

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This research is purposed to describe the efforts that OSDA made to habituate first-year students to actively speak English in Darul Hijrah for Female environment. The type of this research is field research with qualitative approach. Qualitative approach –or can be called as naturalistic approach- is used in this research because the object of this research is changing reality (Makmur, 2014, p. 17). The method that is used to analyze the data is descriptive-qualitative method.

The characteristics of qualitative research are: exploring a problem and developing a detailed understanding of a central phenomenon; having the literature review play a minor role but justify the problem; stating the purpose and research questions in a general and broad way so as to the participants' experiences; collecting data based on words from a small number of individuals so that the participants' views are obtained; analyzing the data for description and themes using text analysis and interpreting the larger meaning of the findings; writing the report using flexible, emerging structures and evaluative criteria, and including the researchers' subjective reflexivity and bias (Creswell, 2012, p. 16) .

#### **B. Research Setting**

The setting of this research is Darul Hijrah for Female Martapura which is located in Desa Batung Cindai Alus, RT.02 Kecamatan Martapura Kabupaten Banjar, Kalimantan Selatan. Kode pos 70612 Po.Box 1046 Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan.

Darul Hijrah for Female Martapura was founded in 1995 by the alumnus of Gontor boarding school. Darul Hijrah for Female has two educational institutions they are SMP Darul Hijrah Puteri and SMA Darul Hijrah Puteri. Since the beginning of its establishment, Darul Hijrah has been implementing English and Arabic habituation program to the students. The implementation of the program is in line with the mission of the Islamic boarding school to organize quality, professional, sustainable, well-turned, prosperous and forward-oriented Islamic education institutions.

The habituation of English and Arabic in Darul Hijrah for Female cannot be separated from *Organisasi Santriwati Darul Hijrah Puteri* (OSDA) which is the main driver of the language habituation activities for all the students of Darul Hijrah for Female. English and Arabic habituation organized by OSDA began when the students started their first year at Darul Hijrah for Female in span of three months.

### **C. Subject and Object**

#### **1. Subject**

The subject in this research is OSDA's members in language section who has full knowledge about speaking English habituation program in Darul Hijrah for Female. OSDA language section takes care and drives English habituation program in Darul Hijrah for Female as well as the process to succeed the program.

OSDA's member in language section are Darul Hijrah for Female students who are in their 5<sup>th</sup> and/or 3<sup>rd</sup> year living in the boarding school (11<sup>th</sup> grade of

Senior High School). There are nine students in OSDA language section at Darul Hijrah for Female school year 2019/2020.

## 2. Object

Object of this research is the efforts to habituate speaking English for first-year students in Darul Hijrah for Female Martapura environment.

### **D. Data and Source of Data**

The data extracted in this research is qualitative which excavated from primer data and secondary data. The primer data in this research is OSDA's effort to habituate first-year students to actively speak English in Darul Hijrah for Female environment. The secondary data in this research is documentary which includes educational facility and infrastructure in Darul Hijrah for Female.

The source of data is the informants. The main informant in this research is OSDA in language section who are in their 5<sup>th</sup> and/or 3<sup>rd</sup> year living in the boarding school (11<sup>th</sup> grade of Senior High School). The additional informants in this research are the 10<sup>th</sup> grade of Senior High School students of Darul Hijrah for Female, and supervisors of OSDA language section.

### **E. Data Collection Technique and Data Collection Procedure**

#### 1. Data Collection Technique

Data collection techniques that are used in the research are in-depth interview, observation, and documentation.

a. In-depth Interview

The interview that is used in the research is in-depth interview. The purpose of the interview is to find the problem openly where the researcher could ask what are the interviewee opinions and thoughts on the object of the research (Sugiyono, 2013, p. 318).

The data that discovered by interview are: the OSDA's programs and/or activities regarding speaking English habituation for first-year students of Darul Hijrah for Female, and facility if the required data is incomplete.

When conducting the interview, the researcher uses mobile phone (Samsung Galaxy J4+) to record the interview and notes to highlight the information. The interview conducted in OSDA's language office with the members of OSDA language section, Rayon language, and Tutor. The interview conducted after making appointment with member of OSDA language section, Rayon language, and Tutor.

b. Observation

The role of researcher in conducting the observation in this research is nonparticipant observer where the researcher visits the site and records note without being involved in the activities of the participant (Creswell, 2012, p.p. 214-215).

The data that discovered by observation are: the OSDA's programs and/or activities regarding speaking English habituation for first-year students of Darul Hijrah for Female, and facility if data yang the required data is incomplete.

The researcher made three observations on 13, 14, and 15 February 2020, respectively. When conducting the observation, the researcher observe the students' daily activities which conducted by OSDA language section, Rayon language, and Tutor in order to habituate speaking English by taking notes, pictures, and video of how the students do the activities with students and OSDA consent.

#### c. Documentation

Documentations in this research are OSDA language section's work program, organizational structure of OSDA language section, list of OSDA language section members, and pictures of the facilities and activities. The documentation used as supporting data to support interview and observation data.

The data that discovered by documentation are: the number of OSDA language section members school year 2019/2020, OSDA language section's program, and the facility in Darul Hijrah for Female in order to facilitate the students' activities in habituating speaking English.

When conducting the documentation, the researcher gets the required data of the number of OSDA language section members school year 2019/2020, OSDA language section's program, and the facility in Darul Hijrah for Female in order to facilitate the students' activities in habituating speaking English in OSDA's language office.

## 2. Data Collection Procedure

In this research the researcher collects the data in three steps, they are: preparation, implementation, and analyze the data.

### 1) Preparation

- a. Determining the subject of the research. The main subject of the research is the key informant who gives the information to the researcher. The subject in this research is OSDA in language section who are in their 5<sup>th</sup> and/or 3<sup>rd</sup> year living in the boarding school (11<sup>th</sup> grade of Senior High School). The object of the research is the efforts to habituate speaking English for first-year students in Darul Hijrah for Female Martapura environment. To get the data and the result, the writer involves certain people who considered as the one who knows about the English habituation in Darul Hijrah for Female.
- b. Development and preparation of the data collection instrument which consist of interview, observation, and documentation.

### 2) Implementation

- a. Extracting and collecting data through interview with the subject, observation on the speaking English habituating activities which organized by OSDA language section and documentation as the authentic proof of the data of facility and infrastructure in Darul Hijrah for Female.
- b. Clarify the data based on the problem.

### 3) Analyze the data

- a. Analyze the data continuously while in the research field with reduction.
- b. After research in the field, the conclusion from the data is analyzed in descriptive-explorative and uses inductive-qualitative.

## **F. Data Analysis**

In this research the data analysis is done by doing reduction, display the data, drawing the conclusion and verification. The data is analyzed continuously in the research field with reduction: summarize all the information gathered from the primer data and secondary data, choose the main things which can be used as data based on research question, and focused on the main theme of the problem; display the data: organize and display the data of OSDA's efforts gathered using in-depth interview, observation, and documentation logically-systematically; data verification: take the conclusion from the data which displayed periodically until become research findings.

After research in the field, the conclusion from the data is analyzed in descriptive-explorative and uses inductive-qualitative which started by reveal specific facts based on in-depth interview of the main informants and additional informants, and then reveal general facts based on the phenomena in the research field based on the observation so that can be concluded as the research findings.

In this research, the data verification conducted using triangulation. The researcher uses source triangulation and technique triangulation. Source triangulation used the same data collection technique, which is doing final interview with the main informants to compare the data gathered from observation and in-depth interview, compare the informants' perspective with other informants' perspective. Technique triangulation used to test the credibility of the data by checking to the same source with various data collecting techniques.