**Chapter III**

**METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

**3.1 Design of the Research**

Researcher searched how the Instagram TV can be effectiveness for students develop their listening skill. This research was a descriptive research, the researcher used the qualitative as the design research. According to Sugiyono (2017:15) Qualitative research method was a research method based on philosophy of postpositivism, used examine the natural condition of objects (as opposed to experiments) in which researchers were as key instruments, the sampling of data sources is done purposive and snowball, triangulation (combined) collection techniques, data analysis are inductive/qualitative, and qualitative research result emphasize more on meaning than generalization. Furthermore Moleong (2007:11) said that descriptive research emphasize data in the form of words, images, and not numbers caused by the application of qualitative methods.

* 1. **Location and Time of Research**

1. Location of the Research

This research conducted at SMK Istiqlal Delitua Medan Jl. Stasiun no 1-A Suka Makmur Kec. Delitua, Deli Serdang . The reason researcher took the location because this school using technology as a teaching media and have good connection

1. Time of the Research

The researcher used the time for this study carried out from the date of issuance of the study permit in a period of approximately 3 days, start from 01 July to 04 May 2020.

**3.3 The Instrument of Collecting Data**

Researcher use two instruments in obtaining the data, namely interview and questionnare.

1. Interview

According to moleong (2016: 186) the interview was the matter of making a valid conversation with the written thing. The conversation was done by both sides, the interviewer who asked the question and interview (interview) provided the answer to the question. The interviewer who will prepare an interview needs to make some questions that will be asked, the order of questions, how important the question is, interview time, and how to formulate the question (moleong, 2016: 192).

According to esterberg (in sugiono, 2016: 319-320) presents three types of interviews, namely:

A. Structured interview

Interview conducted with an instrument that guides the interview, and a data gathering of a tape recorder, a picture, and other materials that can help carry out the interview well. With these structured interviews, each of the respondents was asked the same question, and the data collectors recorded it.

B. Semistructured interview

Semistructured interview was a much freer interview than a structured interview. The objective of the interview was to find more open problems, where the interviewer was asked for opinions, and ideas. Researchers need to hear carefully and take note of what the informant was expressing.

C. Unstructured interview

Unstructured interview was a free interview that researchers do not use a hand-drawn, systematic, complete data collection manual. These interviews were often used introductory research or for more in-depth study of the subject being studied.

The study used the semistructured interviews for data collection. The researcher create systematically arranged questions and then the interviewer can ask about the perception of the research object. The subject of respondents were the teacher and some students of English language.

1. Questionnare

Ary, Jacob and Razaveih (2002: 418) stated that questionnaire was an instrument of the study to gather information through the respondents’ written responses to a list of questions. In this research, the researcher used closed-ended questionnares.

**3.4 Technique of Collecting Data**

The researcher collected the data by using two research instruments. The instruments were interview and questionnare. The researcher used the interview and questionnare to get the data via whatssapp. The question distributed for the teacher and some students. Respondents of the questionnaire were the English teacher and some students of SMP swasta Tamora 2 Tg. Morawa.The result data of interview presented in the form of paragraphs.

**3.5** **Technique of Analyzing the Data**

In technique of analyzing data, the researcher used two steps. The first step was analyzing the results of interview in order to observe the effectiveness of Instagram TV to develop students listening skill. All data about the students’ behavior that appear in interview was summarized and written in paragraphs to describe the process.

The second step was analyzing the result of the questionnaire. The data collected from questionnaire was recapitulated in the form of the table. Sugiyono (2011: 94) states that There are five choices of responses to the statement on the questionnaire as follows: 1st is strongly disagree, 2nd for disagree, 3rd for neutral, 4th for agree, and 5th for strong agree. Then, the researcher countthe percentage of each response by using score:

P = f/N x 100%

P: Precentage

F: Frecuency of data

N: Number of Samples (Warsito, 1992:59)