

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is a research tracer study at alumni English department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The study was conducted in the 2011-2013 class with graduation time one to four years ago. The study was conducted with a cross-sectional study approach where data collection was performed at one time (Schomburg, 2003)..

B. Research Setting

For this research focus on kaliantan

C. Subject and Object of Research

1. Subject of the research

The subject of this research the alumnus of English department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

2. Object of the research

The object of this research is the situation of alumni after finish education what is the job, the suitability of the study program, and the satisfaction stakeholder about alumni

D. Data and Source Data

1. Data

The data in this study include about alumni after completing their education, what alumni do, what alumni work now, whether in accordance with the field of study or not, how the assessment of alumni of service or competence gained while taking education and why stakeholders hiring alumni and how their opinion about what alumni they are satisfied with or not.

2. Source Data

The data excavated in this study include data; alumni majoring in english at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, headmaster or anyone who gives alumni work.

E. The Technique of Data Collecting

One of the most important stages in research is data collection techniques to get the right information and data in accordance with the focus of the problem. The data collection techniques implemented in this study are as follows:

1. Interview

The technique is used to complete and support the primary data of research. It means that the interview (user) must answer the entire question that have relation with alumnus that given by the interviewer (the researcher).

2. Questionnaires

Questionnaire is a technique of data collection indirectly (researchers do not directly ask questions with respondents). The instrument or data collection tool is also called a questionnaire containing a number of questions-questions that must be answered or responded by respondents. Respondents have a habit of providing answers or responses according to their perception.

Questionnaire is a research method that must be answered respondents to express their views on a problem. The questionnaire contains simple questions about alumni work

3. stages of the research

a. The study was conducted in accordance with the stages listed:

- 1) The first stage includes:
- 2) Researchers conducted literature searching on tracer study
- 3) Determining the objectivity of the tracer study
- 4) Determining the design survey (determining the group of forces to be studied, determining the methods used to track the respondents selected)
- 5) Determination of research instruments in the form of questionnaires that include objectivity to be studied
- 6) Arrangement in research proposal
- 7) Implementation of Proposal Seminar
- 8) Permission to begin research

b. The second stage is data collection includes:

- 1) Data collection of alumni through the student affairs section to contact alumni.
 - 2) Spread the questionnaire online via email and social media
 - 3) Reminder of respondents to increase the amount of participation from alumni through e-mail, social media or telephone.
4. Techniques of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Data Processing

a. Editing

The technique is used to tracer study process. The writer recheck all collected data to make sure whether they have already completed or not in this research.

b. Coding

The writer classifies all the data that have been edited before by making certain code on all collected data to classify them into each certain category.

2. Data Analysis

After the data are collected and processed, then the data are analyzed by using qualitative analysis. The problems are classified and connected by other problems found in research. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (making conclusion from specific facts to general) .