

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

This research used qualitative research, that would explain the facts accurately in the study, not displaying numeric figures or assessments in the study. The strengthening of this research, it uses descriptive qualitative which in the research reveals the phenomenon of learning strategy in memorization in the classroom.

According to Bogdan & Biklen, S. (1992) explained that qualitative research is one of research that procedures descriptive data in the form of speech of writing and the behavior of people observed. Creswell (2009) qualitative research is exploring and understanding the meaning individual or groups ascribe to social or human problem.

From that explanation above, the researcher wants to describe the process of memorization in mastering English language in Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio, it would involved the teacher and students' activity in English learning strategy in memorization.

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

In this research setting is necessary to explain the place and time to know where and when this research will be conducted, the place and the time will be selected by the researcher as the setting in this research.

In research setting, the research conducted at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah on North Polder Street, No. 12, Pandulangan, Pandan River, Hulu Sungai Regency, South Kalimantan, 71452, Indonesia. This place was chosen by determining the suitability of this research, which the researcher found the correlation between learning materials used in English learning class in the boarding school that is relate to the research object researcher need.

In the setting of time, the research was done by the observation on December, 2019. In this research, the researcher used observation and interview to collect the data. The observation taken in five classes, those are in class VII, VIII and IX junior high school and in class X and XI senior high school. The researcher does not take in class XII because they are as the language teachers of theirs under grades.

### **C. Participants**

In this study, there are subjects and object to do in study, the subject and object as the target of this research. The subject and object of this research such as:

1. The English Teacher at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.

In this research, the researcher asked to three English teachers in that boarding school, the researcher asked all information about the boarding school and the students' activities in that boarding school.

2. All students at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.

In this research, the researcher gained the data from English learning memorization strategies observation of all students in boarding school that consist 104 students.

3. The object of the research is the strategies in English learning memorization at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.

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

After known the subject and object, in this research there is a source of data to complement the source of information, that will be obtained in the research. It explained about the problems in the research, as follows:

- a. Data about the using of English learning strategy in memorization, there are the implementation and the evaluation of learning at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.
- b. Data about the teacher and students' factors of English learning in memorization at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.

#### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

To collect the data of this research, the researcher used some techniques that are observation, interview and documentary. The explanation below:

## 1. Observation

Observation is not limited to people, but also other natural objects. Observation techniques used when the research concerned with human behavior, work processes, natural phenomena, and if the respondent observed is not too large. According to Satori & Komariyah (2011) an observation of an object that is examined either directly or indirectly to obtain data that must be collected in research.

In this research, the researcher used observation to find out data on English learning strategy in memorization at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio. Observation is observing activity take place in the class with or without a help of other. In this research, students are the people who helps researcher to find out data is needed. The researcher observed the learning process of learning English and what are strategies that the students used in the process of learning English.

## 2. Interview

Beside the observation, the researcher also used interview to collect the data. It will ask with the teachers to get some information about the English learning strategy in memorization. According to Denzig an interview is a guided activity and recording a conversation or a face to face conversation. Where someone gets information from others.

The researcher use interview to more convincing the result from observation. To collecting technique of the data in the research, its interacts directly to the participant to ask particular information about English

learning strategy in memorization at Islamic Boarding School of Nurul Amin Muhammadiyah Alabio.

### 3. Documentary

To complement the materials and information in the research, it uses documentary to see more clear information. Documentary is looking for data, information about the things or variables. According to Arikunto, documentation method is looking for data about things or variables such as notes, transcript, books, magazines, and so on (Arikunto, 2010).

This method used to collect the data by the way of investigate the data about the structural organization, situation of nursemaid, board, situation of the students, tool of infrastructure, and student's daily activity, also another document can be research.

The researcher used documentary to find out the information data in the observation, such us the photos in the activities of observation, students' activities in the boarding school, pictures about the data in the finding of the research.

### **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of collecting data systematically to make easier the researcher to get conclusions. According to Bogdan in Sugiyono stated the data analysis is the process of systematic searching and complication data obtained from interview, field notes, and others materials

so that it can be easily understood and the findings can be shared with others. Qualitative data analysis is inductive, that is based analysis data obtained.

According to Miles and Huberman (2007), analysis data divides into four activities which occur simultaneously namely: data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Concerning the four lines more fully are as follows:

1. Data Collection

In the first model of data collection was conducted on observation, interview and various documents based on categorization that was in accordance with the research problems which developed exacerbating data through subsequence data searches.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is defined as the process of selecting, focusing on simplification, abstracting, and transformation of the coarse data that arises from written notes in the field. Data reduction takes place continuously during the qualitative research-oriented project.

3. Data Display

Miles & Huberman limit a presentation as a group structured information that gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. They believe that presentations are better is a primary way for valid qualitative analysis, which includes: various types of matrices, graphics, networks and charts. All designed to combine information that is arranged in a coherent and easily accessible form. Thus, an analyst can see what is

happening, and determine whether to draw conclusions correct or continue to carry out the analysis according to the advice which is told by presentation as something that might be useful.

#### 4. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

Conclusions verified during the study. That verification may be as short as possible rethinking the mind of the analyzer during she wrote, a review of the field notes, or maybe be so through and use up energy with reconsideration and exchange ideas among peers to develop agreements intersubjective efforts to place copies a finding in another set of data.

In short, meanings that arises from other data must be tested for truth, robustness, and compatibility which is validity. Final conclusion no only occurs during the data collection process, but it is necessary verified so that it can really be accounted for.