CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher orderly discusses the methodology of the research starts from the beginning until the end. It contains research design, research location, data and source of data, research instrument, data analysis technique and research stages. In detail explanation, the researcher presents in the following section.

A. Approach and Research Design

This study used qualitative research because this study emphasizes process, attitudes and actions. Qualitative research is a research that relates to ideas, perceptions, opinions and beliefs of people who will be examined and all of them cannot be measured with numbers. With this research, the theory used in this research was not forced to obtain a full description about something humanly who has studied. ¹

Furthermore, the design used in this research is descriptive. According to Sulistyo Basuki, descriptive research is a research tries to find appropriate and adequate descriptions from all the activities, objects, processes and people. ²

Descriptive research associated with the collection of facts, identify and predict

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¹ Basuki Sulisty, Metode Penelitian. (Jakarta : Wedatama Widya Sastra 2006), 78
² Basuki Sulisty, Pengantar Ilmu Perpustakaan. (Jakarta : Gramedia Pustaka Utama. 1993)
relationships within and between variables. Descriptive research is a type of study that aims to describe the situation or phenomenon.\(^3\)

A qualitative research did not use instruments which represent amount, intensity or frequency. However, the researcher uses himself as a research instrument to seek closeness and familiarity between him and the subjects of the study.

**B. Research Location**

The research conducted at State Islamic University of Surabaya especially the students of English Teacher Education department who passed CALL 2. CALL course is elective subject which can be studied in sixth semester year 2013/2014 (CALL 1) and seventh semester year 2014/2015 (CALL 2) at English Teacher Education Department at State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. There are 42 students are being studied in this research. The study was conducted in CALL 2 which was applied blog as the media to save their digital portfolio assignment in one semester. CALL 2 course is not the only course about the process of achieve language learning by using computer. The researcher interested to conduct in this course, because some students had problems and obstacles in the process in the past. For this reason, the researcher wants to know the advantages

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\(^3\) Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktis*. (Jakarta : Rineka Cipta. 2010), 207
and disadvantages, students' difficulties and students’ problem-solving when they use blog for digital portfolios assignment in CALL 2.

C. Data and Source of Data

1. Types of data

In conducting this research, data and source of data is very important. There are two types of data to answer the problems in this research. They are primary data and secondary data. Those data explained in detail below

a. Primary data

Primary data is the data source directly provides data to data collectors. The primary data collection in this study was data obtained directly from respondents or informants by providing questions through interviews.

b. Secondary Data

A secondary data is the source of the data were obtained by reading, studying, and understand through other media sourced from literature, books and documents of the company. Secondary data in this study came from digital portfolio assignment were made by student that they already saved on their blog.

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2. Source of Data

The primary source of data is seventh semester student of English education department State Islamic university Sunan Ampel Surabaya who passed CALL 2. In this research, the students were interviewed by the researcher based on the interview guideline. The students interviewed by the researcher about the advantages and disadvantages, the difficulties faced by students and students' ways in solving their difficulties in using blog for digital portfolios assignment in CALL 2.

The secondary source of data is students' digital portfolios assignment which were saved on their blog. It is in order to add some general information about the advantages and disadvantages of using blog for digital portfolios assignment in CALL 2.

D. Data Collection Technique

Since the sources of data were document and students answer, the researcher used document and telephone interview as data collection techniques.

1. To answer the first research question about the advantages and disadvantages in using blog for digital portfolios assignment, interview was used as the technique in collecting the data.
2. To answer second research questions about students difficulties when use blog for digital portfolios assignment, the researcher also used interview.

3. To answer third question about the way students solve the difficulties, the researcher also used interview to gain information.

The structural interview is used as a technique of collecting data. It means questions are formulated accurately and provided with interview guide. The same question will be posed to all interviewee, by asking the same questions. Researcher may not change the list of questions because it can cause a different response, which will lead to processing difficulties because of the opposite interpretations.

E. Research Instrument

In this section, the researcher used the instrument to complete all data which is needed in this study. In this research, the instruments which were used by the researcher interview guideline and document.

1. Document

The document used as the instrument in this research is the photo or screenshot of students’ digital portfolio assignments which were upload on students’ blog. The documentation is for supporting data from telephone interview with students.

2. Interview Guideline

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Since the second technique of collecting data using telephone interview, the instrument needed by researcher is interview guideline and recorder. The researcher cannot directly interview with the interviewees because researcher does not have direct access to research subjects. According to Creswell stated that a telephone interview provides the best source of information when the researcher does not have direct access to individuals.\textsuperscript{7} Interview guideline is needed since structured interview is chosen by researcher. Furthermore, the interview guideline of this research is the outline of research problems and some questions for research subjects to get data. In addition, audio recorder is used to record interview process to keep the detail of what the research subjects’ answer.

F. Research Stage

The researcher had following stages in conducting the research.

1. Take a preliminary research

Students of ETED in Sunan Ampel State Islāmic University of Surabaya often have a class that uses blog as the media for teaching and learning process, but those classes in not pure online class. Because the students still have face-to-face meeting in the classes. Different from the class before, CALL 2 has been held with pure online class. A small observation has been done by the

\textsuperscript{7} John W. Creswell, \textit{Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches} (Sage, 2013). 132 – 133
researcher during CALL 2 class in academic year 2014/2015. The researcher has asked students about advantages and disadvantages using blog for digital portfolios assignments in CALL 2. Most of students were confused because of uncertain assignment and unclears instruction. Therefore, the researcher decided to find out the advantages and disadvantages using blog for digital portfolio assignments, students’ difficulties and students’ solution in solving their problems in that academic year.

2. Decide the research design

The researcher wrote the title of this study and research question first before go ahead to the research design. After drawing focus of the topic that will be discussed, the researcher decided the research design of this research along with the outline, including the data that might be needed.

3. Conduct the research:

a. Collecting data

As the data were obtained from the document and the interview guideline given to the participants. 42 participants answered the questions from interview. The answers of the participants are the main data of this research and the document is the secondary data to support the data.

b. Analyzing the data
The collected data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative technique. Based on the results of interviewing the participants, the data from interview are transcribed by the researcher. The researcher analyzed students’ answer that related to all of the research questions. Those were used to find out the advantages and disadvantages of using blog for digital portfolios assignments, students’ difficulties and students’ solution to solve their problems. Furthermore, the documents were only used for supporting the main data.

c. Concluding the result of the research

The result of the analysis and the theory were combined, the researcher made the conclusion of the research based on the whole sections of this study that have been discussed.

G. Data Analysis Technique

In data analysis technique, this research used qualitative descriptive analysis. It means that the data was analyzed and described by the researcher.

1. First, the researcher analyzed all the result of document and interview. Data from document were taken on students’ blog, the second instrument, the researcher transcribed and types the data from the recording of interview.

2. Second, when all of the data were collected, the researcher started to describe the findings and all of the data were transcribed. The description that was made
by the researcher was based on the data collection from document and telephone interviews.

3. Third, the researcher analyzed the findings using the theories from the theoretical framework. The analysis was focused on the advantages and disadvantages of using blog for digital portfolio assignments, kinds of difficulties faced by students and the way students to solve the difficulties in using blog for digital portfolio assignment. Then, the researcher compared the result of research with the theories presented in theoretical framework.