

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research wants to know the process of teachers assessing students' spiritual and social attitude then focuses on problems faced by English teacher in assessing students' attitude aspect (spiritual and social attitude) and wants to know teachers effort to solve the problems.

This research used the descriptive approach. It is one with system, factual accurately and a certain of population (Amirul Hadi and Haryono, 1998: 51). This type of method research more provided the detail of phenomenon and do not use evaluation (Muhajir, 1989: 49).

Qualitative research is a type of research that resulted in the discovery that can't be achieved using statistical procedures or other means of quantification. Qualitative research can be used to examine the lives of the people, history, behavior, functionalization organizations, social movements, or kinship (Strauss and Corbin 1997: 1).

B. Research Time and Setting

1. Research time

In this research, the researcher will do research, collect data and get some information that related with this research about 2 months (from November 30th 2015 until January 30th 2016).

2. Research setting

There are three Islamic Junior High Schools that will be researched by the writer. The locations of this research are:

1. MTs Negeri Kelayan Banjarmasin in Jl. Kelayan A, Gang Setuju No 4 RT 12, Kelayan Dalam, Banjarmasin.
2. MTs Negeri Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin in Jl. Bhakti RT. 05 No. 04 Pemurus Dalam, Banjarmasin.
3. MTs Negeri Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin in Jl. Laksana Intan, No 21 RT 12, Pekauman Banjarmasin.

C. Subject and Object of The Research

The subject of this research are English teachers that teach at seven and eight grade of The State Islamic Junior High Schools in Banjarmasin (2 English teachers from MTsN Kelayan Banjarmasin, 2 English teachers from MTsN Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin, and 1 English teacher from MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin).

The object of this research are the problems faced by English teachers in assessing students' spiritual and social attitude of curriculum 2013.

D. The Data

The data investigated in this research consists of primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary data

The Primary data are data gathered directly from the first source. The primary data in this research includes data about the process assessing students' spiritual and social attitude of curriculum 2013, the problem faced by English teachers in assessing students' spiritual and social attitude of curriculum 2013, and teachers' effort to solve the problems.

2. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collected the secondary data which are related to the research object as mentioned in the following:

- a. The Curriculum 2013, especially in the process assessing spiritual and social attitude.
- b. Condition of school, tools, teachers, and students (MTsN Kelayan Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin).

E. The Data Source

The data above is taken out from the sources as following:

1. Respondents

English teachers who teach English subject at MTs Negeri Kelayan Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin especially teaching in seven and eight grade (2 English teachers from MTsN Kelayan Banjarmasin, 2 English teachers from MTsN Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin, and 1 English teacher from MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin).

2. Informant

Headmaster, and staff TU at MTs Negeri Kelayan Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 1 Banjarmasin, MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin.

F. The Technique of Data Collections

To collect the data of this research, the researcher use some technique which covered of:

1. Observation

Observation is monitoring activity, including attention activity to an object using all of the five senses. So, observation can be done through seeing, smelling, listening, feeling, and tasting (Arikunto, 2006: 156-157). For Observation is technique of data collection that suppose the writer monitoring to the area directly including space, time, place, subject,

activity, object, phenomenon, goal, and feeling. And also the writer using observation sheet to get information about how the assessing process about students' attitude aspect (spiritual and social attitude) of curriculum 2013 in the class.

2. Interview

Interview is a dialogue who is done by interviewer to get information from informant (Arikunto, 2006: 155). The writer uses questions list to interview in order to make the conversation be focused. The writer uses this technique to find or get the information about assessing process of students' attitude aspect (spiritual and social attitude) of curriculum 2013, the problems faced by English teachers in assessing students' attitude aspect (spiritual and social attitude) of curriculum 2013, and teachers' effort to solve the problems.

G. Design of Measurement

1. Observation Sheet

The researcher uses the observation (observation sheet) to the English teachers in the schools, as the technique of data collection to get the data of the first problem statement. There are eight statements in observation sheet that should be given check list by the researcher when the English teachers does the same things with the observation sheet. And the statements of the

observation sheet for the assessing process of students' spiritual and social attitude by using curriculum 2013, such as:

- 1) The teacher understand the assessing process of curriculum 2013.
- 2) The teacher has prepared instrument of assessing process in curriculum 2013.
- 3) The teacher observes the students' spiritual attitude.
- 4) The teacher observes the students' social attitude.
- 5) The teacher makes a correction to student's attitude (verbal or nonverbal).
- 6) The teacher gives example directly or indirectly about good attitude.
- 7) The teacher gives stimulus for students to do attitude criteria.
- 8) The teacher gives some instructions for the students to do self-assessment and assessing their classmate.

2. Interview guide

The researcher uses the interview (interview guide) to the English teachers in the schools, as the technique of data collection to get the data of the all of problem statements in this research. There are fourteen questions in interview guide that should be asked by the researcher to the English teachers. And the questions of interview guide for the English teachers, such as:

- 1) When do you starts to teach in this school?
- 2) What are your educational background?

- 3) How long have you been teaching English in this school or other place?
- 4) Do you often follow the trainings / seminars or courses for English teachers or anything that related to English education?
- 5) Have you ever followed the seminars or trainings about implementation of curriculum 2013 especially in English education?
- 6) When is curriculum 2013 implemented at this school?
- 7) What class that uses curriculum 2013 in this school?
- 8) How are students' responses about the new curriculum in process teaching and learning?
- 9) How is the effectiveness of curriculum 2013 in the class?
- 10) What are the benefits of curriculum 2013 for the teachers and students' since the school uses curriculum 2013?
- 11) Do you know about spiritual and social aspect of curriculum 2013?
- 12) Can you explain about aspects of spiritual attitude in more detail?
- 13) Can you explain about aspects of social attitude in more detail?
- 14) How is the process of assessing students' spiritual and social attitude in the class?
- 15) What the problems are faced by English teachers in implementation curriculum 2013 and in process assessing students' spiritual and social attitude of curriculum 2013?

16) How does the teacher solve the problems when using curriculum 2013?

H. Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the writer uses some techniques, such as:

1. Editing.

This technique is the process of re-examining the data that researchers has accumulated to determine whether the data collected is quite good and can be processed properly.

2. Coding

The purpose is an attempt to simplify the research data. The writer makes run by making the code for each of the categories of answers. Coding process is after data has been edited before. It is to simplify and speed up and simplify analysis of storage data.

3. Data Interpretation.

Data that has been edited and coded will be interpret from the writer. The interpretation of the writer doesn't change the means of data. After all data are collected, the writer will analyze it with descriptive qualitative analysis.