CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH PROCEDURES

3.1 Method of the Research

The research was conducted using a descriptive case study as its design. Descriptive case studies are used in this study to explain the nuances of real-life circumstances, as well as to examine or describe the data in a real-life environment. The purpose of a descriptive case study is to provide a thorough, contextualized view of a specific phenomenon (Yin, 2018). In this study, the researcher looks into the students' perceptions on the use of authentic material in Creative Writing class, what are their opinions, how are their experiences, and how do they feel when learning about Creative Writing with using authentic material, because by using this authentic material the class has a nice and lively atmosphere. Descriptive case study has been used to support the research that is related to the phenomenon in EFL students who learn Creative Writing through authentic material.

3.2 Focus of the Research

The purpose of this study is to find out how the students feel about using real sources materials or authentic materials in their Creative Writing class and other EFL classes. The researcher is particularly interested in learning about students' experiences, feelings, beliefs, and opinions as well as their knowledge with using real resources or authentic materials.

3.3 Setting and Participants

The participants of this study are English Education Students in the seventh semester (four participants) and only focused on those who participated in Creative Writing course. In selecting the participants, the researcher chooses the students who have good engagement, active in the class, and their projects have been selected as the best projects by the lecturer, and these participants were also recommended by the lecturer. The first participant, she likes reading and writing fiction, she is also a writer, actively writes on the Wattpad platform and has a publisher to publish her work. The second participant, he actively uses authentic materials as a language learning resource, including English comics and also several RPG and simulation games, where in the comics and games there is English vocabulary as well as the context of its use. The third participant, she also likes writing, especially essays, she has participated in essay competitions several times and she is also a BI scholarship recipient. And the last participant, he also uses several authentic materials in his daily life, such as comics and audiovisuals in the form of films and series, because with audiovisuals examples of language context are increasingly visible, such as the use of accents, word stress, expressions, body gestures, and others. Then, this research was conducted at the English Education Department, Siliwangi University, with the aim of emphasizing the field of education. English Education Department in Siliwangi University is also the place where the Creative Writing class learning activities take place.

3.4 Technique of Collecting the Data

Semi-structured interviews were used in this research to make it easier for the researcher to see more deeper into students' perceptions of using authentic materials in Creative Writing class in EFL context. In-depth interviews that are semi-structured require respondents to react to predetermined open-ended questions. The researcher takes the Patton question format (2002) for this interview; the questions' main focus on knowledge, beliefs, and feelings. Researcher can't directly observe someone feelings, thoughts, and experiences. Patton stated that to know person's inner perspective, researcher must do an interview with a depth way to make perceptions of person's are meaningful, knowable, and able to be made explicit. So, the interview not only about the students' perception on how they use the authentic material, but also their experience, and their feelings because those have impact on someone's perceptions. Then, the interview was audio-recorded, and the data or information translated into English and transcribed into written form.

3.5 Technique of Analyzing the Data

The data from the interview analyzed by using thematic analysis. A qualitative research strategy called thematic analysis is used to organize, delve into, and dig deeper thoroughly examines the material. It involves more than only calculating the number of words or phrases in a text and involves entirely new things. The concept from Clarke and Braun (2006) with the following steps: familiarizing with the data, generating initial codes, searching for themes, defining and naming themes, and producing the report.

3.5.1 Familiarizing the Data

In this step, the researcher listened to the interview results, transcribed the recordings to written form. Then, translate the data from Bahasa into English.

Profile	Data Item
R	Kalau misalnya ini, reaksi pertama pas gunain pas kita tahu Bu Fera
	menggunakan authentic material di kelas creative writing, reaksi
	pertamanya gimana?
	What was your first reaction when you found out that Mrs. Fera
	used authentic material in her Creative Writing class, what was
	your first reaction?
P1	Excited.
	Excited.
R	Berarti kita setiap mau masuk kelas setiap ada jadwal creative
	writing antusias gak?
	Does that mean that every time you want to go to class when
	there is a Creative Writing schedule, are you enthusiastic?

Table 3.5.1 Familiarizing the Data

P1 Antusias, antusias banget karena udah kayak liburannya dari mata kuliah semester 5 kayak gitu pas masuk ke kelas creative writing tuh.

Enthusiastic, very enthusiastic, because it's already like a vacation from the fifth semester course when entering the creative writing class.

3.5.2 Generating Initial Codes

In this step, the researcher starts coding by highlighting using different colors and naming the kind of situation. In this step, the researcher also coded all of the data and identified whether there is the same code or not, and whether they are relevant or not.

Profile	Data Item	Initial Codes
R	What was your first reaction when	
	you found out that Mrs. Fera used	
	authentic material in her Creative	
	Writing class, what was your first	
	reaction?	
P1	Excited.	
R	Does that mean that every time	
	you want to go to class when there	
	is a Creative Writing schedule, are	
	you enthusiastic?	
P1	Enthusiastic, very enthusiastic,	Increasing Enthusiasm in
	because it's already like a vacation	Learning
	from the fifth semester course	

Table 3.5.2 Generating Initial Codes

3.5.3 Searching for the Themes

In this step, the researcher analyzed the code of the data and then classified into the relevant themes.

Learning Experiences		Several problems happened				
Interesting	3	Inappropriate in academics	1			
Effective	4	Difficult for low	2			
		background knowledge in				
		English				
Enrich vocabulary	3	Inappropriate for	1			
		assessment standard				
Happy	4					
Inspired	8					
writing skills	4					
Fun	6					
Enjoy	8					
Accordance to real life	7					
Enthusiastic	8					
Increasing Knowledge	2					
Motivate	6					
Developing Ideas	2					
Understandable	5					
	70		4			

Table 3.5.3 Searching for the Themes

3.5.4 Reviewing Themes

In this step, the researcher reads all the data for each theme to know the appropriateness and match them.

Authentic material on increasing	Enrich Vocabulary	3
vocabulary for better diction	Writing Skills	4
	Increasing Knowledge	2
Authentic material on broadening	Inspired	8
inspiration	Developing Ideas	2
Authentic material on increasing	Нарру	4
enthusiasm in learning	Enthusiastic	8
Authentic material as good	Interesting	3
learning media	Effective	4
	Fun	6
	Enjoy	8
	Accordance to Real Life	7
	Motivate	6
	Understandable	5
The Inappropriateness of	Inappropriate in Academics	1
authentic material from students'	Difficult for low background	2
perceptions	knowledge in English	
	Inappropriate for assessment	1
	standard	
	1	

Table 3.5.4 Reviewing Potential Themes

3.5.5 Defining and Naming Themes

In this step, the researcher identified the essence of each theme and constructed a concise and clear name of each theme. The researcher defined what theme was for each data that has been highlighted and those became the findings of this study that shows University students' perception on using authentic material in Creative Writing class.

Defining and naming the themes					
Theme 1	Increasing vocabulary for better diction				
Theme 2	Broadening inspiring				
Theme 3	Increasing enthusiasm in learning				
Theme 4	Good learning media				
Theme 5	Inappropriateness of authentic material				

Table 3.5.5 Defining and Naming Themes

3.5.6 Producing the Report

This step is the final in analyzing the data. The researcher selected the suitable statement that conveys the main or essence of the themes from the interviews and the researcher reported what is gain from this research.

3.6 Steps of the Research

The researcher took a number of actions in this study. The research problem is first formulated by the researcher. Second, choose methods for gathering the data, such as conducting interviews while utilizing an audio recorder, and then turn it into written form (transcribed). Thirdly, the researcher chose a thematic analysis approach to data analysis. Fourth, the researcher asks 4 participants a number of questions during an interview. Following data collection, the researcher translated the data into English from Bahasa and to transcribe the data. Data analysis is the last step of the research process. The data were then summarized and reanalyzed.

3.7 Time and Place of the Research

1) Time

Table 3.7Research Schedule

No	Description	Jan	Fe	Mar	Ap	Ma	Ju	Ju	Aug	Sep	Oct
			b		r	у	n	1		t	
1	Research										
	Proposal										
	Writing										
2	Research										
	Proposal										
	Examination										
3	Data										
	Collection										
4	Data										
	Analysis										
5	Writing										
	Report										
6	Comprehensi										
	ve										
	Examination										
7	Thesis										
	Examination										

2) Place

Name of Institution	:	Universitas Siliwangi
Address	:	Jln. Siliwangi No. 24, Kahuripan, Kec. Tawang, Kota
		Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat