CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methodology of the research, including research design, research subject, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design refers to the overall plan or structure that guides a research study. Moreover, Research design refers to the comprehensive plan or strategy for conducting research and answering research questions. This includes identifying research questions, choosing appropriate research methods, and deciding which data collection and analysis techniques to use.

In this study, the researcher implemented descriptive qualitative research to investigate students' perceptions toward ChatGPT in learning English at SMAN 1 Glagah Banyuwangi. Furthermore, the researcher examined the data that pertained to opinions, preferences, and perceptions. Atmowardoyo (2018) states that descriptive research refers to the research approach used to describe current phenomena with maximum accuracy. The objective of descriptive qualitative research is to clarify phenomena and their characteristics (Nassaji, 2015). The researcher wants to know the perceptions of SMAN 1 Glagah Banyuwangi students towards ChatGPT in learning English. Hence, the researchers found this approach appropriate as it allowed students to articulate their viewpoints and personal encounters in the study. The use of descriptive methodology in this investigation involves the analysis of qualitative data collected through the dissemination and processing of questions.

3.2 Research Subjects

Subjects were selected based on their experience in using ChatGPT in learning English. Therefore, the researcher chose 20 students from class 11 science who were familiar with ChatGPT and frequently used ChatGPT in learning English. These students specifically used ChatGPT 3.5 for their English learning and engaging the tool four to five times a week. In this research, the researcher chose

purposive sampling because it suits their particular research goals and circumstances. According to Sharma (2017), Purposive sampling, referred to as judgemental, selective sampling, or subjective sampling, refers to a collection of sampling methods in which the researcher's judgment plays an important part in selecting the units (such as individuals, organizations, events, or data) for inquiry.

Thus, purposive sampling allows the researcher to select participants and cases that exhibit desirable characteristics and traits relevant to their research question. The use of purposive sampling allows researchers to target individuals, organizations, or events that can provide comprehensive and deep insight, allowing the sample to demonstrate the diversity and range of perspectives required for research studies. Additionally, purposive sampling allows researchers to maximize data collection efficiency by targeting specific individuals or cases most likely to provide valuable information. The use of purposive sampling allows researchers to strategically customize samples to specific objectives and goals, boosting the validity and relevance of the findings.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection is the procedure of systematically collecting, recording, and capturing data from different types of sources or through specific methods. Moreover, data collection is the stage where the researcher carries out methods, develops tools, and carries out procedures to gather the necessary data. The researcher used questionnaires and interviews to collect data. Following that, the acquired data was subsequently analyzed according to research tasks to gather insights regarding the students' perception toward ChatGPT in learning English.

3.3.1 Questionnaire

A questionnaire serves as a research instrument that gathers data or information from participants by presenting them with a series of questions. In this study, the researcher collected data from students using an online questionnaire, which is Google Forms. The researcher employs open-ended questions so students can respond freely and without constraints. The researcher gathered data through a

Google Form distributed via the class WhatsApp group. This questionnaire contains ten questions about students' perception toward ChatGPT in learning English.

3.3.2 Interview

An interview is a formal conversation involving two or more individuals, typically conducted to obtain information or evaluate qualifications. The researcher used interviews in this research to obtain further data and validate previous data that had been obtained. Although questionnaires can answer all parts of the question, the researcher needs more in-depth data. The researcher interviewed 6 students to validate answers. The researcher used semi-structured interviews because the researcher could ask questions and dig deeper into information after getting answers from interviewees (Canals, 2017). (McIntosh & Morse 2015) state that semi-structured interviews are designed to gather individual perspectives and personal reactions regarding a particular situation or phenomenon.

In other words, the researcher chose this interview because of the potential for participants to offer multiple responses to a particular question, which were influenced by their individual experiences. The researcher included this interview because there is the potential for unexpected questions to arise during the interview process. These unplanned questions have the potential to elicit additional responses from participants. The researcher conducted interviews by asking participants about their experiences learning English in Indonesian to avoid misunderstandings with participants.

1.4 Procedures

The researcher applies explicit procedures during the data collection phase. These procedures will be described as follows:

1. The researcher asked permission from the headmaster and English teacher in Senior High School 1 Glagah Banyuwangi, to conduct this research.

2. The researcher prepared the questionnaire and interview guide.

3. Before conducting this research, the researcher asked permission from the participants.

4. The researcher asked several students to conduct interviews. The researcher used Indonesian during the interview session to make it easier for the students to understand the questions. It can make students explain their answers precisely and complexly. Each student was interviewed for about 10-15 minutes.

5. The interview process was recorded with a voice recorder on the handphone.

1.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process of investigating and interpreting data carried out by researchers to obtain necessary information. After collecting data, researchers analyzed the data using three steps. According to Miles, Huberman & Saldana (2014), there are three steps in analyzing data: data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions or data verification.

3.5.1 Data Reduction

In the first stage, the researcher collected data using two instruments, namely questionnaires and interviews. The researcher distributed questionnaires to 20 students and followed up by interviewing 6 students to obtain data for the questionnaire. After collecting the data, the researcher will sort it to deliver relevant and valuable data. The researcher reduces data to make it easy to investigate the significance of information without losing its meaning or complexity.

3.5.2 Data Display

Data display is a technique for arranging data into a clear and understandable format. The purpose of data display is to make complex information easier to interpret. The researcher delivered the data using quotations and narrative at this second stage. The researcher combines the previously collected information to draw conclusions. The researcher will organize the data based on the types, specifically positive and negative perceptions.

3.5.3 Drawing Conclusions

In the final stage, the researcher draw conclusions based on previously evaluated data. The researcher arranged patterns and statements that are important to the direction of the research in order to draw a conclusion. The researcher draws conclusion regarding the students' perception toward ChatGPT in learning English at SMAN 1 Glagah Banyuwangi.