

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This chapter discusses the method of the investigation. It covers the research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative. It meant that qualitative research applies word, behavior, picture from collecting the data and describing teaching and learning process. In this research, the writer focused to describe English teaching and learning process at Albatross Cruise Ship Hotel School and the result would be a description of teaching and learning process.

B. Source of Data

Technique of data collection is a way used by the writer to get the data. According to the definition of Bryman (in Muhammad 2011: 31) "Qualitative research data in the form of words, or drawings, inductive shortness, the purpose of the theory, emphasizes the interpretation of social reality, and its intent to understand the meaning of phenomena by the participants of a background researcher". The data was taken at Albatross Cruise Ship Hotel School Purwokerto.

1. The Place

The first source of data was place. Albatross Cruise Ship Hotel School Purwokerto is located in Jl. D.I. Panjaitan No.79, South Purwokerto, Banyumas District, Central Java 53141.

2. The Person

Person was the next source of data. They gave oral information through interview.

a. The English Teacher

English teacher of Albatross gave oral information through interview to find out the implementation of the English teaching and learning process, teaching method, the role of English for specific purposes, English material design, student's motivation, teaching evaluation, and the obstacle of teaching and learning English.

b. The Students

The students of Albatross were the source of data which provided the information through interview. There were eight students were interviewed. The writer found out the information from the students about English teaching and learning process, method used, media used, and the obstacle in English teaching and learning process.

c. The Director of Albatross Cruise Ship Hotel School Purwokerto

The director of Albatross provided information on the English teaching and learning process through interview. The writer formed several questions. Those were English teaching and learning process,

method used in teaching and learning English, the role of English for specific purposes, English material design, the qualification of English teacher, the obstacle of English teaching and learning process, and the graduation.

3. English Teaching and Learning Process

English Teaching and learning process was observed to find out the description of how teaching and learning process took place at Albatross Cruise Ship Hotel School Purwokerto.

4. Paper

In this research, the writer used papers or documents from Albatross cruise ship hotel school Purwokerto, English teacher, students such as the observation field in the classroom and pictures that could give the writer more supporting data.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The writer used observation, interview and documentation to collect the data. According to Creswell (2015: 219-220), the writer used observation, interview and documentation to collect the data.

1. Observation

Observation is one of the important tools for collecting data in qualitative terms. There are two kinds of observation. Those are participant observation and non-participant observation. In this research, the writer used the kind of non participant observation, because non participant of the observer in the activities of the group takes place and

also there occurs no relationship between the researcher and the group. The writer used field note as her method in observation. It meant the writer made brief notes during the observation. Field note consists of two parts, description part and reflection part. The description part described English teaching and learning process. Meanwhile, the reflection part describes the writer's comment about the research.

2. Interview

The writer used semi-structured interview to collect the data from the respondents. In addition, it is commonly used by qualitative social research. In this type of interview, the writer wanted to know the specific information which could be compared and constructed with information gained in other interview. To do this, the writer asked several questions in each interview. The interviewees were the director, English teacher, and the students of Albatross.

3. Documentation

In this research, to complete the data the writer took several pictures when conduct interview with English teacher, the director and the students. The writer took a picture of the observation to support the data. Furthermore, the writer took a record of interview with students, English teacher, and the director of Albatross.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

Qualitative research can be analyzed through the following steps, data reduction, data display and decision making (conclusion) then verified. The

writer used those three kinds of technique of data analysis. According to Miles and Huberman (in Iskandar 2009: 139):

1. Data Reduction

The first technique of data analysis was data reduction. In this technique, the writer chose and simplified all information had been conducted. The information was organized in a variety of ways, for example by interview and observation. Meanwhile, this research got much information. This is the core of qualitative analysis and includes the identification of categories and theme and their refinement.

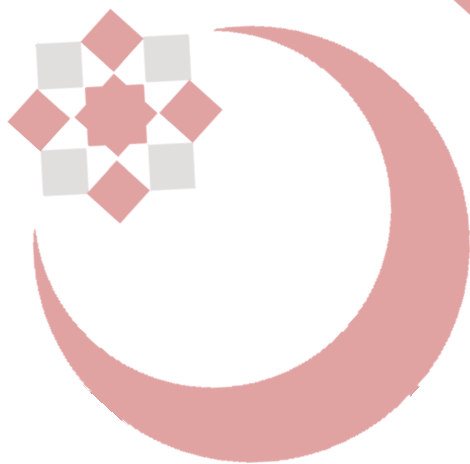
The writer began to identify and classify the data as the result of each instrument such as observation and interview. Then, the writer continued to analyze the data with reducing the data. The writer focused on the main data and reduced unnecessary data.

2. Data Display

After the reduction data, then the next step was display the data. In qualitative research, the presentation of data could be done in the form of a brief description. In this qualitative research, the writer made generalizations and served a description based on the result of data reduction. This process was the representation which is involved how the data presented.

3. Conclusion

Drawing conclusion in qualitative research was a new finding that had not previously existed. In this study, the writer used conclusion drawing to explain this study clearly.



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