

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Mohajan (2018) emphasized that qualitative research refers to social action, which emphasizes how a person researches, interprets and understands the reality in each individual. This makes the qualitative research use interviews, classroom observations, immersion, diaries, and journals to obtain, analyze, and present the data's contents orally. A qualitative approach seeks to explain social action's '*how*' and '*why*' in certain situations. It also helps us understand the environment we live in and why things happen. The researcher will use a qualitative approach to review the behavior, experiences, and views of the people they are going to study. Based on its claim that the qualitative approach emphasizes the social reality approach. Qualitative research does not use statistical analysis and calculations. The purpose of qualitative research is to explain a phenomenon from the perspective of an individual or group of people being studied which ultimately produces a new theory. The researcher will also used content analysis. Content analysis is a method of analyzing written, oral or visual communication messages. Elo & Kyngas (2008) added that this method is a structured and objective way of explaining and measuring a phenomenon. This analysis is known as document analysis which allows researchers to test phenomena to increase data acquisition. The purpose of this content analysis method is to get a brief and broad explanation

of a problem and the results of the analysis are concepts that describe the problem.

The researcher uses this approach because this study aims to determine how English skills assessment in the book “English for Nusantara” and the researcher also want to know is the English skills assessment of the book “English for Nusantara” in accordance with the assessment based on the Merdeka Curriculum. This research is a content analysis because it will describe and investigate detailed information from the research.

B. Subject of The Research

The subject of the research is the seventh grade English book entitled "English For Nusantara" focusing on English skills assessment.

C. Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is how the researcher collect and stores the information needed. Data collection technique is very important to learn so that the data produced is valid and possible to succeed.

To collect the data, the researcher used one instrument. The instrument that the researcher used was document analysis.

Document analysis

Bowen (2009) stated that document analysis is a systematic way to identify and evaluate documents, both printed and electronic. Document analysis requires data to be examined and explained in order to obtain results

or meaning. Documents usually contain text and images, there are several examples of documents, namely: advertisements, books, brochures, newspapers, articles, journals, diaries, press releases, television broadcasts or radio broadcasts. The researcher used the seventh grade English book entitled "English for Nusantara" as a document for the researcher to study.

D. Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher used a qualitative research content analysis that directed the researcher to collect data, analyze, organize, and present it by describing what the researcher had found. In this qualitative method, the researcher does not use any statistical means. The researcher described the data obtained qualitatively. The researcher used data analysis based on the theoretical framework of Miles & Huberman (1994). Data analysis consists of three, namely: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

1. Data reduction

According to Miles & Huberman (1994) cited by Irfansyah (2021), data reduction is centered on the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and changing data that appears during field notes or written transcriptions. In this step, the researcher selects important data from the raw data collected from document analysis to determine what the data means. The researcher will examine the data that the researcher has collected from document analysis. In this study, the data that the researcher needs for

analysis is a seventh grade English book. The researcher will identify the data according to the formulation of the problem.

2. Data Display

Data display is a collection of information that has been compiled and combined based on data reduction that leads to drawing conclusions or verification. Data presentation presents structured and managed information in data collection that allows concluding. Because this qualitative data is in the form of a narrative that tends to burden someone when understanding its content, the researcher makes the necessary and important information based on the researcher understanding. The researcher displayed data reduction from document analysis. To display the results of document analysis, the researcher displayed them in written form that has been reduced. After analyzing the data display, the researcher moved on to drawing conclusions.

3. Conclusion

The conclusion is to think about what the data analyzed means and evaluate their impact on the research question, while verification is to review the data obtained and verified by collecting other data to ensure the results are detailed and comprehensive. After presenting the data, the researcher concludes the data that has been analyzed. From this study, the researcher will draw conclusions about how English skills assessment in the English book. Furthermore, the researcher will also draw conclusions what are the English skills assessment contained in the seventh grade of English textbook based on the Merdeka Curriculum.