

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

Qualitative research is a method of inquiry employed in many different and social academic disciplines, including in the social sciences and natural sciences, but also in non-academic contexts including market research, business, and service demonstrations by non-profits. according to Ary (1972), descriptive method conducted to describe a situation and what exist in the time of study in order to get information. According to Gay (1972), descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena. Descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomenon in a particular place. (Arikunto, 2006 : 230).

In this research the researcher used descriptive qualitative method as the research design as the most appropriate one to find out how the learning english for young learners in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina.

Furthermore, the data will be taken to analyze a phenomenon by focusing on what the respondent experienced naturally. In accordane with the use of qualitative research, the analysis approach of this research depends on the descriptive one, a research that described phenomenon, fact, and events of individual or group systematically and accuratelly.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted on MI Baladan Amina Jl. Kelurahan, Rt.10, Rw.04, Landasan Ulin Selatan, Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan.

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

### 1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research is English teachers in MI Baladan Amina academic year 2018/2019.

### 2. Object of the Research

The object of this research is the teacher's strategy in teaching English as foreign language to Young Learner in MI Baladan Amina academic year 2018/2019.

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

### 1. Data

The data to be explored in this study consists of Primary Data and Secondary Data.

#### a. Primary Data

The primary data to be explored in this study are:

- 1) Teacher's strategy in developing children's linguistic intelligence, such as dialogue, story telling, playing with letter and numbers, role playing, singing together, playing children's songs, video, etc.
- 2) supporting and inhibiting factors of the teacher in developing children's linguistic intelligence.

#### b. Secondary Data

- 1) Profile of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina

## 2) Vision and mission of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina

### 2. Source of Data

The data above is obtained through a data source consisting of :

- a. Respondent, from English Teachers in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina
- b. Informants, people who help provide information with extracted data, from the principal, other teacher, and students to get an information
- c. Documentary, the archives stored in the teacher's archive and written evidence about the object of research.

### **E. Data Collection Procedure**

Data collection is a series of interrelated activities aimed of gathering good information to answer the question (Creswell,2017: 118). To collect the data in this research as follows:

#### 1. Observation

Observation is a data collection procedure in a way to observe and record directly and systematically. This observation was conducted to see how the Teacher's Strategy in developing English language Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina. This technique is used to observe directly the location of research, situation, atmosphere, actual reality that occurred in the field, the school facilities and infrastructure and the problems studied.

According to data collected in this research the researcher made direct observations to the field to see how the Teacher's Strategy in

Developing English for young learner in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina.

Observation take by researchers observed learning proses from English teacher who taught according to the curriculum that had been implemented in the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina, she is Mrs. Betty Yohana, S.Pd. There are three classes conducted in this research. The first observations was on August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2019. Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina located at Kelurahan Street Rt.10, Rw.04, Landasan Ulin Selatan, Banjarbaru.

## 2. Interviews

Interview is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer to obtain information. This interview is conducted in a structured and unstructured. a structured interview is an interview that has been prepared, answered from the informant and during the interview, the interviewer can deepens the parts that need to be sharpened. Unstructured interviews are free interviews, researchers do not use interview guidelines that are systematically arranged for data collection (Sugiono, 2014:140).

Unstructured interviews are often used in this research to get more information about the respondent. Through this technique researchers intends to obtain data about the Teacher Strategy in developing english for young learners in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina can be done through observation, and get information directly. In this interview the

researcher interviewed the principal, teachers and children. interview techniques are intended for school principals and English teachers.

Tabel 3.1 Interview Guidelines and interview Focus

Interview Element	Interview focus
Principal	a. Profile of MI Baladan Amina
English Teacher	a. Background of teacher b. Supporting Media that the teacher uses for develop english to children d. The method carried out by the teacher when learning to develop english for young learners

### 3. Documentation

Documentation method is to collect data by looking, photograph, or record an existing report. This method is done by looking at the documents about school conditions, students and school teachers

Document analysis is planned to reveal teacher and student personal data, studying the learning program created by the teacher, data of school identity, and student notebooks.

### 4. Field Note

Field notes are the common instrument used by researchers when conducting an observation, containing records of data researcher obtains during observation. The researcher wrote short notes while

observing, with the addition of giving more specific and clear data information later.

#### **F. Data Analysis Procedure.**

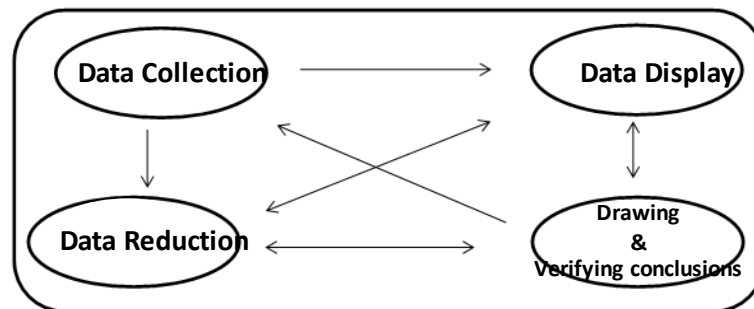
Data analysis is a data collection technique used for compile data through interviews, field notes and documentation such as explained by Sugiyono: Data analysis is the process of finding and compiling systematically data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation. Data is organized into certain categories, translated into units, synthesize, and arrange into patterns. Choose important data and the data to be studied, finally making conclusions for easy to understood.

Data analysis is a way to process data into information so that the characteristics of the data are easily understood. Deep data analysis qualitative research Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Baladan Amina has been carried out since before plunging into the field, observation, during the conduct of research in the field and after completion of the research. The data of this study were obtained from the results of interviews, observations, and documentation. Data analysis is done by organizing data obtained into a category, describing data into units, analyze important data, compile or present appropriate data (Sugiono, 2014:140).

After the data has been collected, the researcher will analyzes the data. Data analysis is qualitative is going on while the process of data collection. The researcher will use these data analysis procedures

according to Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2010, p.89) to find the discussion.

Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and takes place continuously until complete, so the data is already saturated. The Miles and Huberman's interactive models in question are as follows:



#### 1. Data Collection

The first step of data analysis is data collection, in this research, the researcher uses, interview, observation and some documentation for collecting the data from the student and teachers of 1<sup>st</sup> grade in MIN Baladan Amina.

#### 2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a form of analysis that classifies, directing, and managing data in various method, as to reduce the verification data.

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, sampling, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcription. which is carried out throughout research or during data collection. Data in the form of field notes, results observation, interviews, and document analysis, word by word was discussed and examined to produce a concept that fit with data.

### 3. Data Display

The data that has been reduced will be displayed by the researcher in organized and compressed information and it will be led to the conclusion. In this step the data will be displayed in some types: matrices, graphs, charts, or even networks. The functional of the displays to perform the data become understandable, readable, accessible, compact, and organized the information that got from the data.

### 4. Drawing and verifying conclusions.

After the data displayed, the researcher would be able to interpret the data can be learnt easily by readers from the case for themselves or to apply to population of case.