

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methods of research. It describes the way the data were collected, classified, and finally analyzed. It consists of the research design, research setting, research instrument, data collection procedure, dan data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research uses qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is a key instrument. Technique data collecting is done by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results further emphasize the significance rather than generalization.

Meanwhile, judge from the data presentation techniques, research using descriptive pattern. What is meant by Best descriptive pattern (Sukardi, 2009, p.157) is a research method that seeks to describe and interpret the object in accordance with what the. This research is used to describe about everything done with character building through discovery based learning activities in English class at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati systematically.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at 11th grade of SMAN 1 Bati-Bati. There are 94 students who were divided into three classes IPA 1, 2, 3. It is located at Achmad Yani Street, KM 33, Liang Anggang, Bati-Bati sub-district, Tanah Laut Regency. The writer interested in conducting research at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati,

because SMAN 1 Bati-Bati is the only one High school in Bati-Bati sub-district. So, writers really want to know how the process of teaching and learning English and the writer wants to know the character education that is embedded in English learning in SMAN 1 Bati-Bati, especially in Science class.

C. Participants

The subjects of this research were the students on 11th grade IPA at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati. There are 94 students who were divided into three classes IPA 1, 2 and 3. The object of this research is students' character building through discovery based learning in Class 11 IPA at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati. The writer interested in conducting research at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati, because SMAN 1 Bati-Bati is the only one High school in Bati-Bati sub-district. So, writers really want to know how the process of teaching and learning English and the writer wants to know the character education that is embedded in English learning in SMAN 1 Bati-Bati, especially in Science class.

D. Data

The source of the data in this study is divided into two, namely human and nonhuman. Serves as a source of human data subject or key informants. While the data sources are not humans in the form of documents relevant to the focus of research as a list of values, images, photographs, meeting notes or writings as a data source support.

To determine the informants was based on the following criteria:

1. They (the subject) who control or understand something through the process daily, so something that is not just known, but also lived.
2. They are classified as still engaged in activities that are being investigated.
3. They (the subject is concerned with the study) who has time for questioning.
4. They who provide the actual information.
5. They who can be used as a resources.

Sources of data in the study is primary data, data collected directly by researchers. Data obtained from the principal, the head of the education foundation, the deputy head of the curriculum, educators and learners about character building through Discovery Based Learning in English class at SMAN 1 Bati-bati. I think science class is easier to observe from students who are more accepting to me than other classes.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The following instruments were used in conducting the study:

1. Observation

Observation is often referred to in a qualitative research; it is a description and accounts of events in the research context which are written in a relatively factual and objective style. Writing notes means more than simply recording data, as the act of writing provides a first analysis from which research areas can be further refined (Burns, 1999, p.87).

Observation is the systematic observation and recording of the symptoms that appear on the object of study. So observation is a way to collect data with the

visual observation and recording of phenomena were investigated. Observations based on experience directly. Direct experience is a good tool to test the truth, if the data obtained are less convincing. Usually researchers will ask the subject, but because he wanted to gain confidence in the validity of the data path taken is observing itself which means an immediate events.

2. Documentary

Documentation is a technique of data collection by gathering and analyzing documents, whether written documents and pictures. It is done to obtain the written data, such as note, transcript, newspaper, magazine, etc.(Dinata, 20014, p. 221) The researcher used this method to obtain documents which is related to this research.

3. Interview

The researcher conducted an interview with English teacher and some students as direct reference in knowing character building through discovery based learning activities. Interview is a means of collecting data by asking a number of questions orally to the informant to be answered orally as well. The intention of this interview is held, among others, to determine the character building through discovery based learning activities in English Class at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati. The interviewee is English teachers. Researchers enter the teacher's office, asking an English teacher about how the discovery based learning help to build character education in English class.

F. Data Analysis Technique

In qualitative research many data sources can be used to obtain information such as documentation, interviews, observations, etc. By using various methods of data collection, it is possible to increase understanding of phenomena clearly.

These are the data analysis techniques that will use:

1. Data Reduction

Reducing data its mean embracing, choosing the major matters, focusing in important state, searching the theme and design. So, the data that finished from reduction will give better understanding and make easier for the writer to collect the further data.

2. Data Display

The step after reducing data is displaying data. In qualitative research displaying data could carried out by short explanation, sketch, relation between categories, flowchart etc. By displaying data, the writer will understand the matter easier and plans the further work based on the understanding

The final technique is interview to find students' character building through Discovery Based Learning. This study used structured interviews in which participants were asked the same questions. There are 10 questions in the interview that will be asked. After the data is collected, it will be transcribed. Later, the results of the interview will be presented in a descriptive explanation.

