

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study, the writer wants to get information about the teacher's strategies in developing teaching materials of 2013 curriculum at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. It has qualitative research method. According to Maleong (2010: 5) said that "Qualitative research is research which result analysis procedure that doesn't use a statistic analysis procedure or other quantification way." So this research does not present statistic data but it shows the result in description form. Research method is scientific way that writer use to get the desired data according to certain purpose. The scientific way that writer use to get the research activities undertaken based on scientific research methods that have been tested. Moh Nazir (2005: 54) stated that Descriptive Method that researches the status of human, an object, a set of condition, a system of through, or even a class of phenomenon at the present. Burn and Grove (2013: 19) describe a qualitative approach as "a systematics subjective approach use to describe life experiences and situation to give them meaning".

Qualitative research focuses on describing and understanding a phenomenon. The description includes a detailed account of the context, the activities, the participants, and process. The goal of the research was to describe teaching and learning, especially for the strategies.

B. Setting of Research

The writer take place at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. It is located at Komplek Semanda Banjarmasin. This foundation build MAN 2 Model aims to make students not only smart in academic but the students must have good moral too. The writer chooses as her research because it is one of school in Banjarmasin. There is one of school using 2013 curriculum and this school apply curriculum is well.

C. Subject and Object

The subject of research is something that is examined by both people, objects, or institutions (organizations). The research subjects basically are those who will be subject to the conclusions of the research results. In this research subject there is an object of research.

The subject of research according to Arikanto (2007:152) is something very important in his position in the study, the research subject must be arranged before the researcher is ready to collect data. research subjects can be objects, things or people. Thus the subject of the researcher is the teacher's strategies in developing teaching materials of 2013 curriculum at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.

The object of research is the nature of the state of an object, person, or the center of attention and research objectives. The nature of the situation can be in the form of nature, quantity, and quality which can be in the form of

behavior, activities, opinions, judgment views, pro-contra attitudes, sympathies, inner states, and can also be a process.

While The object of this research is something that becomes a focus on research activities, or in other words everything that is the target of the research, (Sugiyono; 2002), so that the object in this study was an English teacher in the Banjarmasin MAN 2 Model. The writer research four English teacher in this school.

D. Sources of Data

The sources of data that related to this research are:

1. Participants: Participant of interview involve by English Teacher (being member of setting when collecting data).
2. Informants: Administration staff of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.
3. Document : All written report and important document which have relation in this research.

E. Technique of Data Collection .

Sugiyono (2013: 59-60) also stated that data collection technique is the most strategy step in the research, because the main goal of the research is to obtain the data. This activity requires a research instrument to obtain the data.

Sugiyono (2013: 62) stated that collecting data requires a research instrument to obtain the data. In qualitative research, there writer as a human instrument, serves to fix the focus of research, selecting informants as a source of data, doing data collection, assessing the quality of data, analyze,

interpreting and making conclusion on the findings. Here the data collection technique along with the research instrument used in this research are

a. Interview

This study used an interview, which allows greater flexibility (Patton, 1990). This strategies is used when the writer wants to know more deeply about the respondent and informant about the teacher strategies in developing teaching materials of 2013 curriculum at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. The kind of interview the writer used is combination of guided interview and free interview. The writer already determines some question, but it doesn't close the opportunity to add other question to probe the answer of interview. The interview process was recorded and transcribed for data analysis. The interview was conducted in Bahasa Indonesia and the data transcription was written in Bahasa Indonesia. In interviewing the teacher for the collecting the data ,the researcher doing some procedure, such as;

1. The writer make schedule by asking to the teacher when he has time for having interview with English Teachers.

No	Date/ Day	Time	Note
1	Thursday, December 04, 2018	9.30 am – 12.00 am	Conducting interview with English Tecaher (Ms. Hj. Fathiah)
2	Monday, December	09.30 am - 12.00 am	Conducting interview with

	08, 2018		English teacher (Mr. Iriansyah
3	Wednesday, December 10, 2018	8.30 am - 10.30 am	Conducting interview with English teacher (Ms. Rina Arisyanti)
4	Friday, December 12, 2018	09.00 am – 11.30 am	Conducting interview with English teacher (Ms. Rabiatus sa'diah)

2. The writer come to the school for doing interview.
3. The writer makes notes for everything they said when having interview.

b. Documentary

This technique is aimed at looking for the data related to this study and for all written reports or documents such as description about location, teachers, and administration staff. According to Baena (1985), documentary research is a technique that consists in the selection and compilation of information through the reading and critique of documents and bibliography materials, libraries, newspaper libraries, documentation and information centers.

In addition this technique also used to see the teacher's lesson plan it is to help the writer to relate between the teacher's explanation about the

strategies they use in developing teaching materials with the lesson plan they prepared before teaching in the classroom.

F. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data the researcher used the descriptive method. To describe the teacher's strategies in developing teaching materials, according to Miles and Huberman (in Moleong, 2007:308) principally, data analysis is based on positivism paradigm. Data analysis is conducted as follows:

a. Data reduction

Data reduction is a form of analysis that classifies, directing, and managing data in such a manner, so as to reduce the verification data. Collect data obtained that in reducing the data, the researcher were guided by research objectives will be achieved. According to Arikanto (2010) data reduction is analyzing the qualitative data via theme analyzing the qualitative data descriptive statistics. This step is process of selecting. The writer choose the most relevant data and focuses on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and the research problem

b. Data display

After reducing, the data displayed that can be in the form of short essay, explanation , draft and then describe the data qualitatively.

c. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

After all the data have been found, the writer that concluded and verivied by recheching every step of analyzing, from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the researcher concludesthe data to answer the statement of problem by using interview and documentary

G. Data Validity

The qualitative research needs the trustworthiness of the data. The trustworthiness of the data is found by validating the finding. The validity of the data is important in qualitative research. The validation of the data determines the quality of the result of research. the researcher uses triangulation as a technique to examine the data validation.

Sugiono (2013:121 states that the techniques to test the credibility of the data in the qualitative research include doing longer observation, increasing diligence in research, trigulation,peer discussion, negative case analysis, and member check.

According to Moleong (2009:330) trigulation is a data validity investigation tehniqe that takes the advantage from something else besides the data for the purpose to check or as a comparison of the data. Meanwhile, william Wiersma stated Trigulation is qualitative crose validation. It assesses the sufficiaency of the data according to the convergence of multiple data sources or multiple data collection prosedures.

According to Moleong (2009:324) before analyzing the data, the writer should test the validity of the data. To determine the validity of the the data required techniques of investigation. Implementasion of investigation techniques is based on certain creteria. There are four creteria used, those are credibility, transfer ability, dependability, and confirm ability.