

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD AND PROCEDURES**

This chapter presents: (1) research design, (2) operational definitions, (3) participants of the study, (4) data collection, (5) data analysis, and (6) trustworthiness.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In this study, the researcher used qualitative as research method. Qualitative study is a technique that aims to obtain insight into the specific meanings and behaviors from a certain social phenomena (Palmer & Bolderston, 2006). One of major characteristic in qualitative research is analyzing the data for description and interpreting the findings into the larger meaning (Creswell, 2012). In brief, this study used the qualitative research method.

In relation to this, this study was concluded in a case study as design. A case study is a type of investigation often used in many fields in particular evaluation, in which the researcher performs an in-depth analysis of a case, often a programme, occurrence, behavior, procedure, one or more individuals (Creswell, 2014). Hence, a case study is a technique which uses a number of data sources to facilitate exploration of a phenomenon within its context (Baxter & Jack, 2008). Therefore, the purpose of this study was to find out challenges on the use of Facebook Messenger in teaching reading that was applied by using case study. In this study, the teachers was selected as participants at SMA N 1 Abab.

### **3.2 Operational Definition**

The title of this research is Teachers' Challenges toward the Use of Facebook in Teaching Reading: A Case Study at SMA N 1 Abab. In order to void the possibility of misunderstanding about some terms in this research, the followings are short explanation of the terms used in this study.

**Teachers' challenges** is the form of challenges in teaching reading which refer to an obstacle or distraction that faced by teachers in teaching reading activities by using Facebook. In this study, the participants were English teachers at SMA N 1 Abab.

**Facebook Messenger** is a free messanging application from Facebook. It allows users to send message to other users. Facebook Messenger is also defined as the platform that can be used to facilitate the learning activities between teachers and students in online learning implementation at SMA N 1 Abab.

**Reading** is a process in which reader s use their knowledge to create, and construct meaning in comprehend the text.

### **3.3 Participants of the Study**

English teachers at SMA N 1 Abab were taken as the participants by using purposeful sampling technique in this study. According to Creswell (2012), purposeful sampling is the strategy of the researchers purposely choose participants and places to know and understand the main phenomenon. In addition, Patton (2002) states that purposeful sampling is a method commonly used in qualitative research to identify and select cases rich of information on the

use of limited resources (as cited in Palinkas et al. 2015). Then, the researcher took two of the English teachers who applied Facebook Messenger in their English class as the participants of this study by using convenience sampling. These participants were chosen in regards to know the challenges in implementing Facebook Messenger application in English language teaching.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

#### **3.4.1 Interview**

In this study, the interview was used to collect the data. Interview is a qualitative method of data collection in which researchers use open-ended questions to ask one or more individuals and record their responses (Creswell, 2012). The information that cannot be gained through observation will be provided by interviewing (Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen, & Razavieh, 2010). Therefore, interview was applied in this study to get deeper information of the participants.

To obtain in depth information, semi-structured interview was utilized in this study with two teachers and about teachers' challenges toward the use of Facebook in teaching reading. According to Barclay (2018), semi-structured interview is a strategy that incorporates a pre-determined collection of open questions with the chance for the interviewer to further analyze specific topics and responds. Then, one-on-one interview was used in this study. In collecting the data, one-on-one interview can be used by the researchers in which researchers can ask questions and records responses from just one study participant at the time (Cresswel, 2012). Before conducting each interview, the researcher clarified the

aim of the interview and the use of audio recorded. Afterwards, the result of interview was recorded and transcribed into English. The interview was used to know the teachers' challenges toward the use of Facebook Messenger in teaching reading. In relation to this, there were 17 items in the form questions related to what the teachers' challenges in teaching reading by using Facebook Messenger. In conclusion, the interviews were conducted to know more detail information and to support the data about the teachers' challenges on the use of Facebook Messenger for English reading class.

### **3.4 Data Analysis**

The researcher applied thematic analysis in analyzing the data to cognize the teachers' challenges toward the use of Facebook Messenger in teaching reading at SMA N 1 Abab. Thematic analysis is a type of qualitative analysis for identifying, analysing, and reporting themes (patterns) within the data (Braun & Clark, 2006). Then, Salleh et al. (2017) argue that thematic analysis is an accepted method of organizing qualitative data and has great potential to capture information and experience. The purpose of a thematic analysis is to identify themes, i.e. patterns in the data that are important or interesting. From those explanations, it can be concluded that thematic analysis was employed to analyze the data in this study.

There were six phases of thematic analysis (Braun & Clark, 2006). They are:

1. Familiarizing yourself with your data. It means that in this step the researcher re-read the data and look for significance, codes and themes.
2. Generating initial codes. It means that the researcher coded the interview data in this step.
3. Searching for themes. It means that the researcher made themes based on code.
4. Reviewing themes. It means that the researcher checked the themes that the researcher has made.
5. Defining and naming themes. It means that to be more complex, the researcher redefined and renamed the themes.
6. Producing the report. It means that the researcher made the clarification of the result about the teachers' challenges that faced by English teachers at SMA N 1 Abab.

### **3.4 Establishment of Trustworthiness**

In this study, trustworthiness was used for evaluating qualitative data and make sure that the findings will be accurate and credible. Elo et al. (2014) indicate that trustworthiness is the primary process of qualitative content analysis phases to report the findings and is frequently described by using terms such as reliability, conformability, authenticity, tranferability and credibility. In addition, Creswell (2012) also adds that verifying findings mean that the researcher can use some techniques such as member checking and triangulation to decide the accuracy and validity of the findings.

In order to analyzing the data, the researcher applied member checking as a technique to examine the findings and decide if the findings were accurate. According to Creswell (2012), member checking is a method in which the researcher will ask one or more individuals to check the accuracy of the account in the study. In addition, Birt et al. (2016) explain that member checking is also defined as confirmation of participants or respondents, and it is a way to explore credibility of the findings. In checking the accuracy of interview result, the researcher asked the participants to recheck about the transcripts of interview as conformity about information which had been given by them in the interview. The researcher asked them about the transcripts that had been made, such as whether it was complete and realistic based on their answer or not. Then, they said that these transcripts were appropriate with what they mean. It applied to validating the data and checking the correctness of trustworthiness of the data. In brief, member checking technique had used to recheck the credibility of the data.