

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF USING NVIVO SOFTWARE IN ANALYZING QUALITATIVE DATA

THESIS

Submitted by:

ISNANDAR SANUSI
NIM. 140203090

Students of *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan*
Department of English Language Education



**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY
BANDA ACEH
2019 M/1440 H**

THESIS

Submitted to *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan*
Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for The Degree
Bachelor of Education in English Language Teaching

By:

ISNANDAR SANUSI
NIM. 140203090

Student of Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan
Department of English Language Education

Approved by:

Main Supervisor,

Co-supervisor,

Habiburrahim, S.Ag, M.Com, MS, Ph.D

Khairil Razali, S.Pd.I., MA., MS

Date: 05 / 07 / 2019

Date: 06 / 07 / 2019

it has been defended in *Sidang Munaqasyah*
in front of the board of the Examination for the working paper
and has been accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for Bachelor of Education Degree in English Language Teaching

on:


Thursday, 18 July 2019
15 Dzulqa'dah, 1440 H

In Darussalam, Banda Aceh

Board of Examiners,

Chairperson,

Secretary,




Habiburrahim, S.Ag, M.Com, MS, Ph.D



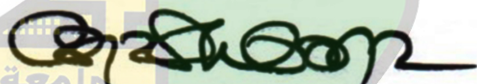
Fithriyah, S.Ag, M. Pd.

Member,

Member,



Rahmat Yusny, M.TESOL




Syarifah Dahliana, M. Ag., M. Ed., Ph. D

Certified by:

The Dean of *Fakultas Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan*
Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh





Dr. Muslim Razali, S.H., M. Ag.
NISN 5903091989031001

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN
(Declaration of Originality)

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini

Nama : Isnandar Sanusi

NIM : 140203090

Tempat/ Tgl Lahir : Peureulak/ 25 Mei 1996

Alamat : Jln. Muhammad Hasan, Luengbata, Banda Aceh

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi yang berjudul

**“Strengths and Weaknesse of Using Nvivo Software
in Analyzing Qualitative Data”**

adalah benar-benar karya asli saya, kecuali semua kutipan dan referensi yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan didalamnya, maka akan menjadi sepenuhnya tanggungjawab saya. Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya.

A R - R A N I R Y

Banda Aceh, 7 Juli 2019
Yang membuat pernyataan,



ABSTRACT

Name : Isnandar Sanusi
NIM : 140203090
Faculty : *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan*
Major : Department of English Language Education
Thesis working title : Strengths and Weaknesses of Using NVivo Software in
Analyzing Qualitative Data
Main Supervisor : Habiburrahim, S.Ag, M.Com, MS, Ph.D
Co-Supervisor : Khairil Razali, S.Pd.I., MA., MS
Keywords : NVivo software, qualitative data analysis, advantages of
Nvivo, disadvantages of Nvivo, english language
research.

This study was conducted based on the rapid development of technology and the high interest of student teacher of Department of English Language Education of UIN Ar-Raniry on qualitative research. Reflecting to such development, the researcher conducted this research to investigate the strengths and weaknesses of using NVivo software in analyzing qualitative data. It was also to see how effective Nvivo in supporting data analysis of qualitative research. This research aims to motivate students of Department English Language Education to conduct a qualitative research by the assistance of technology rather than manually. Hence, the research design of this study was descriptive qualitative. The researcher selected five users or students of Department of English Language Education, four males and one female who are writing *skripsi* as the participants. This study used semi-structure interview to collect the data in getting deeper information needed for this study. The result of this study showed that Nvivo application has several advantages and disadvantages. It can be seen from the some answers of the participants in this research. In this study, the writer found various advantages, which are time efficiency, easier in doing research, can work in massive data, and can provide immediate result. In contrast, the disadvantages of Nvivo are the NVivo cannot be used in all kind of research, it is not really effective, it has roblem in installation, machine error, and it is difficult for beginner. The researcher also found that Nvivosoftware effective in supporting data analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT



Alhamdulillahilahirabbil'alamin. all praises due to Allah SWT, the lord of the world and the Master of the day after, who has given me the spirit and courage to complete my thesis and my study at Ar-Raniry State Islamic University. Secondly, peace and salutation be upon the messenger of Allah, Muhammad SAW, his families, his companions, and his followers.

The writer expresses the highest gratitude to Allah SWT for blessing, love, opportunity, health, and mercy to complete this undergraduate thesis entitled ***“Strengths and Weaknesses of Using NVivo Software in Analyzing Qualitative Data”***. I owe my deepest appreciation to my first supervisor Habiburrahim, S.Ag., M.Com., MS, Ph.D, who kindly and supported me during the process of writing my thesis. I would also like to express my gratitude to my second supervisor Khairil Razali, S.Pd.I., MA., MS., who used to gave me precious suggestions and encouraged me when I faced difficulties in completing my thesis. I would also like to express my appreciation to Dr. T. Zulfikar S. Ag., M.Ed as the chief of Department of English Language Education.

Then, I would like to dedicate my greatest gratitude to my beloved father and mother (SanusidanMasrihanum) who keep supporting and praying for my success. I also dedicate my deepest love to my family and my beloved sisters who always give support to me in completing my thesis. Furthermore, I would like say thank to all friends in unit 3 (2014) of English Department, especially for Ahmad Fadhil, Muhammad Istiqal, Nasrullah, Rahmansyah, Aulia, Akmalul Basyar, Irfan

Fachrizar, Muhammad Iqbal, and Jufrizar, for their kindness and moral support during my study. Thanks for memorable moments that created together.

Lastly, the researcher realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect. As such, every constructive criticism and suggestions for the improvement of this thesis are highly appreciated.

Banda Aceh, 3 Agustus 2019
The writer

Isnandar Sanusi



TABLE OF CONTENTS

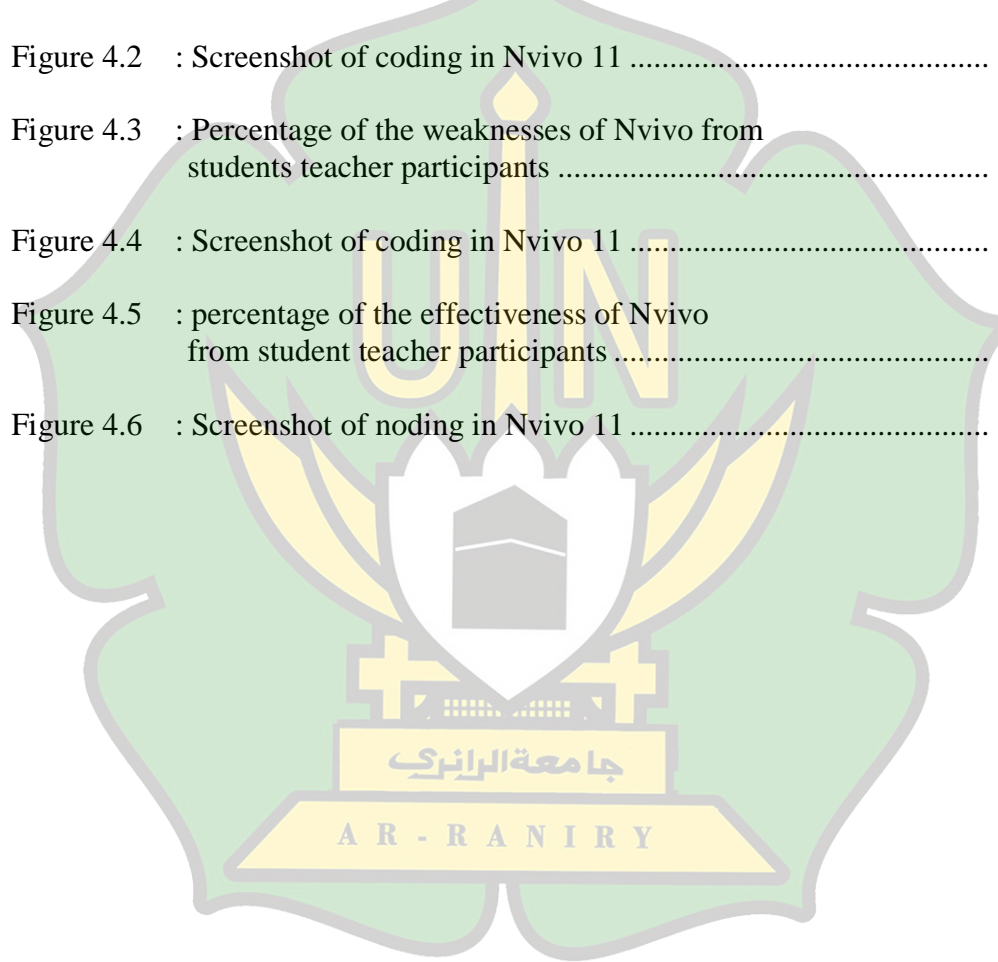
DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY	
ABSTRACT	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xi
CHAPTER 1 :INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of Study	1
B. Previous Study	3
C. Research Questions	6
D. The Aims of Study	6
E. Significance of Study	6
F. Research Terminology	7
G. Research Methodology	9
1. Research design.....	9
2. Research subject.....	9
CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	
A. Qualitative Research	10
1. Definition of Qualitative Research.....	10
2. Types of Qualitative Research	10
3. Methods of Qualitative Research	11
B. Qualitative Data Analysis	13
1. Definition	13
2. Aims	13
3. Process.....	14
C. Nvivo Software	16
1. Definition	16
2. Tasks	17
3. Terminology in NVivo.....	17
4. Procedures	18
D. Strength and Weaknesses.....	19
1. Strength	19
2. Weaknesses	21
CHAPTER 3 : RESEARCH METHOD	
A. Research Design	23
B. Population and participants	24
C. Method of Data Collection	24
D. Method of Analysis	25
CHAPTER 4 : FINDING AND DISCUSSION	
A. Finding.....	26
1. Finding of the Strengths and Weaknesses.....	27

B. Finding of How Effective of Nvivo.....	37
C. Discussion.....	40
CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
A. Conclusions	44
B. Recommendations	45
REFERENCES.....	46
APPENDICES	



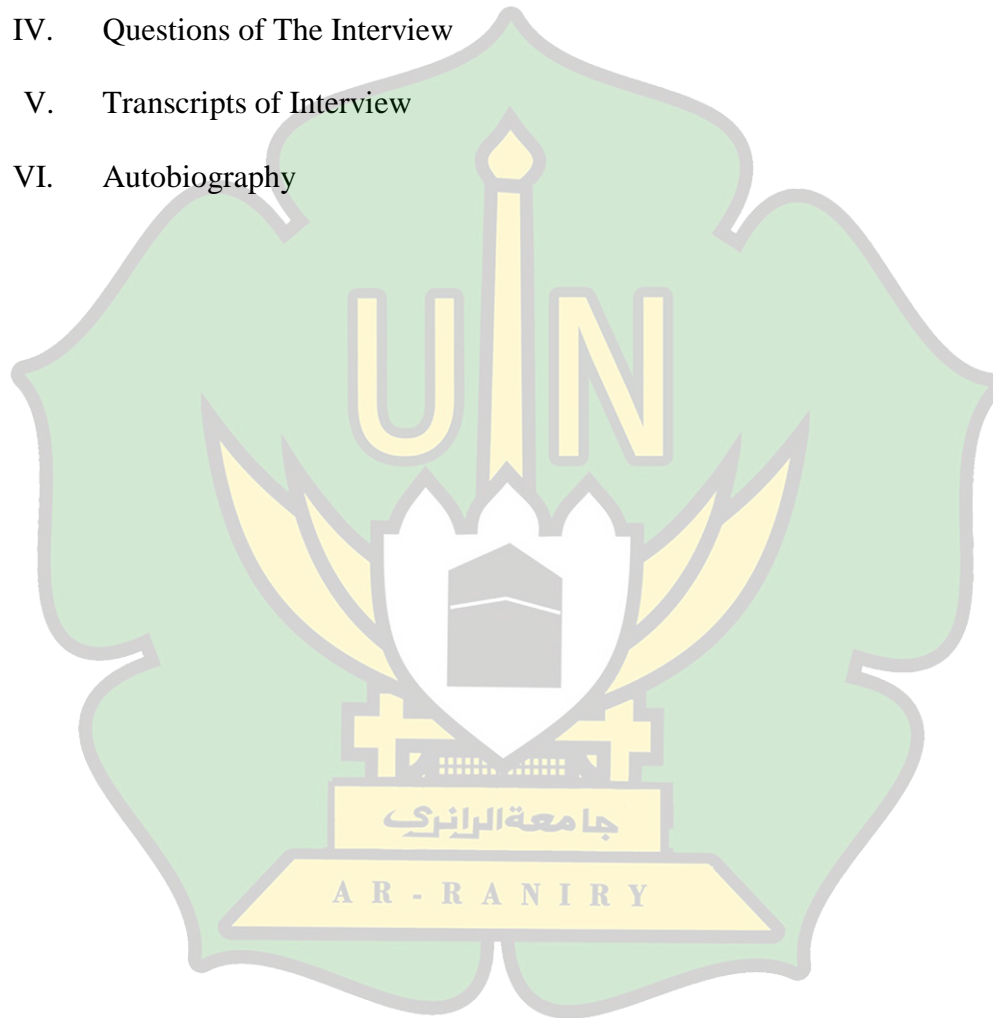
LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	: Procedure followed in Applying Nvivo Software	19
Figure 2.2	: Percentage of advantages of Nvivo From participants	20
Figure 2.3	: Percentage of disadvantages of Nvivo from participants	21
Figure 4.1	: Percentage of the strengths of Nvivo from students teacher participants	28
Figure 4.2	: Screenshot of coding in Nvivo 11	28
Figure 4.3	: Percentage of the weaknesses of Nvivo from students teacher participants	32
Figure 4.4	: Screenshot of coding in Nvivo 11	33
Figure 4.5	: percentage of the effectiveness of Nvivo from student teacher participants	37
Figure 4.6	: Screenshot of noding in Nvivo 11	37



LIST OF APPENDICES

- I. Appointment Letter of Supervisor
- II. Recommendation of Conducting Research from Faculty of Education and Pedagogy of UIN Ar-Raniry
- III. Recommendation Letter of Conducting Research from Department of English Education
- IV. Questions of The Interview
- V. Transcripts of Interview
- VI. Autobiography



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

A few years ago, the students teacher (practice teacher) interest on experimental teaching were so high. It was proven by a lot of experimental teaching thesis book that available in library. But, the interest has changed recently. Some students teacher has shown their high interest on qualitative research especially in Department of English Language Education of UIN Ar-Raniry. The improvement quantity of qualitative researcher will lead to the improvement in the world of research in university (academic).

In the field of research itself, there are two common approaches that are usually used in research which are opposite each other that are quantitative and qualitative (Green, 2007). Qualitative is an approach that is used in research to reveal information from the opinion of the researcher, realities in social life in a specific context (Glickman, 2007). Furthermore, it has been proved that by doing an interview or an observation, the researcher obtains a deeper understanding of the matter instead of just analyzing the data on a huge scale (Malakolunthu, 2007). Qualitative research provides researcher the world experiences, ways of life, social order, their relationship, the way they communicate, and the people or participants of the research that we generate with. It makes the outcome real (general picture) and it reveals something beyond the words about how things work in social context (Mason, 2002).

Although qualitative seems to be exciting and fascinating, it is not in some cases. Kind of difficulties will be faced by researcher, for instance, misinterpreting the data. Involving in the dimension of the world, it builds a complex understanding and the carelessness of interpreting the data will lead to the wrong result of the research. In addition, the next issue is in coding the data which become a prime concern in any research. The data that has been obtained (eg: from interview), the whole of them will be coded. Certainly, it will take a long time to deal with it. Because longer the data obtained makes longer the time needed. The main matter is researcher do not have time to finish it manually.

Fortunately, the rapidity of technology development makes qualitative researcher relieved. A software has been invented which is named as NVivo. It is a qualitative tool analysis that can help researcher in grouping the data accurately and can save researcher's time in analyzing the huge amount of data. Additionally, using this software is simple and easier than working manually. A huge amount of data can be inserted into this software and the data can be managed easily and also some data that has been coded can be categorized as the user wants. Comparing with using manual coding that can lead to over-coding, this software will code it handily and accurately (Blismas, 2003). The utilization of NVivo software has spread over, including college students lately.

As a phenomenon that currently appears in college nowadays, the researcher finds that students in college rarely recognize about qualitative tool analysis. Even if they realize, the researcher observes that those students infrequently use the analysis software because they prefer working manually

(without software). In fact, in English Language Research class which normally dealing with any research matters (including conducting a research), the assistance of software will help those student in completing their research assignment. The researcher also view this problem as opportunity for those students to learn about this software analysis step by step. So, the students can learn progressively until the time they are dealing with *skripsi*.

The researcher choosed and picked up the theme about the qualitative software analysis based on the phenomonen above. And by bringing up this topic, the researcher also wanted to motivated students to switch from manual working to working using tool (technology). Because it is 4.0 era which some fields of work much depends on technology. Whether it can turn into advantage or disadvantage, it is still worth to try. Eventually, the researcher would like to know about the strengths and weaknesses of using NVivo in qualitative research. Researcher would like to investigate the research on the former users of NVivo software in order to introduce the software itself along with its opportunities and errors to other researchers.

B. Previous Research

The following information discussed some studies conducted before that relevant to this research. First, research bySolimanandKan (2004) entitled grounded theory and NVivo: wars and wins. This study reflected on the process of using NVivo software. This study considered one qualitative tool and one methodology, grounded theory, from the perspective of two researchers who were

both new in grounded theory and NVivo. For highlight, the use of software was debated. Researcher who refused the tool argued that it would give impact on the quality of research (Glaser, 1998). Glaser concerned that using tool would affect the study on some part, which are in data collection and memoing. But both researchers denied his concerned by conclusion of the convenience of NVivo to flexibly store, structure and access raw data were one of the key components we felt enhanced grounded theory analysis.

Second, the study based on the experience of teacher who taught the undergraduates about qualitative research using software tools by the title Teaching Qualitative Analysis Using QSR NVivo (Walsh, 2003). When first time doing fieldwork, Ms. Walsh relied her research on her own writing. She put the interview result, observation, and her own thought on a big map. Until one day she could not bear it anymore. She thought that it was messy and unorganized well. And then she and her students came to NVivo software workshop in Boston. In the workshop, they also learned how to manage projects, analyze data, and write up results. By using sample data provided by the committee, they began to create their own project using NVivo software. They seemed interested in the project they were working on. Moreover, student's project were discussed each week. And surprisingly, it looked like there were no difficulties felt by student. They quite enjoy the task. Moreover, some student had already finished the project.

Furthermore, Maher, Hadfield, Hutchings, and Eyto (2018) entitled of "ensuring rigor in qualitative data analysis: a design research approach to coding

combining NVivo with traditional material methods”. The study explored a design researcher’s approach to qualitative data analysis and the associated implications for rigor by combining software with traditional tools such as colored pens, paper, and sticky notes. The method used was grounded theory. In the finding, researcher revealed that traditional tools allowed researchers great freedom in terms of constant comparisons, trials arrangement, looking at perspective, reflection, and in the end, develop interpretive insights. Physical writing on sticky paper, arranging sticky notes, rearranging them, visual mapping, etc. slow down the process and encourage slower and more meaningful interactions with data. While in NVivo, Data interaction is limited by software design and screen size to a mainly sequential and constrained visual format, therefore not fully supporting the analytic and interpretative research processes. However, the software provided excellent data management and quantitative analysis. This research found that coding with sticky notes, colored pens, paper, and large format display boards, combined with digital software packages, such as NVivo, provide a valid and tested analysis method for grounded theory generation.

Moreover, Beekhuyzen (2008) entitled conducting a literature review: a puzzling task. In his paper, he explored an information system PhD research student using Nvivo for a literature review. In this paper, Nvivo is proposed as a tool to help any researcher accomplish a rigorous and transparent literature review. Here a practical example of such a process is presented in seven steps, using a wellknown qualitative research software that gives the researchers new opportunities to explore and piece together the challenging task of a literature

review. Nvivo was used to analyze empirical data however this paper has attempted to show its applicability for conducting a large-scale literature review. This paper presents a practical account of conducting a literature review in a qualitative research project.

C. Research Questions

Based on the background of the research, the research question can be formulated as follows:

1. What are advantages and disadvantages of using NVivo software to conduct qualitative data analysis?
2. How effective of NVivo software in supporting data analysis of qualitative research?

D. Research Aims

In a line with the research question, the purposes of this research are:

1. To explore the advantages and disadvantages using NVivo software to conduct qualitative data analysis
2. To explain how effective NVivo software in supporting data analysis of qualitative research

E. Significance of The Study

This study is influenced by the increasing of technology in the field of research. The appearance of NVivo software is largely helpful for researcher in

term of dealing with analyzing data. It gives a huge contribution in interpreting data accurately and efficiently. Hopefully, this study can be used as introduction and can motivate students especially Department of English Language Education students to learn more about this software. It can also be an alternative tool for students for completing *skripsi*.

F. Terminology

To avoid misunderstanding, it is necessary to clarify some terms provided in this study. There are shown as follows:

1. NVivo Software

NVivo is a kind of code tool that permits the users to replace the manual system (paper and pen) into a software. It enriches text with some colors, fonts, and character styles. (DeNardo & Levers, 2002). NVivo is equipped with some features such as rich text capabilities, character-based coding, and multimedia functions which are essential for qualitative data management. It also has inbuilt facilities that permit people from different geographical spaces to work on the same data files at the same time through a network.

Moreover, the strength of NVivo lies in its high compatibility to research designs. The software is not methodological specific, it works well with wide range of qualitative research designs and data analysis methods such as discourse analysis, grounded theory, conversation analysis, ethnography, literature reviews, phenomenology, and mixed methods.

2. Strength

According to Oxford dictionary (2019), Strength defined as:

1. The quality or state of being physically strong
2. The capacity of an object or substance to withstand great force or pressure
3. The potency or degree of concentration of a drug, chemical, or drink.
4. A good or beneficial quality or attribute of a person or thing.
5. The number of people comprising a group, typically a team or army

From 5 various statements, 3 of them point it to the force or power. While in this research, the definition of a good or beneficial quality or attribute of a person or thing has a strong position to support the required terminology in this research.

3. Weaknesses

According to Oxford dictionary (2019), weaknesses defined as:

1. A state or condition of being weak
2. A quality or feature regarded as a disadvantage or fault.
3. A person or thing that one is unable to resist or like excessively

From 3 statements provided, 2 statements refer to inability, the exact definition that is needed is a quality or feature regarded as disadvantages or fault

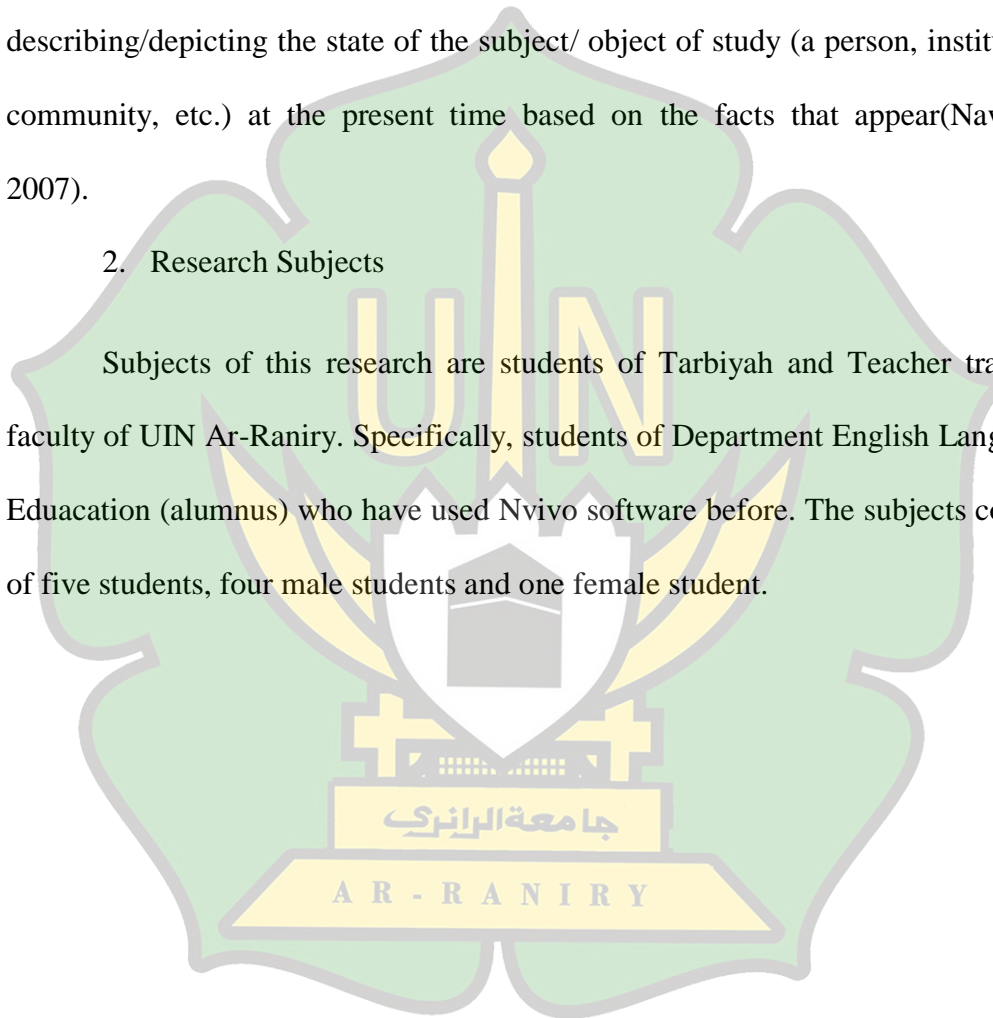
G. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive method is a troubleshooting procedure was investigated by describing/depicting the state of the subject/ object of study (a person, institution, community, etc.) at the present time based on the facts that appear (Nawawi, 2007).

2. Research Subjects

Subjects of this research are students of Tarbiyah and Teacher training faculty of UIN Ar-Raniry. Specifically, students of Department English Language Education (alumnus) who have used Nvivo software before. The subjects consist of five students, four male students and one female student.



CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

The researcher provides the collection of sufficient references for giving the theoretical explanations in order to carry out this research.

A. Qualitative research

1. Definition of Qualitative research

Shank (2002) defines qualitative research as “a form of systematic empirical inquiry into meaning”. Qualitative is an approach that is used in research to reveal information from the opinion of the researcher, realities in social life in a specific context (Glickman, 2007).

2. Types of Qualitative Reserch

According to (Trochim, 2008) there are some categories or types:

a) In-Depth Interview

This type can be individual interviews or one on one, which includes both a participant and an interviewer or in large group of people which includes several participants. In interview section the data can be collected in various ways for instance: notes, audio or video recording, stenography, and so on. In-depth interviews differ from direct observation primarily in the nature of the interaction. The reason for doing interview is to dig the perception or idea of participants who have experience on an object or phenomenon we study on it. Besides, through interview, the researcher can interact directly with participants.

b) Direct Observation

Direct observation differs with depth interview. Interview emphasizes in interaction which means both actively engage in it. While indirect observation, phenomenon is observed on the field, researcher watches and records while the action is happening. Same as interview, the data can be collected through audio, video, stenography, and through pictures or photos. Successful direct observers remain inconspicuous and do not allow their presence to affect the behavior of the subjects they are studying.

c) Written Documents

Usually, this refers to existing documents (as opposed transcripts of interviews conducted for the research). It can include newspapers, magazines, books, websites, memos, transcripts of conversations, annual reports, and so on. Usually written documents are analyzed with some form of content analysis.

3. Methods of Qualitative Research

In qualitative measurement, there are several methods commonly used. But, these are methods usually limited by researcher. Here are those methods:

a) Participant Observation

In this method, researchers are demanded to behave on to become as a participant of the case they observe in. So, the researcher deals with "undercover" action and learn how to be as natural as the participant. Researcher also collects the field data and analyzes it. The weakness of participant observation is requiring

months or even years of observing in order to gain the accurate data from natural phenomenon from natural behavior (Trochim, 2008).

b) Direct Observation

According to (Trochim, 2008) there are several differences between participant and direct observation, which are:

- i. The researcher should not be as innocent as the participants in the context. However, they still have to mingle and try not to be suspicious.
- ii. The purpose of direct observation is watching not getting involved. So, the researcher just observes them in one way.
- iii. Direct observation tends to specify to an object rather than the whole context.
- iv. When doing participant observation, direct observation rarely used.

c) Unstructured Interviewing

This is almost similar to a general interview involving interviewers and respondents or groups. But in some ways are different. Here's the difference according to (Trochim, 2008):

- i. While providing multiple questionnaires, it does not have to follow the list. This means that researchers can develop questions based on the situation needed.

- ii. Researchers are free to ask interesting topics that are not on the list with the aim of expanding the topic. But it tends to be risk because broader the question harder to analyze the unstructured interview data.

d) Case Studies

A case study is a study that specify to an individual or essential circumstance. For instance, Freud developed case studies of several individuals as the basis for the theory of psychoanalysis and Piaget did case studies of children to study developmental phases. Case study can be conducted in any methods because there is no specific rule about that (Trochim, 2008).

B. Qualitative Data Analysis

1. Definition

Data analysis provides ways of discerning, examining, comparing and contrasting, and interpreting meaningful patterns or themes. It is also a process of reducing the large amount of data collection to make sense of them. According to Patton (1987), there are three things happened during analysis: data are organized, data are reduced by summarization, and patterns and themes in the data are identified

2. Aims

According to Flick (2013) the analysis of qualitative data can have several aims. The first aim may be to describe phenomenon in some or greater detail. The

phenomenon can be the subjective experiences of a specific individual or group. This can focus on the case (individual or group) and its special features and the links between them. The analysis can also focus on comparing several cases (individuals or groups) and on what they have in common or on the differences between them. The second aim may be to identify the conditions on which such differences are based. This means to look for explanations for such differences. The third aim may be to develop a theory of the phenomenon under study from the analysis of empirical material.

3. Process

Miles and Hubberman (1994) describe some major phases of data analysis, which are:

a) Data Reduction

First, the mass of data has to be organized and somehow meaningfully reduced or reconfigured. Miles and Huberman (1994) describe this first of their three elements of qualitative data analysis as data reduction. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcriptions. Not only do the data need to be condensed for the sake of manageability, they also have to be transformed so they can be made intelligible in terms of the issues being addressed.

Data reduction often forces choices about which aspects of the assembled data should be emphasized, minimized, or set aside completely for the purposes of

the project at hand. Beginners often fail to understand that even at this stage, the data do not speak for themselves. A common mistake many people make in quantitative as well as qualitative analysis, in a vain effort to remain "perfectly objective," is to present a large volume of unassimilated and uncategorized data for the reader's consumption.

In qualitative analysis, the analyst decides which data are to be singled out for description according to principles of selectivity. This usually involves some combination of deductive and inductive analysis. While initial categorizations are shaped by pre-established study questions, the qualitative analyst should remain open to inducing new meanings from the data available.

b) Data Display

Data display is the second element or level in Miles and Huberman's (1994) model of qualitative data analysis. Data display goes a step beyond data reduction to provide an organized, compressed information that allow a conclusion drawing. A display can be an extended piece of text or a diagram, chart, or matrix that provides a new way of arranging and thinking about the more textually embedded data. Data displays, whether in word or diagrammatic form, allow the analyst to extrapolate from the data enough to begin to discern systematic patterns and interrelationships.

At the display stage, additional, higher order categories or themes may emerge from the data that go beyond those first discovered during the initial

process of data reduction. From the perspective of program evaluation, data display can be extremely helpful in identifying why a system (e.g., a given program or project) is or is not working well and what might be done to change it. The overarching issue of why some projects work better or are more successful than others almost always drives the analytic process in any evaluation.

c) Conclusion Drawing and Verification

This activity is the third element of qualitative analysis. Conclusion drawing involves stepping back to consider what the analyzed data mean and to assess their implications for the questions at hand (Miles & Huberman, 1994). The conclusion is begun after the data were collected.

C. NVivo Software

1. Definition

It is a qualitative data analysis (QDA) software developed by Tom Richards in 1999, which will help the researcher to increase the quality of their research. It has several big advantages that are in dropping the number of manual tasks and providing the time effectiveness to the researcher in drawing the conclusion (Wong, 2008, as cited in Hilal & Alabri, 2013). NVivo is kind of code tool that permits the users to replace the manual system (paper and pen) into a software. It enriches text with some colors, fonts, and character styles (DeNardo & Levers, 2002)

2. Tasks

Bazeley (2007) states five important tasks in which NVivo ease analysis of qualitative data. These tasks include:

- a) Manage data: The data that has obtained is ordered based on the number. The data could be from surveys, transcript of interview, document, and etc.
- b) Manage ideas: in order to understand the conceptual and theoretical issues generated in the course of the study.
- c) Query data: by posing several questions of the data and utilizing the software in answering these queries. “Results of queries are saved to allow further interrogation and so querying or searching becomes part of an ongoing inquiry process”
- d) Modeling visually: presenting the conceptual and theoretical data and combining them in the show of graph.
- e) Reporting: creating transcript report through the data that has been obtained to conduct the research.

3. Terminology in NVivo

According to Bazeley (2007) there some terminology in NVivo

a) Cases

Case is a subject of participant. Through case, the information is gained

b) Nodes

Node is collecting the response of question in one place to easier the identification of theme.

c) Attributes

The descriptor of case. Can be name or something else.

d) Classification

Classifying the cases based on the theme.

4. Procedures

Bazeley (2007) stated that there are some procedures working with NVivo

a) Starting a project

The first step in this stage is to create a project comprised of all the documents, coding data and associated information that can assist during the analysis process. Seeking to restrict access to the data recorded the researcher may create a confidential password in the project

b) Working with Qualitative Data Files

The researcher records the result of interviews digitally to reveal any information details. The result of interview need to be transcribed into the text. Then the result has to be imported into file to be analyzed. This procedure is basically done via steering to the location where the file has been stored, then picking the appropriate file extension. NVivo automatically imports the selected documents into the application. Also using the Document Browser allows the researcher to recognize all of the text in the imported document.

c) Working with Nodes

Node has a function to store a place for references.

d) Coding Qualitative Data

The researcher can highlight the text via the mouse and pull the highlighted text to the identified node.

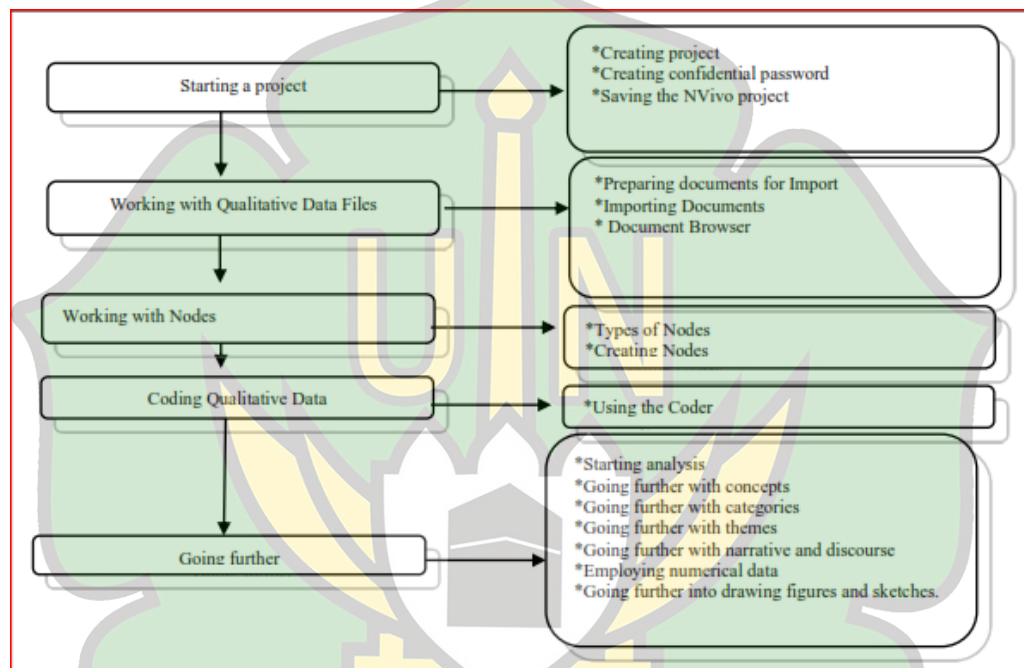


Figure 2.1 Procedure followed in applying NVivo software (Bazeley, 2007)

D. Strength and Weaknesses

1. Strength

a) Definition

According to Oxford dictionary, Strength defined as:

- i. The quality or state of being physically strong
- ii. The capacity of an object or substance to withstand great force or pressure

iii. A good or beneficial quality or attribute of a person or thing.

b) Strength of Nvivo

According to Dollah and Abduh (2017), there were four advantages of using Nvivo for data analysis as revealed by participants in their study. Figure 2 obviously signaled that four important advantages of NVivo. The participants in this study argued that the most important advantages of NVivo was to assist researchers in managing a large number of data, assist the researchers to identify theme, efficient and manage to create relationship among generated themes.

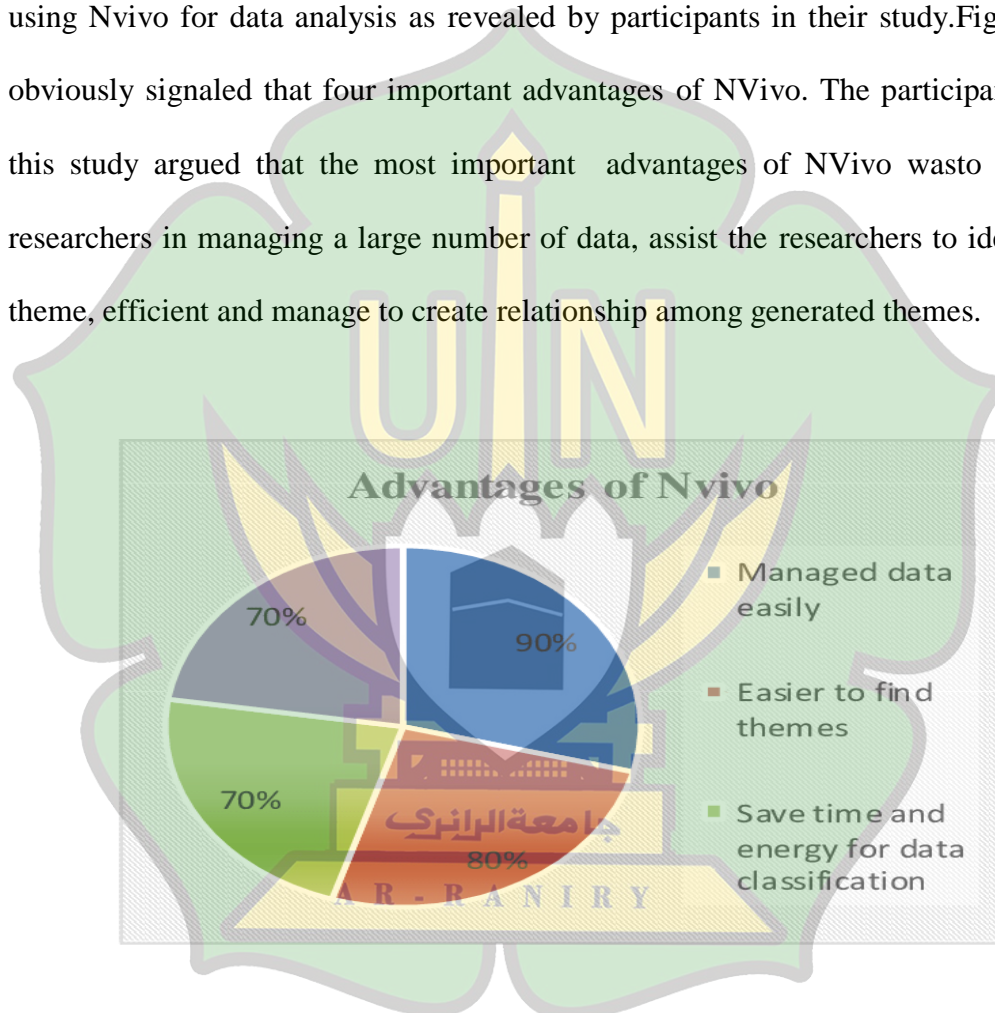


Figure 2.2 Percentage of advantages of Nvivo from participants (Dollah & Abduh, 2017)

2. Weaknesses

a) Definition

According to oxford dictionary, weaknesses defined as:

- i. A state or condition of being weak
- ii. A quality or feature regarded as a disadvantage or fault.
- iii. A person or thing that one is unable to resist or like excessively

b) Weaknesses of Nvivo

On the other hand, some of this NVivo users also identified some disadvantages of applying this technology for scientific data analysis. According to Dollah and Abduh (2017), participants in this study commented that there were several drawbacks of NVivo: Time consuming in learning to use application, expensive for individual use and can not interpret the data

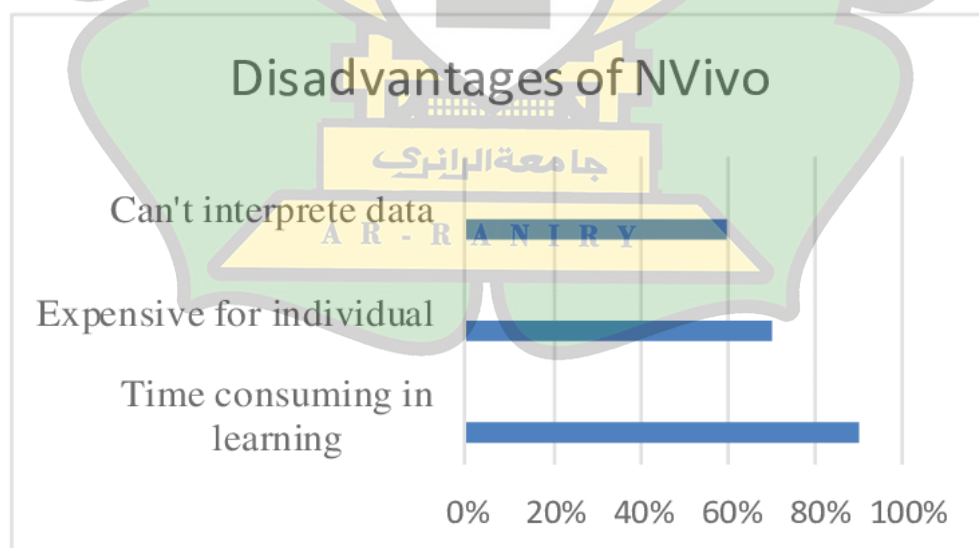


Figure 2.3 Percentage of disadvantages of Nvivo from participants (Dollah & Abduh, 2017)

Figure 3 indicated three drawbacks of NVivo application software. Most participants have similar perspectives that NVivo requires a lot of time to understand and to learn. This is why such type of data analysis only widely recognized among qualitative researchers, despite it has quantitative figures. Due to time consuming, many researchers tend to use manual data analysis. In addition, for scholars and researchers least developing and under-developing countries, it is not affordable. Even though NVivo has free version for one month trial, it may not be sufficient for researchers. Finally, few participants acknowledge that using technology does not help much in terms data interpretation.



CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive method is a troubleshooting procedure was investigated by describing/depicting the state of the subject/ object of study (a person, institution, community, etc.) at the present time based on the facts that appear (Nawawi, 2007).

The sampling technique used in this research is Purposive sampling. According to Nasution, purposive sampling is the choosing of sample based on the consideration of the researcher which only acquires the particular part of the sample that researcher looking for. Moreover, purposive sampling can be very useful for situations where the researcher need to reach a targeted sample quickly and where sampling for proportionality is not the primary concern.

Researcher limits the criteria of samples that are taken. For the first criteria, students have heard about NVivo before (from friends, lecturers, internet, or etc). So, either intentionally or not, the sample must be heard not only about what NVivo software is (terminology), but also include the use and what for this media is using, even though not in detail or just a brief description. The second criteria, students have used NVivo software. They had practiced this media on their assignment, even though not a specialist but it can assist researcher to complete the study.

B. Population and Participants

Creswell (2008) states that a population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristic. Therefore, a population is the total of all the individuals who have certain characteristics and are being the interest a researcher. The population in this research is college students of UIN Ar-Raniry University at Tarbiyah and Teacher training faculty.

Creswell (2008) argues that a sample is a subgroup of the target population that the researchers plan to study for generalizing the findings to the target population. The samples were the students who have recognized about NVivo software. Clearly, they had used Nvivo software before. Therefore sample taken are five students who have used NVivo software.

C. Method of DataCollection

In gathering data in the research, researcher uses only one technique that is interview. Interview is submitting questions from someone to someone else orally to gain some information needed by interviewer. Accurately, according to Singarimbun& Effendi (1989), interview is a communication process to get the information that is needed from participant trough some questions, and a situation in the interview. In addition, the interview technique is used base on theme of this study which relates to qualitative research. Further, researcher used semi-structured interview in this research. It allowed interviewee to bring up new information as long as the main information needed also included during the interview.

There were 8 questions would be asked to them about the using of NVivo software in order to complete the study. From 8 questions available, they were divided into 2 parts base on research questions provided. The first part referred to first research question about the advantages and disadvantages using NVivo, and second part referred to the effectiveness from NVivo in assisting research or assignment. The interview will be given partially or individually. The researcher will use Indonesian Language in the interview aimed to help students to express their perception by using their colloquial language without bothering them to think the word in English.

D. Method of Analysis

The analysis can be started after the data collected. The data recorded from interviewee were going to be transcribed to text file. To support analyzing the data, researcher used software of NVivo 10. Transcribed data was inserted into NVivo and followed by analyzing the transcribed data. After all of data was coded, the software would display the data in form of statistical diagram or chart.

To draw process in obtaining data, the steps researcher did were:

1. Deciding time and location in collecting the data
2. Selecting the participants
3. Interviewing the sample
4. Collecting data through interview using NVivo software
5. Analyzing and Interpreting all of the data
6. Concluding the result into statistic (graphic or diagram)

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As mentioned in the previous chapters, this study describes the strength and weaknesses of using NVivo software in analyzing qualitative data. It presents the result of the study based on the data obtained from the interview with the English students. Thus, the researcher used a semi-structured interview to find detail information about the strength and weaknesses of using NVivo software in analyzing qualitative data. The following elaboration was the result of the data taken from the interviews.

A. Finding

The data were obtained by interviewing the former users of NVivo software namely the alumnus of the Department of English Language Education of UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh. The interview consisted of several questions for 5 participants, four males and one female. The researcher proposed 8 questions which were divided into 2 parts. The first part (part A) was asked to participants to answer the first research question. While an other part (part B) was asked to answer the second research question.

The interview result showed different answers among English students about strength and weaknesses of using NVivo software in analyzing qualitative data. Even though using the same software, their response toward the questions was quite various. Yet the answers still related to the questions. The result has been transformed into chart form which has been coded first by using Nvivo

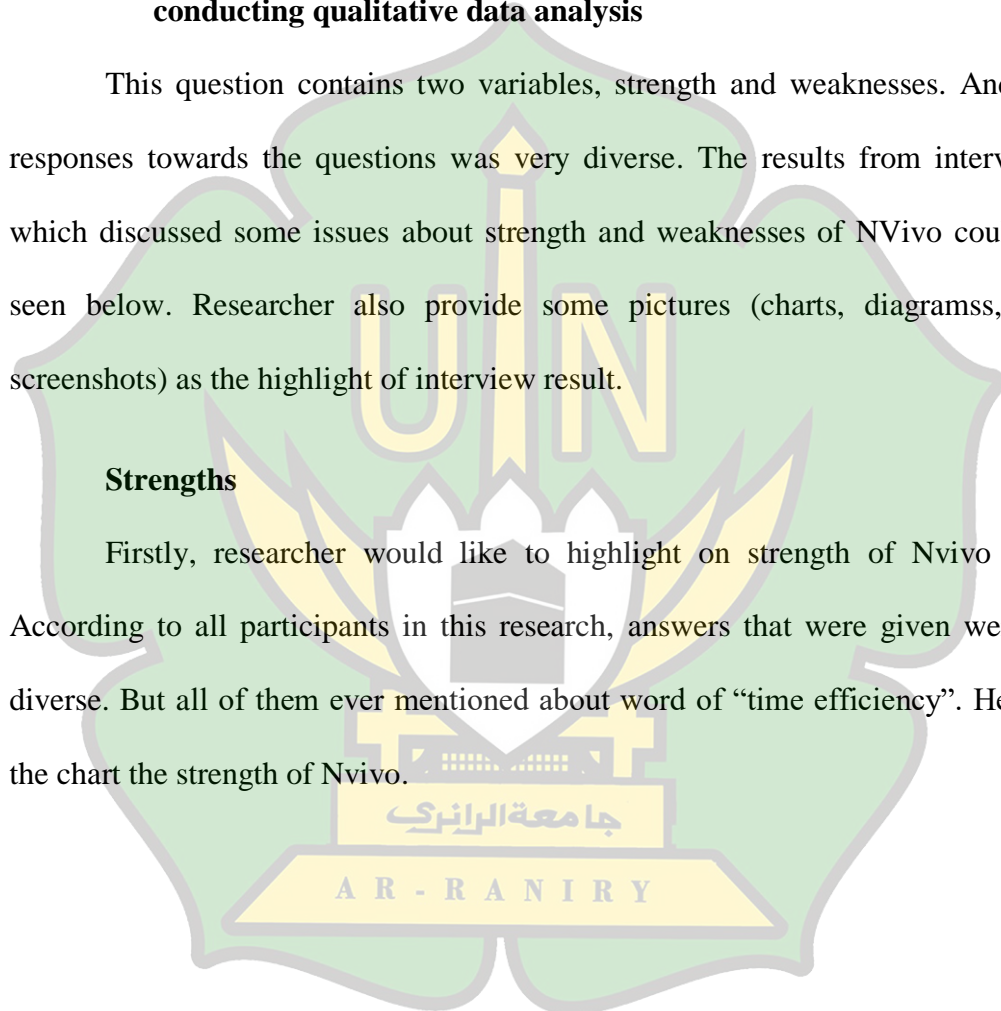
software. So, the interview result will be presented shortly and briefly because the charts have represented the whole data.

1. Finding of Strengths and weaknesses of Nvivo software in conducting qualitative data analysis

This question contains two variables, strength and weaknesses. And the responses towards the questions was very diverse. The results from interviews which discussed some issues about strength and weaknesses of NVivo could be seen below. Researcher also provide some pictures (charts, diagramss, and screenshots) as the highlight of interview result.

Strengths

Firstly, researcher would like to highlight on strength of Nvivo first. According to all participants in this research, answers that were given were so diverse. But all of them ever mentioned about word of “time efficiency”. Here is the chart the strength of Nvivo.



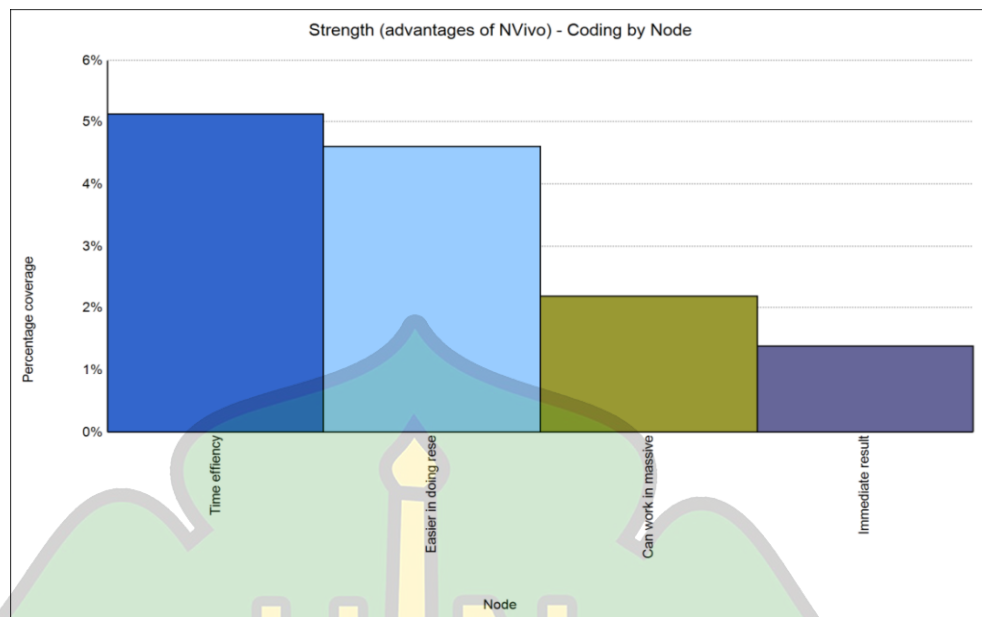


Figure 4.1 Percentage of the strengths of Nvivo from students teacher participants

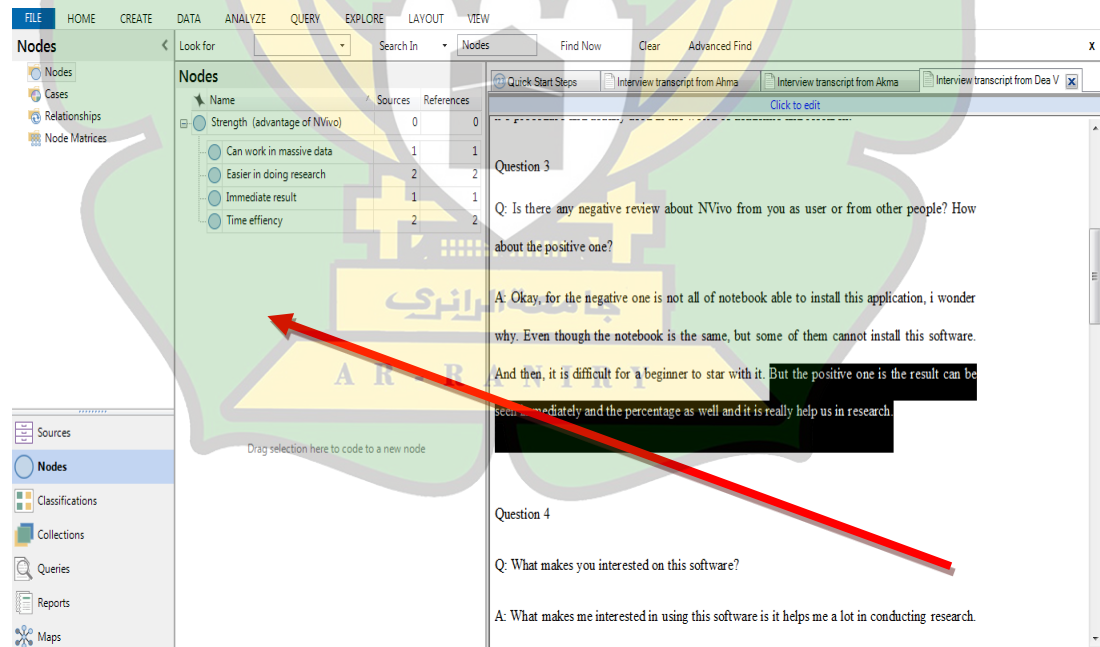


Figure 4.2 Screenshot of coding in Nvivo 11

a. Time efficiency

Time is a vital problem for researchers in conducting a research, especially in analyzing data. Able to analyze huge amount of data in a short period would be a profit for them. And Nvivo software has prove it all this time. It is known by customers can increase time efficiency in analyzing data. These are what they mention:

Participant 1: "Well, actually, what makes me interested on this software it is about its efficiency. This software shorten researcher's time."...

Participant 4: "For the positive one, it makes us easily to analyze the data especially the interview data of the qualitative study. So, it makes we can finish our research efficiently."...

Participant 5: "But for the positive review, this software can produce a quick result of data analysis."

From the figure 1 over, it clearly shows 5% (the highest percentage) of overall transcript mark out about time utility in analyzing data. Furthermore, all of participants mentioned this point during their interview section. Which means this software can shorten analysis time. Further, this is supported by research of Dollah and Abduh (2017), they point out the most important advantage of using Nvivo was to assist researcher in saving time during classification the theme. Similar with the statement above, Wong (2008) claimed that Nvivo has several

big advantages that are in dropping the number of manual tasks and providing the time effectiveness to the researcher in drawing the conclusion.

b. Easier in doing a research (analyzing the data)

The appearance of Nvivo among researcher is expected bring a significant impact in the world of research. It is invented to help researcher to increase a quality of a research and make them easier in analyzing data.

Participant 1: "I think the positive side is to make easier as qualitative researcher to coding the data and to grouping the data itself."

Participant 3: "it helps me a lot in conducting research. Specifically, when processing the data of our research that makes our job easier and faster."

Beside shorten the time, some participants stated that they better work using Nvivo than working manually. The chart points it out on 4,5% (second highest). Some interviewee assumed that is easier coding and grouping the data using Nvivo than working manually. Nvivo can classify or group some themes well. All that user need to do just noding the theme that has been transcribed. Along with it, Dollah and Abduh (2017) also had a similar response which said beside saving researcher's time, Nvivo quite helpful in identifying theme and managing to create relationship among generated themes.

c. Immediate Result

Participant 3: " But the positive one is the result can be seen immediately and the percentage as well and it is really help us in research."

Participant 5: "But for the positive review, this software can produce a quick result of data analysis.

Immediate result of research is an expectation of every researcher. And NVivo provides a quick result after their user finish coding the data. The data can be presented in form chart that is available on NVivo feature. So, the users don't need to bother themselves dealing with math or calculation. The software will run the data and present it into percentage that easily understands. And after that, it can be performed in front of audiences. Unfortunately, there is no theory that can support this point. Yet, based on the the result of interview and the experience of users, researcher assumed this theme or point is acceptable to be one of a strength of Nvivo software.

d. Can work in massive data

A tool like Nvivo is quite required when dealing with a large sets of data, this will be a godsend in helping to organise and manage a large dataset with a clear coding structure which can help with the creation of themes and the searching of data.

Participant 2: "And it really helped us and we don't have to being slowed analyzeand NVivo can work in the massive data."

One of superiority of this application, it can handle data in huge amount (massive data). It enables running huge data in a system that has been programmed. And the system operates the entire program accurately and validly. On the other hand, working manually in huge amount of data will increase the error and mistake in analyzing proses. Because working manually doesn't have a system of "saving". When a researcher dealing with this matter, it will consume alot of time and energy. So, this application is greatly recommended to achieve the best result of research analysis. Nvivo can help researcher in managing a large number of data And it is supported by (Dollah & Abduh 2017).

Weaknesses

Despite of its benefit, Nvivo application also has some disadvantages. Unlike the advantages of Nvivo, none of participant answer the same question. All of them have a different experience when utilizing this software.

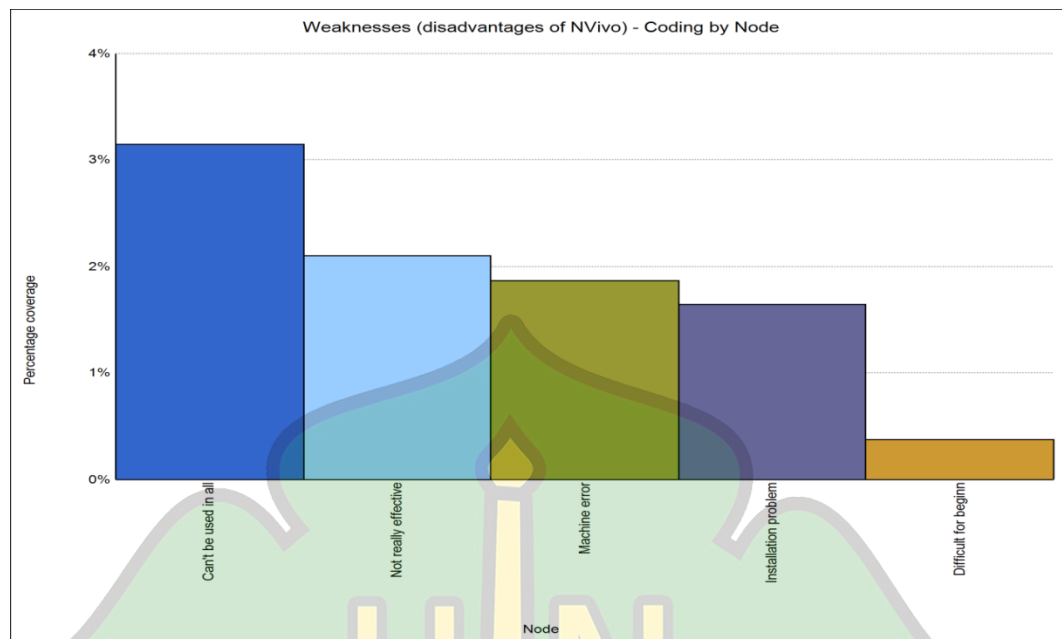


Figure 4.3 Percentage of the weaknesses of Nvivo from students teacher participants

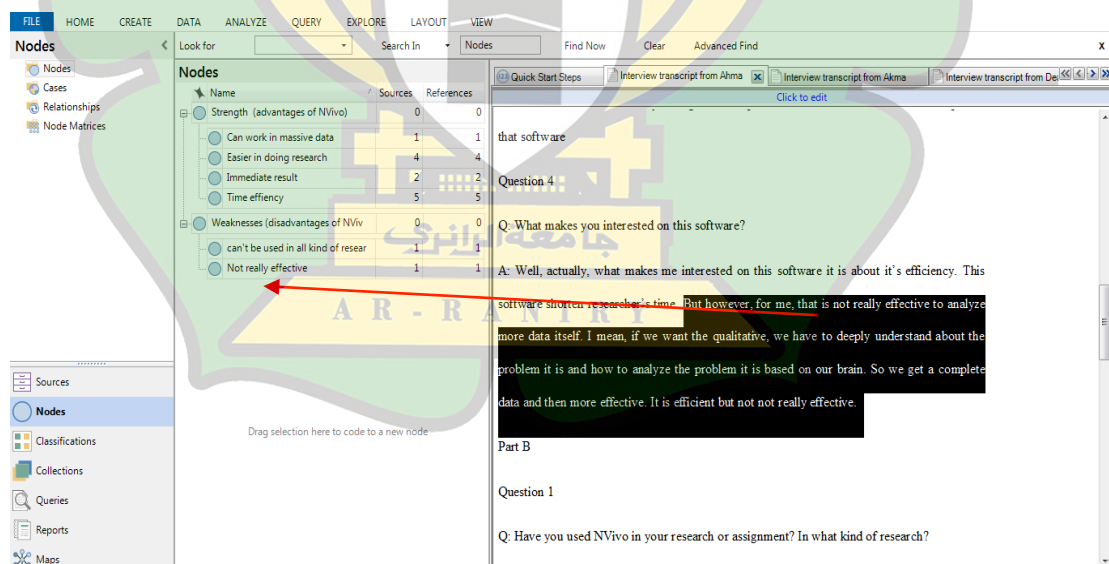


Figure 4.4 Screenshot of coding Nvivo 11

a. Inappropriate in some researches

Participant 1: I could say that negative one of this software is not all research can use this software. Not all qualitative research can use Nvivo software. In one kind of research is proper to use NVivo, but in another research is inappropriate. We have to use this on the same methodology, same topic that is suitable, so we can use this software. However, in another research that use complexity data and then use more methodology is difficult to use this software. So that is the negative one.

Nvivo is a Qualitative Software Analysis (QSA) that is provided to Qualitative and also Grounded study. Indeed, it can't be used in Quantitative field. This software enables their user to analyze the word based on the feature or menu that is available in the application. It is not SPSS, that can run system in numeral, analyze, and produce the score in form of number. Researcher didn't find a theory that suitable with the response. However, the software is not invented for all kind of research.

b. Not really effective

Participant 1: But however, for me, that is not really effective to analyze more data itself. I mean, if we want the qualitative, we have to deeply understand about the problem it is and how to analyze the problem it is based on our brain. So we get a complete data and then more effective. It is efficient but not really effective.

A participant pointed out that this application is not really effective, even though admire on its efficiency side. According to the participant, qualitative study needs a deep understanding of a problem that is faced. It is better to analyze

the problem based on human understanding or brain rather than hand it over to a software. In one side, researcher agrees that qualitative study needs a deep understanding. But in the other hand, Nvivo exists to support data analysis. The user who analyze their data themselves with the assistance of this application. But, researchers did not find theories that could support and be related about this.

c. Installation problem

Participant 3: "okay, for the negative one is not all of notebook able to install this application, i wonder why. Even though the notebook is the same, but some of them cannot install this software."

Participant 5: " For the negative review, this software cannot be installed in every pc."

Some participants complained about problem that commonly faced by some users of electronic application. That is installation problem. This problem appears when electronic device (PC) unable to run a system because of lack of capacity in processing some applications including Nvivo. As a capacity size, Nvivo can be classified to low-medium application. But in installation process, it requires some additional software to support Nvivo in succeeding installation process. This software that might be complained by some of users.

d. Difficult for beginner

Nvivo is an application that is developed for the good of researcher in Qualitative field. And it is upgraded time by time based on research interest. And it is fair to say there is some additional features that is equipped in it. Nvivo itself has some term (feature) that is never heard especially for beginner, such as nodes, classification, query, and etc (Bazeley, 2007). As a result, the beginners are unwilling to use this software and prefer working manually. But past few years ago, Nvivo released a new version that offered some options for the user (starter, pro, and plus). So, the user can choose the category based on their experience.

Participant 3: "And then, it is difficult for a beginner to start with it."

Walsh (2003) did a project to her students. They began to create their own project using NVivo software. They seemed interested in the project they were working on. Moreover, student's project were discussed each week. And surprisingly, it looked like there were no difficulties felt by student. They quite enjoy the task. Instead, some student had already finished the project. In contrast, the interview result showed a different answer with theory.

But researcher assumed there is a factor that affect on it. The interview result described that a researcher did a self learning on Nvivo software, which take time to understand it. On the other hand, the theory (previous research) clearly stated that Nvivo software was taught to the students. As the result, the students might be helped by this. So the factor can affect the different result.

2. Finding of How effective NVivo in supporting data analysis of qualitative research

As the evidence above, we can see working with or without software have their own advantages and disadvantages, it depends very much on researchers and their research. The disadvantages could appear more rather than the benefit. But still, Nvivo is a qualitative software analysis (QSA) that is recommended by some experts. Moreover, this application always gets upgraded and equipped with some sophisticated features by its provider to support researcher to achieve the best result of their research. Because of the reason, Researcher would like to know how effective it is to a former user of Nvivo.

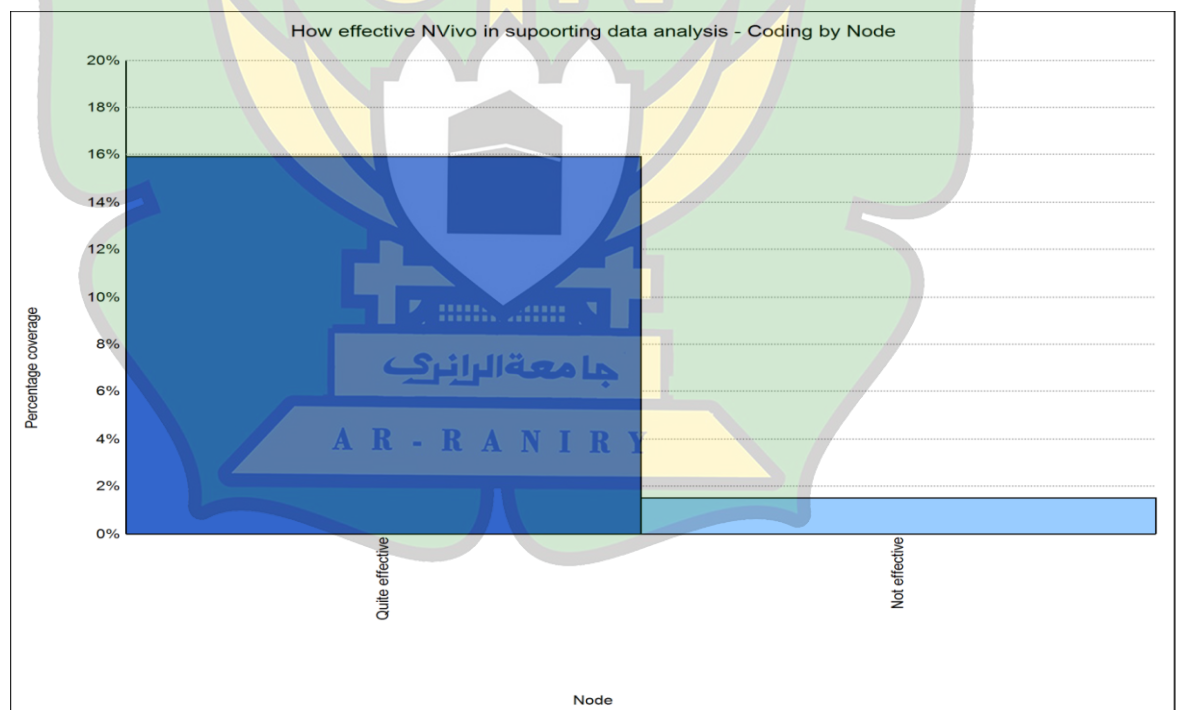


Figure 4.5 percentage of the effectiveness of Nvivo from student teacher participants

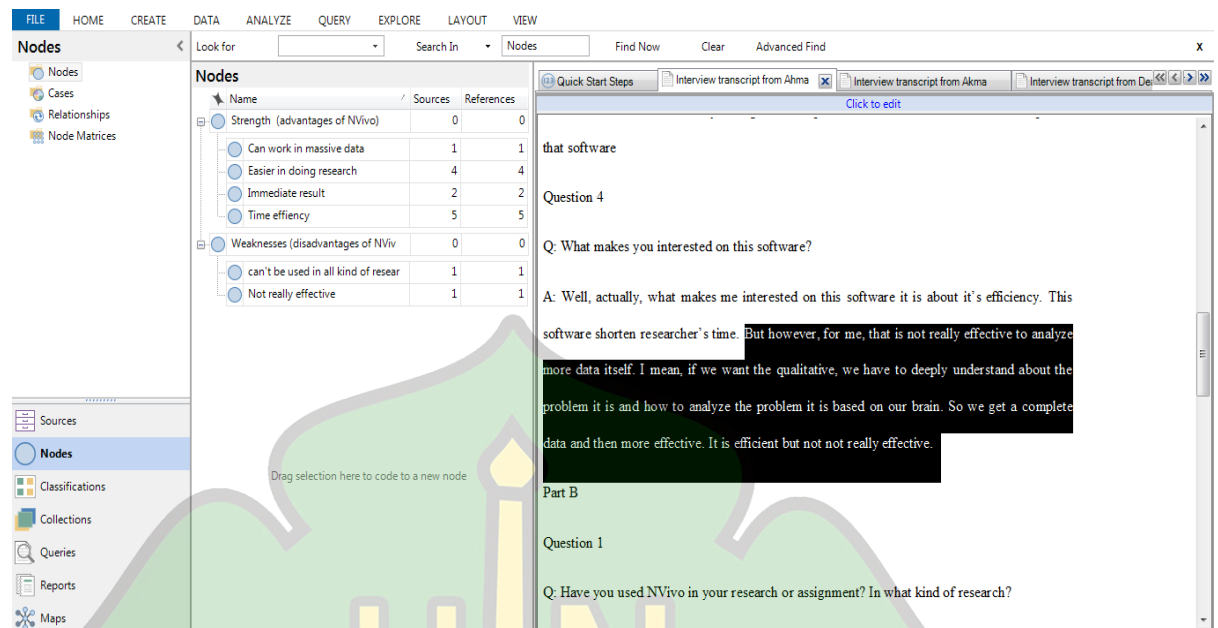


Figure 4.6 Screenshot of noding in Nvivo

a. Better than manual working (in timing and practicallity)

Here are some statements from interview result that prove the effectiveness of this software.

Participant 3: it will consume much time if we do it manually and it took a long time to classify it. But, by using NVivo, after coding the result of interview, the data will be automatically classify by itself, grouping it to the points that we have decided before. So the percentage will be out sooner. It is definitely help us when using with NVivo.

Participant 4: I think, when we use the software, we can or the software have us to analyze the data easily and it is very useful to represent our data and then we can make it some discussions and conclusions in chapter and then also. But when we use manual the coding, it wastes much time to do it. So we can use this software to make our research finish efficiently, when using the manual coding, this is about the time, we have a lot of time to finish.

The two statements above are comparing working with or without software. And both of them prefer Nvivo. And also their reason is quite similar. They emphasize on usefulness of working with software. The comparison indicates that using Nvivo put a lot of benefit to the user. So it is quite effective to be used. Using this software is quite simple. Easier than using hand, absolutely. A huge amount of data can be inserted into this software and the data can be managed easily. And also some data that has been coded can be categorized as the user wants. Comparing with using manual coding that can lead to over-coding, this software will code it handily and accurately. (Blismas, 2003).

b. Using Nvivo in next attempt

Participant 2: As far as I experience before, I need to use sometime. Because i think it can be used in the deadline time when we have a lot of assignment in relation to the research method. Or maybe we can summarize or review the book if the software support it.

Participant 5: "Of course, this application is very useful and helpful for a research. So i will use this software in next attempt."

From both answers, they agree to use the software in another attempt. It means, Nvivo can attract their interest by providing some advantages through some features that help them in dealing with research. If the software gives nothing, then they will not use it anymore. It has represented how effective Nvivo in supporting data analysis. The frequency of using this application indicates its effectivity.

B. Discussion

In this part, the researcher would like to discuss the finding of interview results that have been coded into form of chart. The charts are analyzed based on quote of interview transcription and summarized point per point. For the brief explanation, from the data of interview that was collected, Nvivo has some advantages which are shortening the time in analyzing the data, can provide immediate result and etc. Likewise, a user needs some time to learn about this application and some installation problem. A wider discussions are provided below.

1. Strength and weaknesses of Nvivo software in conducting qualitative data analysis

Strength

From this study, the researcher gathering some informations from the former user of Nvivo software specifically on advantages of this software. Either similar or different answer did exist as interview result. All of answers came based on participants experience in using Nvivo. Based on the result of interview, the researcher found out some advantages of this software.

1), Time efficiency, it is mostly mentioned by participants. Working using Nvivo would shorten and saving analysis time and drawing conclusions. Beside the fast analysis, the accuracy of Nvivo is unarguable. Richard (1999) claimed that NVivo assists a researcher in manipulating data record, browsing, coding, annotating and gaining access to data record quickly and more accurately.

2), Easier in doing a research, the main purpose of the software is to eaasier qualitative researcher job inn analyzing the data. The result of interview would be organized and classified well and accurately. Otherwise, working manually would complicate whole of data classification and tend to make some errors.

3), Immediate result,It is something that manual working not capable to achieve. The user can view the result after finishing the coding. Moreover, a diagram or chart are also provided to comfort the costumer.

4), Can work in massive data,it will help a user a alot when dealing with a huge number of interviewees. Nvivo will help in organising and managing a massive data very well.

Weaknesses

Beside of advantages, Nvivo also has disadvantages as a software in common. Surprisingly, each questions were answered differently. Weaknesses of Nvivo was classified into;

1), Innappropriate in some researches, Nvivo is a qualitative data analysis (QDA) that is intended for a qualitative researcher. And it is possible to use this software for grounded theory.

2), Not really effective, Nvivo shows its effectiveness when facing large data. But, the effectiveness decrease when organizing or managing a small data. Some users or researchers prefer to use manual working if the respondent less than 5 persons or the recording less then 15 minutes.Some of them argue that

small data set would be faster get analyzed manually, because the transcript is not much and can easily coded by hand-working.

3). Installation problem, although this problem is rarely found, but infact it can truly happend. Nvivo may require some additional software to support installation process and the requirements are not completed, then the installation would be disturbed and causing the error. In addition, Nvivo has some versions. From Nvivo 10, 11, and 12. It means there are some alternatives for customers if the installation error happened.

4), Difficult for beginner, NVivo provides some features that may confuse the beginner. So it will take time for them to learn about some new terms or features in Nvivo. The beginner need try first about the function of the tools. So, it is not easy to learn it instantly.

2. How effective NVivo in supporting data analysis of Qualitative research

The presence of technology surely expected can assist human activities. Even from small to higher, including for Nvivo. It appears among researcher to assist them in analyzing qualitative data. It is only a tool to make the user easier in analyzing the data. It is just a software that shortens analyzing time. Some people might think that Nvivo can analyze the data. In fact, the user had to analyze it by their own. Nvivo only provides some features that can help the user produce the most accurate and valid data.

Based on the chart on finding, there is a really distant gap about how effective Nvivo in supporting data analysis of Qualitative research. From a total of 20%, 18% of participants admit that Nvivo quite effective to be used. It means almost all of participants prefer working with this software rather than manually. They note that this software bring an impact to their research. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that Nvivo software is worthy enough to use in data analysis rather than manual working. It can replace the manual system into a software.(DeNardo & Levers, 2002)



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter elaborates the interpretation research in the form conclusion and suggestion in accordance with the findings of the research

A. Conclusions

The researcher investigated the strength and weaknesses of using NVivo software in analyzing qualitative data. This study used qualitative approach by using semi-structure interview. Through the analysis of the data, it can be concluded that Nvivo software as a tool of qualitative data analysis has some advantages and disadvantages depends on the complexity of research itself. The advantages are time efficiency, easier in doing research, can work in massive data, and can provide immediate result. In contrast, the disadvantages of Nvivo are can't be used in all kind of research, installation problem, machine error, and difficult for beginner. And from the discussion, it is found that Nvivo software quite effective in supporting data analysis. It can be seen from the several answers of the participants in this research. Hence, it is really recommended for all of researcher to try this application for a better and accurate result of research.

B. Recommendations

The researcher suggested several suggestions to be considered based on the result of the interview.

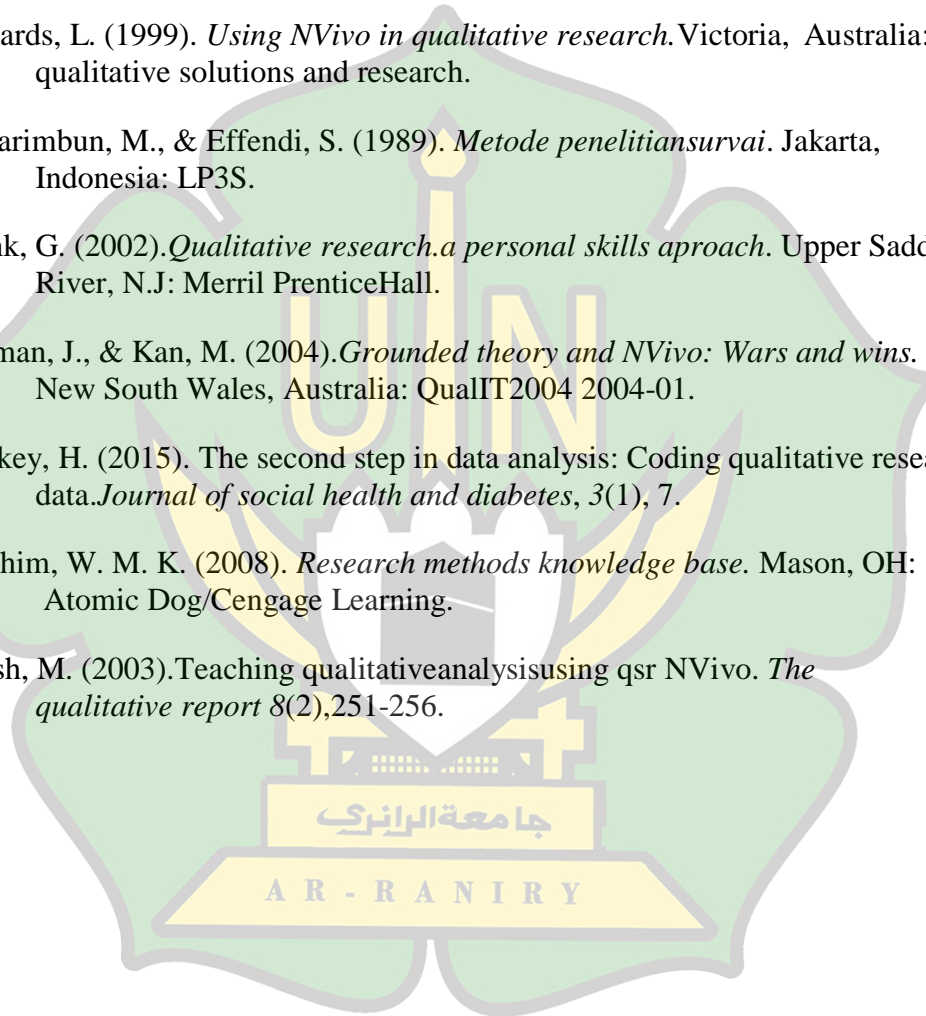
1. For beginner researcher, For those who are dealing with research or *skripsi* especially for qualitative approach, researcher would like to recommend to use of Nvivo software in supporting data analysis. It can assist a researcher to get a better and accurate result of data analysis. Although, Nvivo software has some disadvantages, it is well known by some experts of qualitative researcher. Hopefully, they can use this application to support their analysis study.
2. For the future researcher, they can use this research as a reference for the research about the study that has a relationship with this research.

In addition, the researcher would like to suggest that the next researchers do the same research on another feature in NVivo, such as classification, Query, collection, and etc of the aspects which are helpful for qualitative researcher. As we know, Nvivo is well known Qualitative Software Analysis (QSA) that is very useful for researcher. It gives a big impact on them, particularly in research. For this reason, the researcher hopes Nvivokinds can be one of interesting issue, especially those are related to research for the next researchers.

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SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY
Nomor : B- 9874/UN.08/FTK/KP.07.6/07/2019

TENTANG
PENYEMPURNAAN SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN NOMOR Un.08/DT/TL.00/5970/2015 TENTANG
PENGANGKATAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY

DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY

- Menimbang : a. bahwa untuk kelancaran bimbingan skripsi dan ujian munaqasyah mahasiswa pada Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, maka dipandang perlu meninjau kembali dan menyempurnakan keputusan Dekan Nomor: **B-8828/UN.08/FTK/KP.07.6/09/2018** tentang pengangkatan pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.
- b. bahwa saudara yang tersebut namanya dalam surat keputusan ini dipandang cakap dan memenuhi syarat untuk diangkat sebagai pembimbing skripsi.
- Mengingat : 1. Undang-undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003, tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional;
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3. Undang-undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012, tentang Pendidikan Tinggi;
4. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 74 Tahun 2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah RI Nomor 23 Tahun 2005 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum;
5. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 4 Tahun 2014, tentang Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi dan Pengelolaan Perguruan Tinggi;
6. Peraturan Presiden RI Nomor 64 Tahun 2013; tentang Perubahan IAIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh Menjadi UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
7. Peraturan Menteri Agama RI Nomor 12 Tahun 2014, tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
8. Peraturan Menteri Republik Indonesia No. 21 Tahun 2015, tentang Statuta UIN Ar-Raniry;
9. Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 492 Tahun 2003, tentang Pendelegasian Wewenang, Pengangkatan, Pemindahan dan Pemberhentian PNS di Lingkungan Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia;
10. Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 293/KMK.05/2011 tentang Penetapan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh pada Kementerian Agama sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang Menerapkan Pengelolaan Badan Layanan Umum;
11. Keputusan Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor 01 Tahun 2015, tentang Pendelegasian Wewenang kepada Dekan dan Direktur Pascasarjana di Lingkungan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
- Memperhatikan : Keputusan Seminar Proposal Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Tanggal 14 Desember 2017
- Menetapkan : **MEMUTUSKAN**
- PERTAMA** : Mencabut Surat Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor: **B-8828/UN.08/FTK/KP.07.6/09/2018** tanggal 10 September 2018
- KEDUA** : Menunjuk Saudara:
1. Habiburrahim, M.Com., M.Si., Ph.D Sebagai Pembimbing Pertama
2. Khairil Razali, S.Pd.I., MA., MS Sebagai Pembimbing Kedua
- Untuk membimbing Skripsi :
- Nama : **Isnandar Sanusi**
- NIM : **140203090**
- Program Studi : **Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris**
- Judul Skripsi : **Strength and Weakness of Using NVIVO Software in Qualitative Research**
- KETIGA** : Pembiayaan honorarium pembimbing pertama dan kedua tersebut diatas dibebankan pada DIPA UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh tahun 2019 dengan Nomor: **025.04.2.423925/2018** tanggal 5 Desember 2018;
- KEEMPAT** : Surat keputusan ini berlaku sampai akhir semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2019/2020
- KELIMA** : Surat Keputusan ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan dengan ketentuan segala sesuatu akan diubah dan diperbaiki kembali sebagaimana mestinya apabila kemudian hari ternyata terdapat kekeliruan dalam penetapan ini.

Ditetapkan di: Banda Aceh
Pada Tanggal: 04 Juli 2019
An. Rektor
Dekan,



- Tembusan
1. Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry (sebagai laporan);
 2. Ketua Prodi PBI Fak. Tarbiyah dan Keguruan;
 3. Pembimbing yang bersangkutan untuk dimaklumi dan dilaksanakan;
 4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan;
 5. Arsip.



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY BANDA ACEH
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jl. Syekh Abdur Rauf Kopelma Darussalam Banda Aceh
Telp: (0651) 7551423 - Fax: (0651) 7553020 Situs : www.tarbiyah.ar-raniry.ac.id

Nomor : B-7169 /Un.08/FTK 1/TL.00/06/2019
Lamp : -
Hal : Mohon Izin Untuk Mengumpul Data
Menyusun Skripsi

14 Juni 2019

Kepada Yth.

Di -
Tempat

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan (FTK) UIN Ar-Raniry Darussalam Banda Aceh dengan ini memohon kiranya saudara memberi izin dan bantuan kepada:

N a m a : Iskandar Sanusi
N I M : 140 203 090
Prodi / Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Semester : X
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Darussalam.
A l a m a t : Jl. Moh. Hasan Biang Cut Lueng Bata Banda Aceh

Untuk mengumpulkan data pada:

UIN Ar - Raniry Banda Aceh

Dalam rangka menyusun Skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat untuk menyelesaikan studi pada Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry yang berjudul:

Strength and Weakness of Using NVIVO Software In Qualitative Research

Demikianlah harapan kami atas bantuan dan keizinan serta kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

An. Dekan,
Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik
dan Kelembagaan.

Mustafa

AR - RANIRY

Kode: 8353



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
PRODI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
Jln Syekh Abdur Rauf Kopelma Darussalam Banda Aceh
Email pbi.ftk@ar-raniry.ac.id Website http://ar-raniry.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: B-240/Un.08/PBI/TL.00/07/2019

Sehubungan dengan surat An. Dekan, Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik dan Kelembagaan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry, Nomor: B-7169/Un.08/FTK.I/TL.00/06/2019 tanggal 14 Juni 2019, Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Darussalam Banda Aceh menerangkan bahwa yang namanya tersebut di bawah ini:

Nama : Iskandar Sanusi
NIM : 140 203 090
Fak / Prodi : FTK UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh / PBI

Benar telah melakukan penelitian dan mengumpulkan data pada mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UIN Ar-Raniry dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi yang berjudul:

Strength and Weakness of Using NVIVO Software in Qualitative Research.

Demikianlah surat ini kami buat agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Banda Aceh, 02 Juli 2019

Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris,



I. Zulfikar
I. Zulfikar

جامعة الرانيري

AR - RANIRY

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

A. Advantages and disadvantages using NVivo as a media to conduct qualitative study

1. Have you heard or read about NVivo software before? From who? and where?
2. Based on what you hear or read, what information do you get about the software?
3. Is there any negative review about NVivo from you as user or from other people? How about the positive one?
4. What makes you interested on this software?

B. How helpful NVivo software in supporting the research

1. Have you used NVivo in your research or assignment? In what kind of research?
2. Then, what do you think after using this software?
3. Can you explain how far the difference between working with or without (manual) software?
4. Further, would you use NVivo when dealing with another assignment or qualitative research someday? Why?

Transcription of Interview

Date : April 27th, 2019- May 25th 2019
Interviewee : All participants
Interviewer and transcriber : Isnandar Sanusi

1. Strength and weaknesses of Nvivo in supporting data analysis

Strength

○ Time efficiency

P 1 : "Well, actually, what makes me interested on this software it is about it's efficiency. This software shorten researcher's time."

P 2 : "Well, the positive side, I think it can easily analyze data and find it match of the word of participant in short time, So we don't need to waste our time."

P 3 : "What makes me interested in using this software is it helps me a lot in conducting research. Specifically, when processing the data of our research that makes our job easier and faster."

P 4 : "For the positive one, it makes us easily to analyze the data especially the interview data of the qualitative study. So, it makes we can finis our research efficiently."

P 5 : "This software very interested because we don't need to analysis it manually. Just input the transcript into the software and it will work faster."

○ Easier in doing a research

P 1 : "I think the positive side is to make easier as qualitative researcher to coding the data and to grouping the data itself. It is difficult to grouping the data manually and then we code it one by word. But in software, we just put the text

of the interview answer and we analyze to get a main point to each interview that we have input on that software.”

P 3 : “What makes me interested in using this software is it helps me a lot in conducting research. Specifically, when processing the data of our research that makes our job easier and faster.”

P 4 : “For the positive one, it makes us easily to analyze the data especially the interview data of the qualitative study. So, it makes we can finish our research efficiently.”

- **Immediate result**

P 3 : “But the positive one is the result can be seen immediately and the percentage as well and it really helps us in research.”

P 5 : “But for the positive review, this software can produce a quick result of data analysis.”

- **Can work in massive data**

P 2 : “Well, from what I learn and my experience in using this software, I think the most attractive thing from this software is it can be used at random time. I mean, when we add the data once, we can add other data at the same time. And it really helped us and we don’t have to be slowed analyze and NVivo can work in the massive data.”

Weaknesses

○ Inappropriate in some researches

P 1 : “I could say that negative one of this software is not all research can use this software. Not all qualitative research can use NVivo software. In one kind of research is proper to use NVivo, but in another research is inappropriate. We have to use this on the same methodology, same topic that is suitable, so we can use this software. However, in another research that use complexity data and then use more methodology is difficult to use this software. So that is the negative one.”

○ Not really effective

P 1 : “But however, for me, that is not really effective to analyze more data itself. I mean, if we want the qualitative, we have to deeply understand about the problem it is and how to analyze the problem it is based on our brain. So we get a complete data and then more effective. It is efficient but not not really effective.”

○ Machine error

P 2 : “Great, as far as I concerned, in term of negative side, one of friend pointed out on the error that occurred when produced some finding and he afraid that machine ever make mistake in inputting the data collected and also we should talk about pure movement of the concerned participant.”

- **Installation problem**

P 3 : “Okay, for the negative one is not all of notebook able to install this application, i wonder why. Even though the notebook is the same, but some of them cannot install this software.”

P 5 : “the negative review, this software cannot be installed in every pc.”

- **Difficult for beginner**

P 3 : “And then, it is difficult for a beginner to star with it.”

2. How effective NVivo in supporting data analysis of Qualitative research

- **Quite effective**

P 1 : “So it is interesting to use NVivo in a research someday.”

”But, based on what I learn NVivo is very helpful to make a research, to do an analysis of a research.”

P 2 : “Then, difference after using NVivo is it works faster. As we know we live in the era of 4.0. We need to do something instantly and immediately.”

“That is a good question. As far as I experience before, I need to use sometime. Because I think it can be used in the deadline time when we have a lot of assignment in relation to the research method. Or maybe we can summarize or review the book if the software support it.”

P 3 : “Moreover, the data processing is really quick, the result can be seen at that time. And the result is quite accurate, so we don’t need to count it manually and the percentage will be showed automatically and we can change the format of percentage be a picture that we can put in our research clearly.”

“Okay, the difference is really distant. Especially, just like I said before, it will consume much time if we do it manually and it took a long time to classify it. But, by using NVivo, after coding the result of interview, the data will be automatically classify by itself, grouping it to the points that we have decided before. So the percentage will be out sooner. It is definitely help us when using with NVivo.”

“Of course, I will definitely use NVivo to support my qualitative research because this app is so helpful and also has commonly used in academic world and research. In addition the result is also quite fast, very helpful and this application is sophisticated enough.”

P 4 : “I think, when we use the software, we can or the software have us to analyze the data easily and it is very useful to represent our data and then we can make it some discussions and conclusions in chapter and then also. But when we use manual the coding, it wastes much time to do it. So we can use this software to make our research finish efficiently, when using the manual coding, this is about the time, we have a lot of time to finish.”

“Of course, I will use this technique in my research, in my future research about qualitative study. Because it is useful and easy to use. And also make it efficient.

P 5 : “The difference between working with or without NVivo is time (efficiency).

By working with software, I just need to transcript the data into software and use coding menu to analyze it. On the other hand, working manually will decrease its efficiency.”

“Of course, this application is very useful and helpful for a research. So I will use this software in next attempt.”

○ **Not effective**

P 2 : “Still related to what I told you before. First of all, we cannot guarantee that the software can run as we wish and it can serve us the objective data. I am not blaming NVivo for doing some false thing but we have to make sure about it.”

