

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD AND PROCEDURES

This chapter presents (1) method design, (2) operational definition (3) participant of the study (4) data collection, (5) data analysis, (6) trustworthiness

#### 3. Research Method

##### 3.1 Research Design

The design used in this study is qualitative research. According to Creswell (2012), a case study is a problematic study which focuses on an exploration of the deep understanding of a phenomenon, activity, process, or more individuals. In summary qualitative design is an appropriate way to identify the students' perception deeper on the use of WhatsApp for writing activities.

##### 3.2 Operational Definitions

The title of this research is Students' Perceptions on the use of WhatsApp in writing to Eleventh Grade Students : A Case Study at MAN 1 Palembang.

To avoid misunderstanding, some keywords need to be explained.

**Students' perceptions** are students view of something that depends on what they feel, see, and think. Thus, they can respond to whether or not the information is good. Student perception, in this case, refers to perceptions students of MAN 1 Palembang.

**Writing** is the process of creating to write activity to share information, messages, ideas in readable sentences. the subject matter for eleventh grade students at MAN 1 Palembang is about report text, namely identifying the social functions of special texts in the form of an announcement.

**WhatsApp** is a learning platform that can be used on any gadget for providing more flexible access content and instruction learning activity in educational institutions.

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

The participants of this study were from the students at MAN 1 Palembang. The researcher choose 6 people from each representative of social 6 students based on their writing score (low, middle, high) as the sample in this study through purposeful sampling techniques especially maximal variation sampling in this study.

Maximal variation sampling was used as one of purposeful sampling strategies to chose the participant. According to Creswell (2012), maximal variation sampling is a purposeful sampling strategy in which the researcher samples cases differ on some characteristics or trait and the sample is varies to make the research have different perspective. From this explanation the researcher conducted a maximum variation sampling and chose 6 students of 11th grade from same major which were social based on writing score to be my participants.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

In data collection, one instrument was used in this research, namely students interviews.

#### **3.4.1. Interview**

In this research, the interview was supported the data to know students' perceptions on the use of WhatsApp in writing activities at MAN 1 Palembang. It was given to 6 students from the class on the 11 garde students at MAN 1 Palembang. The researcher made an appointment with the students to to take the data from the interviews. The interview consisted of 3 categories, a) aspects of writing b) advantages of WhatsApp in teaching and learning process c) disadvantages of WhatsApp in teaching and learning process. The researcher used by WhatsApp call with one by one of the students on 7-10 minutes. The interview was recorded by use recorded to record the answers. The interview consisted of 15 questions proposed by Brown (2004) with several indicators such as, determining main idea, finding specific

information, making inference, identifying reference, understanding meaning of word. Next, it proposed by Hendro & Eko (2016) with several indicators such as, the exchange information was faster and easier between teachers and student, WhatsApp encouraged communication patterns between teachers, WhatsApp promoted easily monitored class, WhatsApp allowed the students to study anywhere and anytime. Then, it also proposed by Nur (2018) with several indicators such as, not all students became active users of WhatsApp, miscommunication often occurred in receiving information, not all students were active in discussion activities in WhatsApp group, network disruption often occurred in the use WhatsApp social media

Interview is a qualitative data collection strategy in which the researchers ask one or more participants by using open-ended questions and record their answers Creswell (2012). The interview can provide information that can not be obtained through observation (Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen, & Razavieh, 2010). Therefore, open ended interview was conducted to get deeper information of my participants.

To obtain in depth information, semi-structured interview was used in this research with six students to know how is their perceptions of WhatsApp in reading activities. According to While (1994), semi-structured interviews was selected as the means of data collection because of two primary considerations. First, they are highly suited for probing for further information and clarification of replies, as well as exploring respondents' perspectives and opinions on complicated and often sensitive matters. Second, the sample group's diverse professional, educational, and personal history precluded the use of a typical interview schedule. Creswell (2012), stated that one-on-one interview is a data collection process in which the researcher asks questions to and records answers from only one participant in the study at a time. All of the interviews was recorded and later transcribed into English. Before conducting each interview, the researcher explained the purpose of the interview and the use of audio recorded.

In brief, semi-structured interview was conducted to know more information related to students' perceptions on the use of WhatsApp in reading activities.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

In the data analysis, the researcher used thematic analysis as the data analysis techniques. Alhojailan (2012) states that thematic analysis is a qualitative analysis type that is used to analyze classifications and current themes that relate to the data. Techniques of data analysis were processed by looking at the results of interview transcript and document review. The researcher collected the detailed data from interview (e.g., interview transcriptions) and translates it into English text. Then, put all data into computer files. Next, the researcher read all the transcriptions and started to code the data interview that related to research question. After collecting data from interview, the researcher started to code the data interview from students' perception. Coding was used to categorized the recurring themes issued by the participants. The data are categorized based on the aspects of writing that influence in perception and the feasibility of WhatsApp as learning media. At the end, the data were analyzed and the researcher compared them to some previous studies that had been conducted and the researcher made the explanation of the result about Students Perceptions on the Use of WhatsApp in Learning writing at MAN 1 Palembang.

### **3.6 Establishment of Trustworthiness**

In this part, the researcher used member checking to enhance the accuracy of the study. According to Creswell (2012), member checking is a process in which the interviewer asks one or more participants in the study to check the accuracy of the report. The checks include taking the findings back to participants and asking them in an interview. check the accuracy from the interview result, the researcher asked the participant to recheck the accuracy from the interview.