

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Method of Research**

This chapter illustrated methodology used in this research. It is related to the research design, data instrument, data collection and data analysis. This research using qualitative descriptive method.

A part of qualitative descriptive research is mainly document analysis which provides a valuable source of information which consists of public and private record that is used by qualitative researchers in collecting data. Documents are an important source of data in many areas of investigation, and the methods of analysis are similar to those used by historians. As qualitative study, the analysis of a document is concerned with an explanation of the status of some phenomenon at a particular time or its development over a period of time.

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

The location of this research is Al-Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School, Jl. Pekapuran Raya, RT. 32, No. 1, Kelurahan Pemurus Baru, Kecamatan Banjarmasin Selatan, Banjarmasin. The research conducted at second semester of academic year 2015/2016.

#### **C. Subject of Research**

The subject of this research is the ASPIRASI LKS book: *Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA/MA Kelas XII Semester 1* for twelfth grade students at Al-Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016.

#### **D. Object of Research**

Content of The ASPIRASI LKS book: *Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA/MA Kelas XII Semester 1* for twelfth grade students at Al-Istiqomah Islamic Boarding School Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016.

#### **E. Data and Source of Data**

There are two kinds of data are investigated in this research, they are primary data and secondary data.

##### **1. Primary Data**

- LKS Book: Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA/MA Kelas XII Semester 1

##### **2. Secondary Data**

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collects the supporting data. These data consist of:

- The current syllabus that used by the teacher in Al-Istiqomah Boarding School.
- Interview sheet of English teacher and students.

#### **F. Technique of Data Collecting**

The researcher uses the technique by exploring some literatures which are related to the study (documentary) to collect the data in this research.

In collecting data, the instruments of this research are:

##### **1. Documentary**

Documentary is the use of outside sources, documents, to support the viewpoint or argument of an academic work. The process of documentary research often involves some or all of conceptualising, using and

assessing documents. It refers to the various procedures involved in analyzing and interpreting data generated from the examination of documents and records relevant to a particular study. In other words, documentary work involves reading lots of written material (it helps to scan the documents and use a qualitative analysis package). A document is something that we can read and which relates to some aspect of the social world.

The researcher had obtained copies of documents, they are standard of competence and basic competences which are summarized in the syllabus that given by the teacher. The LKS book should be appropriate with the standards of competence and basic competences. This is based on the regulations of the National Education Minister of Indonesia, No. 22 year 2006, on the Content Standard for Primary and Secondary School (see on appendix).

## 2. Interview

An interview is a conversation between two or more people where questions are asked by the interviewer to elicit facts or statements from the interviewee. Interviews are a standard part of qualitative research. The qualitative research interview seeks to describe and the meanings of central themes in the life world of the subjects. The main task in interviewing is to understand the meaning of what the interviewees say. Interviewing, when considered as a method for conducting qualitative research, is a technique used to understand the experiences of others. Researcher will conducts the research use interview as secondary data, to support primary data. Researcher would interview the teacher and students that use the LKS book (see on appendix).

## **G. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis**

### **1. Data Processing**

The researcher uses three techniques of data processing in this research, they are:

- Collecting

To find out the result of this research, the researcher collects all of data that is needed for this research.

- Reviewing

The researcher reviews the research literature that dealt with the area of this research.

- Analysing

The researcher compares and analyzes the LKS book with syllaby of the semester that include content standard of curriculum 2006 (KTSP) in order to know the appropriateness of the LKS book with curriculum 2006.

### **2. Data Analysis**

Before all of the collecting data have been reported, the researcher analyzed them. The researcher analyzes the educational unit level curriculum and also the LKS Book. After that, the researcher interprets the result of the analysis and gives a conclusion based on the data analysis.

## **H. Research Procedure**

Some steps that are passed through in this research are as follows:

1. Preliminary step
  - a. To read the relevant literature.
  - b. To discuss with the researcher's academic advisor.
  - c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Bureau to have approval.
2. Preparatory step
  - a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.
  - b. To ask dean of Tarbiyah Faculty for written mandate to conduct the research.
  - c. To make the instrument of data collecting.
3. Research Step
  - a. To collect all of data that needed from the source by using some techniques of data collecting.
  - b. To process the data in the procedural way, then to analyze them properly.