CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

A research design is the way to get data for the particular purpose and usage (Sugiyono, 2013). On this research, the researcher used qualitative design. It means in this research will be in description quality and disposed used analysis with qualitative approached.

Herdiansyah state that qualitative research is a research that produce descriptive data in written and speech from people that we observe their behavior (as cited in Rugaiyah,2016).

So, the researcher presented the data collected in words than numbers. Furthermore, this research is designed in case study. Case study is a detailed examination of one setting or a single subject (Bogdan and Biklen,2007).

3.2 Source of Data

The sources of data of this research were a form of questionnaires and interview that was given to the lecturers. The participants of this research were the all of lecturers in English Language Education at FKIP UIR. The sample of this research used the purposive sampling. According to Arikunto (2010), purposive sampling is the technique of sampling where the researcher took the sample based on the specific purpose. The reason took the purposive sampling because there were some consideration such as the limitation of time, location, fund and etc. So,

the sample of this research was 10 lecturers because they fulfilled the categorization such as there were some senior lecturers, and there were lecturers who usually using the ICT in teaching learning process.

The questionnaire on this research adapted from Shiboko (2015) and based on the theory of Brummelhuis (1995) about factors influencing integration of ICT. In this research, there were 30 questions that should be answered by lecturers. The detail of questionnaire will be shown on the Table 3.1

Table 3.1 Blue-print of Questionnaire

No.	Indicators	Sub-indicators	Number of the test item
1.	Non-manipulative factors	1. Lecturers' demographics	1-4
		2. Proper training	5-8
2.	Manipulative factors	1. Facilities of ICT	9-14
		2. Lecturers' Workload	15-19
		3. Lecturers' Attitude	20-30

Interview used to support the questionnaires which are given to the lecturers. The researcher will be interviewed the representative of the lecturers to get the information related to the research. The researcher used the general interview guide to make the interview run smoothly. In this research there were seven questions that focus on the integration of ICT on English FKIP UIR. See in the Appendix II.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

Data collection process began with dispatching the letter of permission to the English Department of UIR. After got the permission, the researcher distributed the questionnaires to lecturers. At the next day, the researcher interviewed the representative of the lecturers. After collected all of questionnaires and data from interview, the researcher began to analyze all of data.

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

According to Sugiyono (2013) stated that the technique analysis data is the process to find out and arrangement the result of the observation, interview, the field note and documentation and make a conclusion. In this research, the technique analysis data are:

1. Collecting the data

The researcher created questionnaires and distributed to all of the participants of the research. In this research, there were 17 lecturers who answered the questionnaires. After questionnaires collected, the researcher interviewed the representative of the lecturers to support the questionnaires.

2. Categorize the data based on the indicators

After the researcher collected the data, the researcher categorized the data based on the indicators to make the researcher easy in describing the data.

3. Describe the data

After categorized the data, the researcher began to analyze and describe the data.

4. Make a conclusion

The last step of the analysis data was conclusion. After described the data, the researcher made a conclusion of the result of the research.