

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

This research uses qualitative research, qualitative research is a data retrieval procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written words from certain phenomena and behaviors. A research approach, directed at the background and the individual is naturally and holistically (whole) so as not to 'isolate' the individual or organization into a variable/hypothesis.¹ This research has been done from June 27 until July 12, 2022, in the IAIN Kudus. According to Tohirin Qualitative research is "research that seeks to build the views of the person who are studied in detail and formed with words, holistic (thorough and in-depth) and complicated picture." which is using the data from the subject of research. Researchers try to research the methods, ways, and also the innovation of learning style of listening in pandemics using technology-based learning, by using technology-based learning such as Whatsapp, Online meeting platforms, and also any other application or also technology that used for teaching online learning. The researcher thought that this approach can be the best way to research the way of technology-based learning that is used by the subject of research.

B. Research Setting

The setting of this research is Institut Agama Islam Negeri Kudus. The researcher chooses the first semester students of the English Education Department (TBI Class-C) in the subject of listening for general communication. Because that class has experienced listening class through online learning so the researcher needs the data not only from the lecturer but also researcher need the data from the student too. To prove the quality and students' points of view on the learning style.

¹ David Hizkia Tobing, et al., *Bahan Ajar Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* (Universitas Udayana, 2016), 8.

C. Research Participants / Subjects

The participant of this research is an English Lecturer in IAIN Kudus on the subject of listening for general communication. The researcher chooses this participant because the participants are appropriate to the researcher's topic. Besides that, the lecturer is also well known as a lecturer who teaches the listening subject in IAIN Kudus.

D. Instrument and Data Collection Technique

1. Observation

According to Arikunto observation is collecting data or information that must be carried out by making observation efforts directly to the place to be investigated². The purpose of observation is to describe/describe the settings studied, the activities that take place, the people involved in the activity, and the meaning of an event that can be seen based on the perspective of those involved in an observed event. In this research, the observation is about the learning style that is used by a lecturer in teaching listening.

2. Questionnaire

According to the Indonesian Great Dictionary (KBBI), a questionnaire is a research tool or survey consisting of a series of written questions, aimed at obtaining responses from selected groups of people through personal interviews or by mail; questionnaire³. In order to obtain the proper data, this questionnaire will send to the lecturer, English students, and the chief of the English department IAIN Kudus.

3. Documentation

According to the Indonesian Great Dictionary (KBBI), Documentation is the collection, selection, processing, and storage of information dl areas of knowledge; 2 giving or collecting evidence and captions (images, citations, newspaper cutouts, and other

² Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta), 124

³ [KBBI Online - Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia \(KBBI\) Online \(typoonline.com\)](http://typoonline.com) accessed on 26 june 2022

reference materials)⁴. The purpose of documentation activities is to obtain information and information on knowledge and evidence. The documentation of this research is kinds of the picture that proves the research such as interview form, participant's picture, material, schedule, learning process, and other documents that can use for the data.

Based on the definition above, the researcher uses observation, Questionnaire, and Documentation to collect the data.

E. Research Data Validity

This data validity is based on the certain whether the research is accurate from the researcher, participants, and reader's point of view.

1. Triangulation

Triangulation is an attempted approach to synthesizing data from multiple sources. According to Bachtiar There are some kinds of triangulation such as:

a. Source Triangulation

Source triangulation is to compare by double-checking the degree of confidence of information obtained from a variety of different sources. Such as comparing the results of the interview with existing documents.

b. Time Triangulation

Time triangulation is used for data validity through changes in a behavioral process since human behavior changes every time. Therefore, this triangulation does not only make observations once researchers use some kinds of data collection techniques such as observation, interview, and documentation.

c. Triangulation Theory

This triangulation uses a way of combining two theories to obtain valid data.

⁴ [KBBI Online - Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia \(KBBI\) Online \(typoonline.com\)](http://KBBIOnline.com) accessed on 26 june 2022

d. Triangulation of Researcher

This triangulation is using more than two informants which have the same topic in doing the observation and interview.

e. Triangulation Method

Triangulation of methods is an effort to check the validity of data through research findings. Triangulation of methods can be performed by using more than one data collection technique to obtain the same data. The implementation also uses checks and rechecks.

From all these kinds of triangulation, the researcher uses the Triangulation source and Triangulation method to test the validity of the data.

2. Peer debriefing

Peer debriefing is a kind of data validity technique by evaluating the research with other people so that researcher can get more points of view.

F. Data Analysis Technique

According to Miles and Huberman, there are 3 techniques for analyzing data such as:

1. Data Reduction

There are some steps in data reduction such as:

- Summarize data on direct contact with people, events, and situations of the study site.
- Coding, in this case, there are four things to be aware of including, symbol/summary, the code is built in a certain structure, the code is built with a certain level of detail, and the whole is built with an integrative system.
- The analysis during data collection is the creation of objective records. Researchers need to record and classify and edit answers or situations as they are, factual or objective-descriptive.

d. Make reflective notes

Write what the researcher thinks about the object under study.

- e. Create marginal notes.
 - f. Data retention. Three things need to be considered in this case, including labeling, having a uniform format and certain normalizations, using index numbers with the best organizational system
 - g. Data analysis during data collection is the creation of memos.
 - h. Interlocation analysis.
 - i. Creation of a temporary summary.
2. Data Display
The presentation of data is directed so that the data from the reduction is organized, and arranged in a relationship pattern so that it is easier to understand and plan the next research work.
 3. Conclusion Drawing
This process is the withdrawal of the results from the previous stage into a systematically organized whole.⁵

G. Research Ethical Considerations

This research is aimed at exploring the use of technology-based learning to enhance students' listening skills Amidst covid-19 at IAIN Kudus, regarding the project aims, participants will be interviewed about the use of technology to enhance the listening skills of the student. The participants have been chosen based on their experience in employing technology-based learning to enhance students' listening skills Amidst covid-19 at IAIN Kudus.

The reader will have the opportunity to be involved in this research project and understand the process of employing technology-based learning to enhance students' listening skills Amidst covid-19 outbreak at IAIN Kudus. The data that is provided by the researcher may be used in another opportunity in the educational environment.

⁵ Mathew B Miles. A Michael Huberman. Mulyarto Tjetjep Rohendi Rohidi. *Analisis data kualitatif : buku sumber tentang metode metode baru / Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman*, (Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia), 128-130.