

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses some research methods concerning the topics of this study. The researcher focuses on four sections including Research Design, Research subject, Data Collection, and Data Analysis.

3.1 Research design

According to Busetto, Wick, and Gumbinger (2020), In completing this research, the researcher used qualitative methods. This means that the data collected were not in the form of numerical data but from interviews and observations. Qualitative research is descriptive research and tends to use analysis.

A research participant is someone who gives information about the research teaching media learning TEFL of grammar skills participants in this research are the students “at the University of Muhammadiyah Malang the researchers selected several students in the class Teaching English as a Foreign Language course in the VI semester.

3.2 Research subject

The data of this research is in the form of the use of ChatGPT as a teaching media in learning TEFL of grammar at the English Department Program 2023. They Had used ChatGPT in their TEFL classes. The research chooses 6 students university as a subject student at universities Muhammadiyah Malang. According to Campbell et.al (2020), The researcher used purposive sampling for this investigation. Purposive sampling, which is sometimes called judgmental, selective, or subjective sampling, comprises a range of sampling techniques that depend on the researcher's judgment in choosing the study's units (people, organizations, events, or data points). By aligning with the research technique, goals, and objectives, purposeful sampling improves the reliability and trustworthiness of qualitative research, increasing credibility, applicability, reliability, and verifiability.

3.3 Interview

According to Adeoye-Olatunde and Olenik (2021), Participant’s interviews are the main method of collecting qualitative data through interviews. Additionally,

by creating data through direct verbal interaction between individuals, this strategy collects information from participants in their natural social contexts. In the opinion of Jain (2021), conducting interviews was the most direct and easy way to obtain and describe information about a specific phenomenon. There are several types of interviews, including semi-structured interviews.

According to Busetto, Wick, and Gumbinger (2020), It is recommended that the researcher pose open-ended and comprehensive questions to elicit detailed responses from participants regarding their challenges and solutions. Additionally, both in-person and online interviews employed in this study included open-ended questions.

According to Alam (2021), Indicated that an interview is a method used for gathering data on people's opinions, beliefs, and feelings toward certain situations. In this study, the interview was applied as the instrument to solve questions in which students use Chatgpt as a teaching media in learning TEFL of grammar. The research excavates the data interview by providing some questions related to research problems. Thus, the research utilized semi-structured interviews to excavate the detailed data and to make the conversations more natural. Besides, this kind of interview research may have a chance to do some improvisations of the interview.

3.4 Data collection

Data collection is an essential part of the research process, involving the acquisition of relevant information to meet research objectives and address research questions. In this study, data were gathered through interviews. Utilizing a semi-structured interview format allows researchers to delve deeper, ask follow-up questions, and adjust the interview's progression according to participants' responses. For data collection, researchers will create interview questions and collect data taken from participants as a result of using ChatGPT

3.5 Research procedure

1. Students of class B Teaching English for Foreign Languages at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
2. Asked class B students of the TEFL in Practice course who used ChatGPT.
3. Explaining the purpose of the observations made to obtain data from this

study and asking students who use ChatGPT if they are willing to help participate in this study.

4. In the interview process, students will be asked about the effectiveness of using ChatGPT and the results of the interview.
5. Finally, the researcher will put the results of the interviews on the data collection page.

3.5.1 Data analysis

According to Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014), when assessing research data, researchers must work on three simultaneous tasks: data display, data condensation, and conclusion. Initially, the researcher in this study assembled interview replies. For these answers, data transcription into a Word document is necessary to provide precise and user-friendly access to the acquired data outcomes. To expedite the data processing process, a synopsis of the processes that were performed was created, outlining the approaches and strategies that were employed. An integrative analysis was then carried out, linking the interview responses. Ultimately, findings that addressed the research inquiries and provided insights were reached based on the results of this extensive examination.