

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of the Research

The present study focused on a certain phenomenon, that is, the students' perception towards teacher's PowerPoint use in the classroom at senior high school. A descriptive case study was used as a research method in this study. Yin as cited in Hood (2009) states, "A descriptive case study aims to present a detailed, contextualized picture of a particular phenomenon" (pp. 70-71).

B. Research Participants

The participants of this research were three students at one of the senior high schools in Tasikmalaya. They were chosen randomly. They were interviewed once; every section of interview took 5 minutes. They are about 16-17 years old. They learn English twice a week. They have learned English since elementary school.

C. Research Procedures

This research was conducted with several steps. First, the researcher interviewed three students, recorded with an audio recorder. Lowe (2007) assumed, "Audio recording means using an audio recording device to keep a record of what is said" (p. 70). The data of interview were kept in the device. Second, the researcher transcribed the audio recordings of the interviews. Third,

the researcher analysed the interview transcripts thematically to identify the students' perception towards teacher's PowerPoint use in the classroom.

D. Data Collection

The data of this research were collected through interview. This interview was used to get the data about the students' perception towards teacher's PowerPoint use in the classroom. The type of interview used in this study was a semi-structured interview. Grebenik & Moser as cited in Lowe (2007) assumed, "Semi-structured interview is a type of interview with a set of questions to guide the interview but where the researcher is free to follow up responses to the questions" (p. 81). The process of interview is recorded by using an audio recorder.

E. Data Analysis

The data of interview were analysed by using thematic analysis. Braun and Clarke (2006) stated, "Thematic analysis is a method for identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within data" (p. 7). The phases of thematic analysis are familiarizing yourself with the data, generating initial codes, searching for themes, reviewing themes, defining and naming themes, and producing the report (Braun & Clarke, 2006, pp. 16-23). The explanations of each phase are presented below:

a. Familiarizing yourself with your data

In this phase, the researcher read and re-read the interview transcripts to understand the data better.

b. Generating initial codes

In this phase, the data were coded into the students' perception towards teacher's PowerPoint use in the classroom.

Table 3.1

The Process of Generating Initial Codes

Data	Codes
<i>S₁ : Menurut saya penggunaan powerpoint oleh guru cukup bagus karena mudah dipahami. (I think PowerPoint is good enough for me because PowerPoint is easy to understand.)</i>	Teacher's effective use of PowerPoint
<i>S₁ : yang pertama mudah dimegerti. Terus asik aja karena kadang kala guru mecampurkan lagu video dan gambar kedalam powerpoint. (First of all PowerPoint is easy to understand, and then PowerPoint is enjoyed because sometime teacher mix PowerPoint whit songs, video, and picture)</i>	Teacher's creativity

c. Searching for themes

In this phase, the researcher constructed themes for the coded data.

d. Reviewing themes

In this phase, the researcher reviewed the themes that had been constructed, in which he combined two themes into a single theme, split one theme into two themes, or deleted themes.

e. Defining and naming themes

In this phase, the researcher identified the essence of each theme and constructed a concise and clear name for each theme.

f. Producing the report

In this phase, the researcher wrote the report for the thesis about the research results supported by the relevant theories.

F. Place and Time of the Research

The research was conducted at senior high school in Tasikmalaya on June 2018.

Table 3.2
Research Schedule

No.	Activities	June 2018				July 2018			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.	Interviewing three students of senior high school, recorded with an audio recorder								
2.	Transcribing the audio recordings of the interviews								
3.	Analysing the interview transcripts thematically to identify the students' perception towards teacher's PowerPoint use in EFL classroom								

