

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative method. According to Dezin and Lincoln (2009, p. 2). Qualitative research focuses on some methods that learn the research subject in natural context and try to understand or interpret the phenomenon. According to Sugiyono (2006:14) because it studies a phenomenon in the natural way and a kind of research study without any statistic procedure. Brumfit and Mitchell (1995) stated that descriptive research will aim at providing as accurate an account as possible of what current practice is, how learners learn, how teachers teach, what classrooms look like, at a particular place. Descriptive method intended to make description about situation and events. This thesis collect the data, analysis them and draws a conclusion based the data only.

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

The research setting is related to place of research. The research takes place in SMK NU Banjarmasin. It is located at Jalan Rantauan Timur II No. 56 RT. 4, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan.

#### **C. Subject and Object of Research**

The subject of this research is the English teachers of SMK NU Banjarmasin that teach English subject. In this study the subject is two of English teachers in SMK NU

Banjarmasin. The object of this research is the problems of English teacher's in implementing syllabus in 2013 Curriulum 2017 Revision.

#### **D. Source of Data**

The source of data are interview and documentary related to the problems of English teachers in implementing syllabus in 2013 Curriculum at SMK NU Banjarmasin.

#### **E. Data Collection Procedures**

##### **1. Interview**

The resercher used interview as on of collecting the data states that interview as a conversation which is done by two people as the interviewer and interviewee with certain purposes. The researcher asked about the problems of English teachers' in implementing syllabus in 2013 Curriulum 2017 Revision.

According to Esterberg, in Sugiono (2010), Interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea though question and responses, resulting in communication and joint contruction of meaning about a particular topic. The interview was recorded to gain the information about the problems of implementating syllabus faced by the English teachers in 2013 Curriculum 2017 Revision. It was conducted on Monday, September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Wednesday, September 12<sup>th</sup> ,2018, and Thursday, September 13<sup>th</sup> ,2018. Before the interview, the researcher already determine some questions to teachers to answer of interview more detail.

##### **2. Observation**

According to Hadi in Sugiono (2010) Observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes. In this study, the researcher came to the classroom to observe the English teachers while teaching in the classroom. It were conducted on Wednesday, September 12<sup>th</sup> 2018, Thursday, September 13<sup>th</sup> 2018, Thursday, October 2<sup>th</sup> 2018 and Wednesday, Oktober 3<sup>th</sup> 2018,

### 3. Documentary

According to Sutopo (2006) written documents are sources of research, which are often having important role in qualitative research. It is used in the research because of some reasons. Document is the source of research, which is suitable, rich, and supported, evidence to tesring and it has natural charateristics. The documents used for the data are syllabus in 2013 Curriculum 2017 Revision.

## **F. Techniques of Data Analysis**

Sugiyono (2013: 62) stated that collecting data requires a research instrument to obtain the data. In qualitative research, the researcher is the instrument of research. Qualitative researcher as a human instrument, serves to fix the focus of research, selecting informants as a source of data, doing data collection, assessing the quality of data, analyze, interpreting and making conclusions on the findings.

Sugiyono (2013: 59-60) also stated that data collection technique is the most strategic step in the research, because the main goal of the research is to obtain the data. This activity requires a research instrument to obtain the data.

These are four techniques used to analyze the data (Miles, et.al, 2007). These are follow .

### **1. Data collection**

The researcher collects the data related to the problems of English teachers in implementing syllabus in 2013 Curriulum 2017 Revision. The data are collected by interview, observation and documentary

### **2. Data reduction**

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher choses the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the search problem.

### **3. Data display**

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher gives simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the researcher is going to describe the data qualitatively.

#### 4. Drawing conclusion/verification

After all the data have been found, the data are concluded and verified by rechecking every step of analysis, from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the research concluded the data to answer the statement of problem by using interview and observation.