

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

1. Qualitative Research

This research uses qualitative research. Creswell (2009, p. 4) states Qualitative Research is a means for exploring and understanding the individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem, the process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis, inductively building from particulars to general themes and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning the data. The final written report has flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style; a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation. Qualitative research is suitable with researcher object and subject that studying people (Teacher and students) at *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya*. The researcher observes the classroom activities focusing on the teacher's and students' perception toward English learning.

2. Ethnography

Ethnographic design will be used by the researcher to establish the meaning of phenomenon from the views of participants. This identifying a

culture sharing group and studying how it develops shared patterns of behavior over time (Creswell. 2009 Pp. 16). Ethnology more concerned with studying peoples (through comparison of their material artefacts) and their cultures, and with classifying their salient features (Gobo, Giampietro. 2011 Pp. 17).

B. Research Setting

This research is conducted at Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy Boarding School that located in Alalak , North Banjarmasin, South Borneo. The reason of researcher choosing this location, because this school is officialy registered as Salafiya Boarding school in *Religion Minister Banjarmasin* and English is quite new (about 3 years based on one of teacher's statement in *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya* boarding school) subject that taught in this school.

C. Subject and Object

1. The subjects of this study are 1 teacher and 52 students of *Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy* Boarding School Banjarmasin, there are 15 students of class X, 17 students of class XI, and 20 students of class XII.
2. The object of this research is the teacher's and students' perception in English Learning.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds, as follow:

a. Primary Data :

The data needed is the Perception of English Learning at Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy Boarding School and factors that influenced perception.

There are 2 Points needed :

1) Indicators for teacher :

a) Teacher's behaviour

Teachers competences based on constitution (UU) no 14 year 2005 about teacher and lecture

1) Professional competence.

2) Pedagogical competence.

3) Personal competence.

4) Social competence.

b) Teacher's personal view toward English learning (Subjectivity side)

2) Indicator for students :

a) Students' act measured by ABC model.

b) Students' personal view toward English learning.

b. Secondary Data :

1) General description about teacher and students.

2) Brief history of Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya boarding school.

2. Source of data

The sources of data in this research are teacher and students of *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya* boarding school.

E. Techniques of Collecting Data

The technique of data collection used in this study are interview observation and documentary.

1. Observation

The technique is used to observe the teaching learning process at *Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy* boarding school utilized is field notes.

2. Interview

The writer makes communication and interview with some related people, such as English teacher and administration staff directly to obtain data that are related to the primary or the secondary data except for collecting data about professional and social competence. Students are also interviewed to find out their personal view and psychology points (needs, hope, expectation, and past experience)

3. Documentary

This technique is aimed to look for all written reports or documents which perhaps keep some of detailed records of primary data and secondary data.

F. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Techniques of Data Processing

In processing the data. First, the researcher do the observation at Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy Boarding School and then do the interview with the teacher at Shiratut Thalibin Shalafiy Boarding School and students who consistent came to class at least twice .

2. Data Analysis

After all the data of the observation, interview and documentary are collected, the researcher finds out the teacher' and students' perception toward English learning and also finds out factors that influence the perception. ABC (Affective, Behavior, Cognitive) model is used as tools for analyzing the perception and Triode model as measurement. Interview is used to know teacher's and students' personal view as affective side. Observation is used to find out behavior side and documentary is used to find out the cognitive side. The writer took conclusion by using inductive method, from specific one to general. After the analysis is completed the researcher consults data with thesis advisors.