

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

In presenting the data, this research was a qualitative research because the data were collected in the form of words rather than numbers (Sugiono, 2013). The researcher used descriptive qualitative as the research design as the most appropriate one in exploring kinds of the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials at the sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin, students' difficulties in learning English lesson using intermediate level, and the teacher overcome the students' difficulties in learning English lesson using intermediate level. Qualitative research is an approach, which also called investigating `approach because often the researcher collects the data by interview (McMillan, H, & Schumacer, 2001). Qualitative research is also intended as a kind of research, which is the finding, is not obtained through the statistics procedure (Straus & Corbin, 2005).

Based on constructive philosophy, qualitative study assumes reality as something that can be seen from different perspectives. In our daily life, we can make assumptions about how others think about something or do not think of it. we make that assumption on the basis of insufficient evidence or even without evidence.

#### B. Research Setting

The researcher was conducted this study at SD IT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin, Perum Wijaya Lestari 1, Gg.3, RT.22/RW.02, Basirih, West Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City,

South Kalimantan 70245. The researcher conducted the research in English class. This class was held from Monday until Friday. The reason why the researcher chooses this place is because when the researcher did pre-observation found that this school used intermediate level materials in teaching English for the students.

### **C. Subject**

This research was conducted at SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin. The subject of this research is students at the sixth grade C for boys' class and D for girls' class of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin. There are 20 students for boys and 15 students for girls in the class that will be in this research.

The object of this research is to investigate the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials at the sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin, students' difficulties in learning English lesson in intermediate level materials, and the teacher overcome the students' difficulties in learning English lesson in intermediate level materials.

### **D. Data**

Data of the research are investigated in this research are:

#### **1. Data**

Data is everything obtains from the observation and interview. The results of the observation data are a set of symbols representing a perception of raw facts. Data here means the result of observation and interview about the implementation of English

lesson using intermediate level materials, the students' difficulties and the teacher overcome those difficulties.

## 2. Source of Data

The researcher decided that sources of the data from observation and interview. The researcher who was taken as source of the data was students at sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin.

## **E. Techniques of Data Collection**

The data of the research are gathered through observation and interview:

### 1. Observation

Observation is a technique of data collection, where researchers make direct observations to the object of research to see the activities closely. A means of gathering information for research may be defined as perceiving data through sight and hear. Observation is when the researcher takes a field note on the behavior and activities of individuals in the research. Observation and recording should be done on active subject that react to the object. Observation techniques are used to view and observe social phenomena changes that grow and develop. The researcher can see the object of a certain moment, so the researcher can separate the necessary with the unnecessary.

This instrument used in this research to get the description about the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials at the sixth grade

of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin. The researcher wants to know the students' difficulties when they do the exercises that given by the teacher during the teaching and learning process in class. This instrument also taking a record or taking a note about the students' difficulties in the classroom.

## 2. Interview

Interview is a conversation that is done by two people (Ibrahim, 2015). It is the verbal conversation between two people with the objective of collecting relevant information for the aim of study. It means the researcher conduct face-to-face interviews with participants. Interviews are particularly useful for getting the story behind a participant's experiences. Interviews also may be useful as follow-up to certain respondents.

The interview used to get data accurately. The researcher interviewed the teacher and the students. The teacher and the students had to answer the question that had given by the researcher. On July 31<sup>st</sup> 2019, the researcher did the interview for the students at the sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin. Then, on August 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 the researcher did the interview again for the English teacher. The teacher had to answer five questions. Meanwhile, the students get three questions only from the researcher related to answer the question about the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials. The purpose of the researcher does the interview at the last meeting is to get more detail information as the additional data.

## **F. Data Analysis**

In this research, the researcher analyzed the data which from the observation and interview the students are identified by the researcher in order to answer research question about the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials at the sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin, students' difficulties in learning English lesson using intermediate level, and the teacher overcome the students' difficulties using learning English lesson in intermediate level. Data analysis is an emerging process as the researcher gains insights in the progression of study when the researcher compares and synthesizes the data and analyses. Qualitative analysis is also an inductive process. This means that numerous small pieces of data are collected and gradually combined or related to form broader, more general descriptions and conclusions. In a qualitative research, data analysis and data collection typically happen simultaneously (Creswell, 2008).

The activity in qualitative data analyzing was conducted continuously until the research problem answered (Miles & Huberman, 1994). The steps of analyzing follows:

### **1. Data Reduction**

In this stage, the researcher gathered all the data from observation and interview. Then, throw out or reduce the data that was not needed, analyzed how the implementation of English lesson using intermediate level materials, the students' difficulties, and the teacher overcome of the difficulties at the sixth grade of SDIT Nurul Fikri Banjarmasin.

### **2. Data Display**

Data display is a process to present the data. After organizing and arranging the data into some classification, the researcher reports the data in words or narrative

form. It is supported by Miles and Huberman who said that the most frequent form of the display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing

After doing data reduction and display data the next step was conclusion drawing or verification. This step made sure the truth data. The data had to be valid and can be responsible. Then, the research was concluded by rechecking the data. After data were analyzed, the result was written in narrative form as a report of the research.