

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the research methods used in this study. It consists research design, research subject, technique and instruments, procedures and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

A research design is a set of tools used to solve and reliably answer research question. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. This describes Teacher perceptions of the use of ChatGPT. Qualitative research is a research process to understand human or social phenomena by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be presented in words, reporting detailed views obtained from informant sources, and carried out in a natural setting (Walidin, 2015: 77). Qualitative methods have strong qualities in providing complex textual descriptions of how people experience a research problem. This research approach is used to provide a better understanding of the research problem. Qualitative data consists of information collected by researchers through interviews. To gain in-depth understanding, researchers prefer to use qualitative methods to collect data. The technique used to collect data for this research is interviews.

3.2 Research Subject

In the data collection process, the researcher chose interviews as a tool to gather information. The participants asked by the researchers were two MAN Lumajang English teachers who were familiar with ChatGPT. The researcher selected the two teachers (RF and IK) to complete the research study. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling. Sampling with purposive sampling technique is based on someone who is considered to know about the purpose of the research being conducted, so that it can facilitate the author in obtaining information (Sugiyono, 2015: 85). Researchers chose purposive sampling because it makes it possible to select specific units that are most relevant to the research objectives.

Based on the explanation above, researchers prefer to use purposive purposive sampling because it can generate new insights when examining examples that illustrate extreme or abnormal behavior. Purposive sampling allows researchers to focus on specific groups or individuals.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection is the process of gathering information to find answers to research questions. Data collection is a field activity that seeks and collects data used to solve research problems. In the data collection process, researchers chose interviews as an information collection tool. Rubin and Rubin stated in Castillo-Montoya (2016) that interviews provide a broad picture and detailed qualitative data for researchers to understand participants' experiences, how they describe their experiences, and the meanings they attach to them, describe their experiences, and the meaning they give to their experiences.

The researcher selected two English teachers to be interviewed to ensure a controlled and in-depth exploration of teachers' perceptions of the use of ChatGPT in teaching at MAN Lumajang. The interview format used by the author was semi-structured interview. According to Quiros & Almeida (2017), structured interviews are an assessment method to elicit and compare responses from across interviews where respondents are asked about their past experiences and proposed hypothetical situations. Semi-structured interviews were chosen because they allow the researcher to rephrase or add questions depending on the participants' answers. In addition, respondents were also given the opportunity to express their opinions during the interview. The interview questions related to the research questions about teachers' perceptions of ChatGPT.

3.4 Research Procedure

To obtain data, researchers took several steps. The research procedure is explained as follows:

- 1) Preparation of interview questions for MAN Lumajang teachers
- 2) Conduct interviews and record them using an audio recorder.
- 3) Transcripts of all interviews.

3.5 Data Analysis

Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014) state that researchers should perform three simultaneous tasks when analyzing research data: data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. In this study, the researcher began the process with a comprehensive compilation of responses collected from both interviewees. These responses were then transcribed into Word format to ensure accurate and accessible documentation of the data results obtained. To facilitate data processing, a summary of

the steps taken was created, outlining the methodology and techniques used. This was followed by an integrative analysis where responses from both instruments were linked, allowing for precise results and comprehensive findings. Finally, conclusions are drawn based on the results of this thorough analysis, providing insights and answers to the research question.

