

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter elaborates information dealing with the research procedure that the researcher applied in conducting this research.

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

Research is a scientific process carried out in stages, starting with the selection of a topic, data collection, and data analysis to achieve better understanding of a particular subject, symptom, or problem. It is called "gradual" because this activity is carried out according to a certain process, which means that there are steps that must be taken in stages before reaching the next stage. Research methods, according to Sugiyono, are scientific techniques for obtaining valid data with the aim of discovering, developing, and proving knowledge that can be used to understand, solve, and anticipate problems (Darna dan Elin, 2018).

Thus, it can be concluded that this research uses descriptive qualitative research because the researcher's aim is to explain a phenomenon according to the actual situation of the research subject. In this study, the researcher wants to know and explain how the independent curriculum is implemented at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara, according to the circumstances experienced by the research subject. The data obtained as a reference in describing the independent curriculum is obtained from the

results of observations, interviews, and documentation, with the researcher himself as the key instrument. The data collected is data regarding the Implementation of the Independent Curriculum which includes learning planning activities, learning implementation and problems faced by English teachers in implementing the independent curriculum.

## **B. Participant**

The Participants of this research is one English teacher and thirty-three Grade 7 students at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara. The researcher chose grade 7 participants, on the grounds that the school that implemented the independent curriculum was grade 7 only.

## **C. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara. The school is located on Jl. Handil Mesjid Beringin Jaya, Barito Kuala, South Kalimantan. This research particularly conducted on English subject on academic year 2023/2024 at first year students. Some of the reasons why the researcher chose to conduct the research in this school are:

1. The location of the school is strategic and close to where the researcher lives, so that researchers can reach the location easily.
2. SMPN 3 Anjir Muara is a school where researchers have implemented the independent curriculum in grade 7.

## **D. Technique of Data Collection**

### **1. Observation**

The definition of observation according to Matthews and Ross in (Sidiq and Choiri, 2019) refers to the qualitative research scene, which is the process of observing research subjects and their environment and recording and photographing them and its environment and recording and photographing the observed behavior without changing the natural conditions of the subject with the of the observed behavior without changing the natural conditions of the subject with its social environment.

In conducting observations, the researcher selects things that are observed and recorded things related to the research. Observation made in this research is in the implementation of learning in the curriculum independent learning in the teaching and learning process in the English subject. This was carried out to find out the implementation of learning in the curriculum carried out by English teacher at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara.

### **2. Interview**

According to Singh (2002), there are two different kinds of interviews: formal and informal (Hakim, 2013). There are two different types of interviews: formal and informal interview. A formal interview, sometimes referred to as a structured interview, is a methodical process to gather data from respondents under

circumstances where a series of questions are asked in a sequence that has been prepared by the interviewer and the responses are recorded in a standardized form. An informal interview is one in which the interviewer is given complete discretion to choose the questions based on the major points and no questions are prepared in advance or the order of the questions (Hakim, 2013).

Based on the above opinion, the researcher uses a formal or structured interview technique because the researcher has compiled a list of questions for the research before conducting the interview. The researcher also used informal interview technique as additional questions that the researcher wanted to know. The researcher will collect data through interviews about the use of learning in the independent learning curriculum on English teachers at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara. The researcher asks various questions related to the research subject to be reviewed. The researcher will also provide interview guidelines for the interview process.

### **3. Documentation**

Documents that will be used by researchers in data collection techniques documentation is lesson plan that have been made by English teacher in the school. Lesson plans that have been made by English subject teachers at SMPN 3 Anjir Muara, to see the suitability of teachers in formulating three core components in lesson plan, namely understanding learning outcomes (CP), formulating learning

objectives, compiling a flow of learning objectives from learning objectives, and designing Independent learning, namely learning objectives, learning activities, and assessment.

#### **E. Data Analysis**

In order to better the researcher's comprehension of the subject under investigation and offer it as findings for others, Noeng Muhadjir defines data analysis as an endeavor to systematically examine and organize records of observations, interviews, and others. In the interim, it is necessary to continue the study by looking for significance in order to enhance this understanding.

According to Miles and Huberman in (Sidiq and Choiri, 2019) data analysis is carried out through several stages which include:

1. Data Reduction

Summarizing the content and notes of the field data is necessary for data reduction. This process continued until the final research report was completed.

2. Presentation of data

Data presentation includes matrices, sentences, pictures / schemes, and organization of information in the form of a complete narrative so that it is easy to understand and research conclusions can be drawn. The completeness of the data presentation determines the depth and stability of the analysis results.

### 3. Drawing Conclusion

The purpose of drawing conclusions is to get strong and reliable research conclusions by tracing the data back quickly. After inference, the presentation of the collected data it is proposed that reliable conclusions can be made only if they are supported by completed data.