

CHAPTER III

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

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

3.1 Research Design

In this study, a qualitative research was used. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research is ideally suited to address a research problem where the variables are unknown and need to be explored. This research is included into qualitative research, which means that the data are analyzed and interpreted in the forms of descriptions.

Due of the qualitative study design, a case study was used. According to Creswell (2012), a case study is a study that focuses on gaining a deeper understanding of a phenomenon, activity, process, or more individuals. The purpose of the study was to find out students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities: a case study at SMP LTI IGM Palembang.

3.2 Operational Definitions

The title of this study is "Students' Perceptions on the Use of Google Classroom in Writing Activities: A Case Study at SMP LTI IGM Palembang." To prevent any misunderstandings regarding the words used in this research, the followings are brief explanation of the terms used in this study.

Students' Perceptions refer to the students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities of eight grade of SMP LTI IGM Palembang.

Google Classroom is an online learning application used by teachers and students of SMP LTI IGM Palembang in the teaching and learning process.

Writing refers to writing activities in the form of descriptive text given by teacher to students of eight grade of SMP LTI IGM Palembang in learning process.

3.3 Participant of This Study

This research was conducted at SMP LTI IGM Palembang. A purposeful sampling was used in this study. According to Patton (1990), in purposeful sampling, researchers deliberately select individuals and sites to study and understand central phenomena, whether they are rich in information is the standard used in selecting participants and sites. Thus, class VIIIIE was chosen since Google Classroom is used for writing activities in this class. 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. Out of 19 students of class VIIIIE, 6 of them were chosen to be interviewed, which consisted of two high achievers, two medium achievers and two low achievers to gain the different perspectives, based on the teacher's recommendation on the students' writing score to identify students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang.

3.4 Data Collection

In order to collect the data, the researcher utilized students' interviews as the instrument to find out the students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang. Ryan et al. (2016) stated that interviews are effective to apply for data collection from participants who have similar experiences, beliefs, and action. It can be concluded that, students' interviews were selected as instruments to find the about students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang.

The participants in the interviews were asked to answer all the open-ended questions in a provided interview protocol related to students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang. The instruments in this research were adapted from Jacobs (1981), Saputri (2020), Janzen (2014), and Ahmad et al (2020). Therefore, interviews via phone call with the 6 chosen students as participants were conducted to discover students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang

In relation to this, the process of interviews with students followed a number of steps. First, the researcher prepared the interview protocol and the recorder the interview process. The researcher had the students as the interviewees. In the beginning, the researcher started by introducing herself to the participants and then the researcher asked several questions based on the interview protocol with them about students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing

activities at SMP LTI IGM Palembang. Finally, the researcher finished the interview by expressing thank you to the participants.

3.5 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, thematic analysis was applied by following the six steps of data analysis from Braun and Clarke (2006), such as: 1) researchers are familiar with the data, 2) initial codes generation, 3) in search of themes, 4) themes checking, 5) defining and naming themes, 6) producing the report.

3.5.1 Analysing Students' Perceptions on the Use of Google Classroom in Writing Activities

In analyzing the students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities, the data obtained from interview was analyzed. From analyzing the interview data about the perceptions of the students on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities, after performing the interview with the chosen 6 participants as the samples, the collected interview data were prepared. The data from the interview would then be converted into a transcription. Afterwards, an interpretation was made about the result from interview about what the students' perceptions on the use of Google Classroom in writing activities: a case study at SMP LTI IGM Palembang.

3.6 Trustworthiness

In this part, the researcher used member checking to improve the study's accuracy. According to Creswell (2012), member checking is a procedure in which the interviewer asks one or more research participants to verify the

accuracy of the survey. The checks include taking the findings back to participants and asking them in an interview. Participants were asked to recheck the quality of the interview results in order to complete and check the interview. Then, the participant were asked whether the transcripts were complete and suitable based on their answer or not. The result revealed that the participants of this study said that the data were complete and appropriate based on the students' responses.