CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methodology that was used in this study. It consists of research design, research setting, data and source of data, data collection technique, research instrument, data analysis technique and research validity.

A. Research Design

This research will use descriptive qualitative approach method. The researcher will apply descriptive qualitative method in this study. According to Winarto and Tanjung, descriptive qualitative research is exploring and understanding a social phenomenon, why and how something happened.\(^1\) In this research the phenomenon itself are kind of Blended learning used and students’ attitude toward blended learning at SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo in academic year 2017-2018.

B. Subject of The Research

This research will be undertaken at tenth Grade of SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo in academic year 2017-2018. The selection of the school as the research setting is based on the reason that the school had applied Blended Learning Strategy in English Course. This school also provides Tablet pc which student can use it to support blended learning in everywhere. The population of this research is tenth grade of students at SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo in academic year 2017-2018. The selection of class as the research setting is based on teachers’ suggestion.

There are so many teachers in this school, but the researcher interested in Mrs. Lely Retno Septoyrini, M.Pd. because she is the only English teacher that uses Blended learning at SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo in

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academic year 2017-2018. It is known when the researcher doing preliminary research, Mrs. Lely has good performance and ability in managing students’ behavior and classroom using Blended learning.

C. Data and Resource of Data

a. Type of Data

1) Primary Data

Primary data is main data that the researcher from the subject of the study. The data which used in this study will be gained through three forms; observation, study document and questionnaire. The observation is used to observe kind of blended learning that used in the class by teacher. Then, study document is to know the implementation of Blended learning strategies detailed. For questionnaire is to know about students’ attitude towards the implementation of Blended learning in English course.

2) Secondary Data

The secondary data is the supporting data obtained from sources, such as document related to the students’ attitude towards blended learning in English course. Some of document that the researcher needs are the picture of the teaching and learning process. The researcher takes pictures and the video records as proof of Students’ attitude during learning process. Some theories will be also taken by the researcher to support the data obtained. Besides, the researcher will also conduct interview with the teacher and some students to confirm the result of the observation.

b. Source of Data

Data is one of the most important and vital aspect of any research studies. According to Manukumarkm, data is thought to be the lowest unit of information from which other measurements and analysis can be done. Data can be numbers, images, words, figures, facts and idea.²

The sources of both primary and secondary are from teachers, students, and the document as the supporting data at tenth grade students of SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo. The primary data is taken from class observation, study document and questionnaire. On the other hand, the secondary data obtains by documentation that related to students’ attitude towards the implementation of Blended learning in English course and some unstructured interview.

D. Data Collection Technique

The data collection or the procedure of development is by some steps, the researcher follows the theory of Ronald and Lynn to conduct the qualitative method research. The sources of the data include observation, questioner, interview and documentation.3

1. Study Document

The researcher will use study document technique. Jhon W. Creswell stated that the type of documents is hand-recorded notes about documents or optically scanned document.4 The documents which are used in this research are school Documents such as lesson plan and other documents that researcher need to support the data. It helps to make the data more valid.

2. Observation

Observation can determine current status of a phenomenon. In addition, according to Cambridge dictionary, observation is to watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it.5 Thus, observation is one of the techniques to observe and found out directly and indirectly the activity happens and the subject of the study.

The researcher came to the class and observes it. The researcher uses observation checklist to know what kind of blended learning that is used in English course commonly. In

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5 Cambridge Online Dictionary
In this research the researcher was not included in the teaching process, because the researcher became the observer only.

In this study, this researcher will conduct the research directly to the subject of the study uses a non-participant observation. According to Creswell, a non-participant observer is an observer who visit and record note without becoming involve in the activities of the participants. In doing the observation the researcher will come and sit at the back of the class and observe online media used to know the situation and condition happened in the course. The researcher also will observe the school document such as lesson plan and other documents that researcher needs to support the data.

3. Questionnaire

According to Arikunto, questionnaire is some written questions used to get the information from respondent about their personality or anything that she/he knows. There are two types of questionnaire; open questionnaire (unstructured questionnaire) and close questionnaire (structured questionnaire). Meanwhile, close questionnaire (structured questionnaire) contains the question and alternative answer to them. The answers provided for each question should be exhaustive of all possible responses and at the same time mutually exclusive. Open Questionnaire (unstructured questionnaire) gives the respondents freedom to reveal their opinions and attitudes.

In this study the researcher used questionnaire because the researcher needs to get the information from the respondent about students’ attitude towards Blended learning in English Course. The researcher distributed the questionnaire to students of English class of visual communication design that are taught by Mrs. Lely at SMK NU Plus Sidoarjo in academic year 2017-2018.

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4. **Interview**

   Interview provides the respondents with ample opportunity to comment the question. Interview is completed by what interviewee says to be conformed and done. The interviewer should give a brief and casual introduction to the research. There are four types of interview: structured interviews, semi-structured interviews, unstructured interviews and non-directive interview.

   In this study the researcher used semi-structured interview because. The researcher has a list of key themes, issues, and questions to be covered. In this type of interview the order of the questions can be changed depending on the direction of the interview. An interview guide is also used, but additional questions can be asked. The interview distribute to the teacher.

5. **Documentation**

   Documentation is one of the methods to collect the data by collecting some document such as, problem noting, authentic materials, and teaching and learning process record and so on. In this research the document is audio/video document and written information. The researcher to collect the data related to the classroom management and students’ behavior such as some videos of classroom observation about kind of blended learning that is used and students’ attitude towards blended learning.

E. **Research Instrument**

   In order to collect the data, the researcher uses some instrument. Moreover, some documents used to support the research such as Rubric, observation checklist, questionnaire, interview guideline and documentation to analyze it.

   1. **Rubric**

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Perlman stated that Rubric is one of tools to scoring for qualitative rating of authentic or complex work. The researcher will use rubric to study the lesson plan of English course. This study will help the researcher to know about the implementation of Blended learning in English course. (See Appendix 1)

2. Observation Checklist

In this research, the researcher use observation checklist to observe what kind of blended learning that is used. Observation checklist is designed using “Yes” or “No” checklist with note. (See Appendix 1)

3. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is useful to know about the students’ attitude toward Blended learning in English Course. The researcher used questionnaire to get specific data that could not be done by interviewing all the students. Questionnaire that would be used by the researcher is based on Students’ attitude from Mohammed Nasser journal. (See Appendix 2)

4. Interview Guideline

The researcher will use interview guideline in design the interview guideline based on the theory of students’ attitude towards blended learning. (See Appendix 3)

5. Picture/Video Recording

The last instrument that the researcher will use is the audio/video recording to help the researcher in doing the observation and interview. There are tape-recorder, video recording or hand-phone and some documentation as the note taking or observation checklist. This instrument will help the researcher to do the analysis anytime it is needed.

As the conclusion, to answer the research question of the research, the research method that the researcher used is mixed method research. Moreover, to collect the data, it should relate to the data and

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11 Mohammed Nasser Hassan Ja’ashan Mohammed, “Perceptions and Attitudes Towards Blended Learning for English Course: A Case Study of Students at University of Bisha”, *Canadian of Science and Education*, 8(9), 2015, 40-50
source of data, the instrument and the research question. In sort, the process of collecting data is specified in table:

Table 3. 1  
**Technique for Collecting Data Based towards Research Question**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Question</th>
<th>Data Collection Technique</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Data and Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RQ1</td>
<td>• Study Document</td>
<td>• Picture Documentation</td>
<td>Lesson Plan, Teacher And Students in Learning Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Observation</td>
<td>• Observation Checklist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Interview Guideline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ2</td>
<td>• Study Document</td>
<td>• Picture Documentation</td>
<td>Teacher And Students in Learning Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Observation</td>
<td>• Observation Checklist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Interview Guideline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ 3</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F. Data Analysis Technique and Research Stage**

The researcher acquires the data through study document, observation, questionnaire, interview and documentation. In this study, in data analysis, the researcher organizes the data taken using some technique in descriptive qualitative analysis. All the data obtained by the researcher are presented in the form of description.

To answer the first research question, the researcher uses observation checklist, documentation and interview to find out the kind of blended learning that is used in English course. The researcher starts to describe the findings. After that, the data is presented descriptively. The description made by the researcher was based on the data collected with the review of literature and previous study that is related to the topic. Then, the researcher explains the data in specific and clear description.
For second research question, the researcher use study document and observation to find out the implementation of Blended learning that is used in English course. The researcher will do checklist based on the rubric and explain the result in description.

For third research question, the researcher use study document and observation to find out the implementation of Blended learning that is used in English course. In the next step, the researcher will transcribe the result of questionnaire about students’ perspective about students’ attitude towards Blended learning descriptively. To measure students’ attitude so, the researcher uses the following formula:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

P = Percentage  
F = Respondent frequency  
N = The number of maximal point

The result of Students’ Perspective towards the implementation of PBIS Strategies can be determined by the percentage result with qualification below:\[^{12}\]

1) 81%-100% = Very Positive  
2) 61%-80% = Positive  
3) 41%-60% = Neutral  
4) 21%-40% = Negative  
5) 0%-20% = Very Negative

The last technique of analyzing the data is drawing conclusion. The conclusion of qualitative research can answer the research questions. In this research, the researcher draw the conclusion based on data and finding of the research.

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\[^{12}\text{Ridwan, Skala Pengukuran Variabel-Variabel Penelitian (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2009), 15.}\]
G. Validity of Data

In this research, there will be a chance that the researcher makes mistakes during the observation. To avoid any mistakes, so the result will be rechecked to prevent any mistakes and invalid data. Therefore, the techniques that are used to make sure the validity of the study, the researcher conducts the observation four times in visual communication design in tenth grade at SMK Plus NU Sidoarjo on English class. The researcher also uses triangulation as the technique to check the validity of findings. Triangulation is most common way used to increase the validity in qualitative research. The researcher will check the result with comparing the sources, methods and theories. In this research, the researcher will be helped by the teacher to confirm the students’ attitude toward Blended learning that are used in visual communication design class in English class. The researcher also compared the data with the result of observation and field note. Based on the data that was collected, the data is compatible each other. Meanwhile for the questionnaires, the researcher uses Stalker and Horn’s theory and counts it using percentage formula, after that matches the result with theory of perception.

H. Research Stage

Based on the research method that is explained above, the research stages is explained as follows:

1. Preliminary Research
   To clarify whether there are some problems related to this research, the researcher began this study by conducting the preliminary research before. The preliminary research was conducted by the researcher from March 20th – 30th 2017. This preliminary research gave great information about the teacher patterns in classroom management, and the fact that teacher also uses Blended Learning in the classrooms.

2. Designing Investigation
   In designing the investigation to find out the implementation of Blended learning, the researcher makes some instrument such as observation check list which is adopted from Stalker and Horn. Meanwhile, to find out students’ attitude toward Blended learning, the researcher uses
questionnaire which is adopted from Fishbein. Those instruments were validated by the expert lecturer at UIN Sunan Ampel.

3. **Implementing Investigation**
   In conducting the investigation of students’ attitude towards blended learning in English class, the researcher began to observe the implementation of Blended learning and students’ attitude during learning process in the class. In between that, the researcher does the interview and takes questioner to compare the result of the observation. In addition, the last is when the researcher also analyzes the some documents that have been collected related to the topic to support the data.

4. **Analyzing Data**
   After collecting the data, the researcher began to analyze the data using some categories and table descriptively to get the answer of the research question as stated in the Chapter I before.

5. **Concluding Data**
   After the process of collecting and analyzing the data, the researcher will try to find out and get the conclusion or verification from the result based on the data taken from the field by the researcher. The conclusion of the study became the final of this study.