

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

In this research the writer uses the descriptive qualitative research design. The research describes the Implementation of English language learning at SMP Darul Hijrah for Boys Cindai Alus Martapura. Parkinson and Drislane (2011) have the definition of qualitative research as a research which uses methods like participant observation or case studies which result in a narrative, descriptive account of a setting or a practice. Qualitative researchers are interested in understanding the meaning people have constructed, that is, how people make sense of their world and the experiences they have in the world. (Merriam, 2009, p. 13) The data was collected by asking the respondents to fulfill the instruments. The data was collected based on the real condition and systematically organized.

B. Research Setting

This research takes place at SMP Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys which is in Cindai Alus Martapura, South Kalimantan. This school gives a balance of education between general subjects and religion subjects. The writer prefers to choose Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for research because the writer wants to know more about the language learning process that implement in the boarding school.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The subjects of this research are 3 English teacher that teach English in Smp Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys Cindai Alus Martapura.

2. Object

The objects of this research is the type of test used by teacher in English learning at SMP Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys Cindai Alus Martapura.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data of research

The data which investigate in this research consist of primary data and secondary data:

a. Primary data

The primary data are data sources that gathered directly from the first source. They are English teacher. And the primary data in this research includes data about Evaluation of learning process where used in Smp Darul Hijrah.

1) The form of test tools used by teachers in evaluating learning English, which includes:

a) Test

b) Non-test

- 2) The implementation of test equipment in evaluating learning English, which include:
 - a) Pre-test
 - b) Post-test
 - c) Formative test
 - d) Summative test
- 3) Factors that influence the implementation of test tools in evaluating the learning of English used by the teacher. Which includes:
 - a) Internal factor
 - (1) Teacher's educational background
 - (2) Teaching experience
 - (3) Teacher's upgrading and training
 - (4) The teacher's theoretical knowledge of evaluation
 - b) External factor
 - (1) Number of students of the class
 - (2) The time available for teachers
 - (3) The completeness of evaluation tools

b. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collected the secondary data which are related to the researcher object such as School, tools, teachers and the students of Smp Darul Hijrah were to complete the research setting.

2. Sources of Data

The data above is taken out from the source following :

- a. First informant: English teacher who teaching english at SMP Darul Hijrah islamic boarding school for boys Cindai Alus Martapura
- b. Second informant: Headmaster and Staff of Management school in Smp Darul Hijrah Islamic boarding school for boys Cindai Alus Martapura.
- c. Document: all written reports and important documents.

E. Techniques of Data Collecting

1. Observation

Obsevation is monitoring activity, including attention activity to an object using all ofthe senses. So observation can be done through seeing, smelling,listening, feeling, and tasting (Arikunto, 2006:155).for this technique, the researcher monitoring the area directly including space, time, place, subject, object, phenomenon, goal and feeling. Observation of this research is to observe English learning process at SMP Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys.

2. Interview

Interview is a dialogue who is done by interviewer to get information from informant (Arikunto, 2006:156). The researcher uses question list to interview in order to make the conversation to be focused on resarch. The researcher interviewed 3 teachers who teach English.

This interview conducted from the 3th Jan until 4st Jan 2018 and 8st Jan 2018.

3. Documentary

Documentary is everything written or filmed. Such as, note transcript, books, magazine, newspaper, journal and others. According to gruba (Moleong, 1990).

The researcher uses this technique to make report of research, such as data school, students and general description about research setting.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

In analyzing data had been collected, the researcher uses a study case of descriptive qualitative research. Using this technique, the researcher collects data, arranges data and presents data. This technique is kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedure to describe the English language learning evaluation at Smp Darul Hijrah.

In processing the data, the writer uses the following techniques:

1. Data elaboration

Data Elobaration means extends all of collected data from many source.

2. Data reduction

Reduce data means that summarize, choose things that are basic, focusing on things that are important, through themes, patterns and remove the unnecessary.

3. Editing

This technique is used in the purpose of examining all the collected data to make sure whether the data are already completed or not.

4. Classification

It is used to choose and classify the collected data on its kind. It is done in order to be easy learning and be focused on the collecting data.

5. Data interpretation

The interpretation is done to interpret or explain all the collected data, and combine it to the sentences that are easier for the reader to understand and the other interpretations. The data are described by the writer's interpretation without changing the meaning of the data. The data are collected and processed, the data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative analysis, namely the problems are classified and connected by other problems those are found in research. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (make conclusion from specific facts to general).

G. Research Procedure

There are some steps that passed through to complete this research as follows:

1. Preliminary step
 - a. To hold prior observation in the research object
 - b. To discuss the result of the research observation with the writer advisor
 - c. To make a research proposal design to be submitted to Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty Bureau to approve it.
2. Preparatory step
 - a. To hold a seminar on the research proposal design
 - b. To ask the dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research
 - c. To make the data instrument
3. Research step
 - a. To contact all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data
 - b. To collect all the data
 - c. To process the data in procedural way and analyze them properly
4. Organization step
 - a. To obtain the data when it was completed
 - b. To organize them in the form of this study based on continual guide and consultation with the writer's counselor. After this study is approved, it is ready to be examined in the open forum.