CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

In this study, researcher is used qualitative descriptive methods. The qualitative descriptive method has been used by researcher to present data in this study. This study has collected data in the form of English Education Department students' perceptions of using ChatGPT for EFL writing students. Research data on perceptions are also classified into benefits and drawbacks from using ChatGPT.

Then, according to Hardani, et.al, the qualitative method is focused on the results presented narratively by taking into account the importance of the events, information, and facts studied.[1] In addition, this qualitative approach is carried out by researcher understanding and observation. The researcher also must to review one source compared to another source. This is done repeatedly until the researcher has obtained the right data. The researcher trusts the information from the data that has been collected.[2] The descriptive qualitative method also did not apply relationships between variables and did not test the research hypothesis. Survey research, case research, developmental research, follow-up research, document research (content analysis) are included in the example of descriptive qualitative research.[3]

Meanwhile, Creswell interpreted the qualitative research as a method that included comment or suggestions from researchers on their role in the research.[4] Then, Qualitative methods can be taken with the type of research such as narrative, phenomenology, ethnography, case study, grounded theory, and descriptive.[5]

B. Research Setting

The research setting in this study took place at the State Islamic Institution. The study got the data from participants of the

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[1] Nur Hikmatul Auliya Hardani, et.al., *METODE PENELITIAN KUALITATIF & KUANTITATIF*. I. Yogyakarta: Ria Rahmatul, 2020. p.32.

[2] Nur Hikmatul Auliya Hardani, et,al. *METODE PENELITIAN KUALITATIF & KUANTITATIF*. I. Yogyakarta: Ria Rahmatul, 2020. p. 40.

[3] Nur Hikmatul Auliya Hardani, et.al., *METODE PENELITIAN KUALITATIF & KUANTITATIF*. I. Yogyakarta: Ria Rahmatul, 2020. p.54.

[4] John W Crewell *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014. p.184.

[5] John W Creswell. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014. p.187.

English Education Department. The choice of the place is because the researcher finds a gap in the perceptions of students from Islamic institution. The previous studies there has been no research focused on the field of education and specifically on the use for English Education Department students for EFL writing. In addition, the research setting takes place in the Islamic Institution.

C. Research Participants / Subjects

The participants are from the 6th semester in the 2021 academic year. The selection of 6th-semester English education students, because they have gone through a writing tasks course. The writing task starts with making papers, essays, short stories, and research journals. In this case, 6th-semester English students already composed many writing tasks. There are 8 participants (4 males and 4 females) from class A. In addition, the selection of 8 participants because they had used ChatGPT for their EFL writing.

D. Data Collection Technique

In this study the instruments and research data used are as follows:

1. Observation

According to Creswell, observations are made to collect field notes by placing the researcher as a participant (observer). Then, it is used to collect field notes by spending more time as a participant than as an observer. Collect field notes by becoming a half-participant and then returning to being an observer (a combination of being an observer and a participant).[6] The type of observation from this study is non-participant observation. It because the researcher did not participate in the process of their learning at EFL classroom.

In this study, the researcher is observed to 6th-semester students of the English Education Department who had used ChatGPT to help complete writing tasks. The researcher is conducted the observation in class A. The observation took place in class A to observe the English students who ever used ChatGPT.

2. Interview

The interview is a formal meeting at which somebody is asked questions to see if they are suitable for a particular job,

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[6] John W Creswell. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014. p. 192.

course of study at a college, university, etc.[7] The interview can be defined as a process of asking and answering between 2 persons for a purpose.[8] In this study, the interview is did with the 6th semester of the English Education Department in one of the Islamic Institution. There was 8 participants (4 females and 4 males).

In addition, the researcher did interview with the lecturer of the writing course in class A. Mr. MAAH is a writing lecturer who has taught writing courses. Then, the type of interview from this research is semi-structured interview which are the answers from the participants more open-ended.

3. Documentation

Documentation is the documents that are required for something. It also gives evidence or proof in research. It can be defined as the act of recording something in a document.[9] This documentation can be public documents: minutes of meetings or newspapers, and private documents: journals, diaries, or letters.[10] This documentation aims to store data in the form of explanations, perspectives, and data about time or cost in research that has been done.[11]

The documentation in this study used the results of student papers that have taken references from ChatGPT. The student's writing is a writing task. The writing tasks are essays, descriptive text, narrative text, journal research, and so on. This documentation aims to provide physical evidence as supporting research material.

E. Research Data Validity

Data validity tests are carried out with the aim of re-checking the validity of data with several procedures such as triangulation. The researcher should examine several discoveries that have been found

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[7] Hornby A S. "Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English." In *The Dictionary*, 35. Oxford University: Oxford University Press, 2010. p. 788.

[8] Hardani et.al. *METODE PENELITIAN KUALITATIF & KUANTITATIF*. I. Yogyakarta: Ria Rahmatul, 2020.p. 1337.

[9] Hornby A S. "Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English." In *The Dictionary*, 35. Oxford University: Oxford University Press, 2010. p.431.

[10] John W Creswell. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014.p.191.

[11] John W Creswell. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014. p.191-192.

with triangulation techniques to obtain data accuracy.[12] Here are the steps in the triangulation of the qualitative method:

1. Source Triangulation

   Source triangulation is done by collecting from various sources (related parties) in research. The various sources of this study are interview data from English students, interview data from English lecturer, and students writing product. The results of this research data are categorized and described after going through mutual agreement (member check) in the research process. In this source triangulation, several parties or research participants must have different answers and or have the same answer.[13]

   In this study, the interview results with English lecturer is used as a source triangulation.

2. Triangulation Technique

   This triangulation technique is done by examining data with different techniques (ways) in the same participant or source. Participants will be examined with observation techniques, then research will be carried out with the second technique, namely by giving an interview. It is if the data results from observation techniques and interviews are different, they must be discussed and concluded. The results of the data are considered the most appropriate.[14]

   In this study, the triangulation techniques are observation, interview, and documentation techniques. It collects writing task examples of 6th-semester English students. Writing tasks can be in the form of essays, descriptive text, narrative text, research journals, and so on. The writing tasks as a document are a result of ChatGPT assistance.

3. Time Triangulation

   Time triangulation is done by focusing on the time when conducting research (morning, afternoon, evening, or night). This is because the provision of research instruments such as questionnaires can produce different data from giving questionnaires during the day. It is if the research data results differ between the time of morning and afternoon. It must be

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[12] John W Creswell. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. USA: SAGE Publications, 2014. p. 201.

[13] Sugiyono. *METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF, KUALITATIF DAN R & D*. 19th ed. 19. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013. p.274.

[14] Sugiyono. *METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF, KUALITATIF DAN R & D*. 19th ed. 19. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013. p.274.

done repeatedly until the data is certain or there is the same between the results in the morning and afternoon.[15]

Time triangulation in this study is carried out in the morning and afternoon. So, the research is conducted in the morning and afternoon to obtain valid data.

F. Data Analysis Technique

According to Miles and Huberman, there are 3 steps in conducting technical data analysis in qualitative methods: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Here is an explanation of the 3 steps:[16]

1. Data Reduction

The data reduction process is the process of focusing or selecting some data that has been obtained from the research conducted. Data reduction is often done by researcher without awareness (automatically) in coding data. The data reduction process examples are: writing summaries, coding, teasing out themes, making clusters, making partitions, and writing memos.[17]

In this study, data reduction excludes data sources that are not included in the classification of research results. The classification of this study is English students' perceptions, benefits, and drawbacks of using ChatGPT.

2. Data Display

Data display is the second stage after doing data reduction. Display data is categorizing and grouping information data that produces an overview and action. Display data can be presented with an image in the form of matrices, graphs, charts, and networks. In this case, the research data has been classified based on the aspects and fields discussed.[18]

Display data in this study is displayed by category. The categories of this study are student's perceptions, benefits, and drawbacks of using ChatGPT to help complete the writing task.

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[15] Sugiyono. *METODE PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF, KUALITATIF DAN R & D*. 19th ed. 19. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013. p.274.

[16] Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman. *An Expanded Sourcebook Qualitative Data Analysis*. Second. 2. USA: SAGE Publications, 1994. p.10-11.

[17] Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman. *An Expanded Sourcebook Qualitative Data Analysis*. Second. 2. USA: SAGE Publications, 1994. p.10

[18] Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman. *An Expanded Sourcebook Qualitative Data Analysis*. Second. 2. USA: SAGE Publications, 1994. p.11.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

Conclusion, drawing, and verification are the stages of providing configuration or conclusion. Providing configuration or conclusion can be done after performing data reduction and data display steps. From these 2 stages, it can be used as a basis for providing configuration, conclusions, and confirmation of the research data obtained. It is to get conclusions and verification.[19]

The conclusion drawing and verification of this study is contained the use of ChatGPT in the EFL classroom, especially in helping students complete writing tasks. The conclusion of this study is provided recommendations to students, lecturers, future researchers, and ChatGPT in the education sector to be better in the future.

G. Research Ethical Considerations

This study aims to explore and investigate the English students' perceptions in Islamic Institution. It is for the use of ChatGPT in helping to complete writing tasks. The perceptions of English education students include why they used ChatGPT and recommendations for future ChatGPT applications. Here are the principles of this study:

1) The researcher maintains participant privacy.
2) Interviews are conducted through student approval.
3) Participant answers and opinions have to be respected by the researcher.
4) The research is conducted with the data collection techniques.
5) Honesty in interviews is needed for the creation of valid and relevant data.

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[19] Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman. *An Expanded Sourcebook Qualitative Data Analysis*. Second. 2. USA: SAGE Publications, 1994. p.11.