

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the research method. include: research design, data sources, instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The purpose of this study is to determine “The implementation of Youtube Media in learning Speaking For Seventh Grade Students of Mts Darul Muslim At Bogor ” This research uses method of qualitative descriptive approach. A qualitative approach is one in which the inquirer often make knowledge claims based primarily on constructivist perspectives. Based on Sukmadinata (2013), Qualitative descriptive research is a research which has purpose to describe and analyze the real phenomenon, social activity, attitude, belief, perception, and people’s thought individually or in a group.Sukmadinata (2013).

Qualitative descriptive research is a research which has purpose to describe and analyze the real phenomenon, social activity, attitude, belief, perception, and people’s thought individually or in a group. Denzin and Lincoln (2005: 3) state that “Qualitative research is multi method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter.” This means that qualitative researcher study the objects in their natural setting, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings the people bring to them.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that qualitative research is a multi-method in natural phenomena that produce descriptive data like description of things that can be observed. The researcher also applies qualitative

descriptive method in this research because it generates in real situation about social phenomena. Qualitative research involves the studies use and collection of a variety of empirical material-case study, personal experience, introspective, life story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts-that describe routine and problematic moment and meaning in individual's live.

Bogdan and Taylor in Moelong (2007: 4) defines that qualitative research procedure is research that produce the descriptive data such as written words from people or activities that can be observed. Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that qualitative research is a multi-method in natural phenomena that produce descriptive data like description of things that can be observed. The researcher also applies qualitative descriptive method in this research because it generates in real situation about social phenomena.

B. Subject of the Study

In this research, the researcher took the subject of the study in the Seventh grade of MTs Darul Muslim at Bogor West Java in the academic year of 2021/2022. The researcher chose the students in VII 1 and VII 2. VII 1 consists of 23 students, and VII 2 consists of 25 students.

C. Data Collection

Here are the steps to collect the data, the researcher collects the data using qualitative method. Those are observation, interview

1. Observation

Observation is a data collection technique when needed research related to human behavior, work processes, symptoms nature and if the observed

respondents are not too large. The use of this technique is to determine the impact of use youtube media online on student learning activities (in English subjects at MTS Darul Muslim) and the observations obtained will be used as complementary data, The writer used this method to explore data deeper, valid and truthfulness. It can be seen that in appendix 1.

2. Interview

According to Sugiyono (2015) , there are three main types of interviews: structured, semi-structured interviews structured interview, and unstructured interview. In this research, researchers used semi-structured interviews. The semi-structured interview is used to provide researchers with information about the Implementation of Youtube media' views on learning strategies, Comprehension in online learning. The interview guidelines can be seen in appendix 2

3. Documentation

Documentation according to Sugiyono (2015: 329) is a method that used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research. Documentation is a method in collecting the data by using the written, document, thing from which data is got by the researcher. Documentation used as evidence to proof of the result of research. In this research the researcher used documentation method as evidence to proof the physical evidence from the research in the form of photos or pictures.

E. Data Analysis

This research was analyzed using qualitative data analysis, and the researcher uses descriptive technique. It describes all activities that happen in the group class. So, a descriptive technique is used to determine the students behavior during the learning process. The data analysis in qualitative research involves three things from Miles and Huberman (2007), such as: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The steps are follows:

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, simplifying, focusing, abstracting and converting raw data into notes field. Reduction is carried out since data collection, starting with summarizing, coding, browsing themes, writing memos, and more so on, with the intention of setting aside data or information that is not relevant, which is then called verified.

This first step comes from the results of observations, interviews and interviews documentation obtained in the field. The goal is to collect all data about teacher strategies in learning activities through the use of online learning.

b. Data Display

Presentation of data or data display is a step to organize data in a dense or meaningful information order so that conclusions can be easily drawn. Presentation of data is usually made in the form of a story or text. In this study, the presentation of data regarding students' strategies in understanding English learning online at MTs Darul Muslim is presented in the form of online

meetings, with the aim of being designed to combine information arranged in coherent and easy-to-understand form.

c. Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis, through data reduction steps and presentation of the data, the last step is to draw conclusions and verification of the conclusions made. Conclusion made is the answer to a research problem. Verification is effort re-proven whether or not the conclusions made, or whether the conclusions are in accordance with reality.

F. Triangulation

Triangulation is interpreted as a technique of collecting data that combines with various technique of data collecting and data sources which exist (Sugiyono, 2012). The purpose of data collection technique with triangulation is o find out the data obtained widespread, consistent, and certain.

According to Patton on (Sutopo, 2002) stated that thre were four triangulation techniques, namely:

1. Triangulation of data is the same or similar data. It will be more steady the truth when excavated from several different data sources.
2. Triagulation researchers are the results of research both data or conclusions about certain parts or as a whole can be tested for validity from several researchers.
3. Triangulation methodology is carried out by a researcher by collecting similar data but using different techniques or data collection method.

4. Triangulation of theoretical is carried out by researchers using more than one theory in discussing the problems studied. In this research, the researcher used data triangulation. In this data triangulation was carried out by comparing the results of observation, interviews, and also documentation.