

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research uses qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is a key instrument. Technique data collecting is done by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results further emphasize the significance rather than generalization. (Sugiyono, 2008, p. 1)

Meanwhile, judging from the data presentation techniques, research using descriptive pattern. What is meant by Best descriptive pattern (as cited by Sukardi), is a research method that seeks to describe and interpret the object in accordance with what the. (Sukardi, 2009, p. 157)

This research is used to describe about everything done with character building through language teaching at MTs 3 Al-Furqan banjarmasin systematically.

B. Research Setting

The place became the object of research is MTs 3 Al- Furqan Banjarmasin,.Researcher choose MTs 3 Al-Furqan because it has been well known in character building. Not only in the scope of Banjarmasin, but Mts 3 Al-Furqan also have many students who came from various regions such as Martapura, Amuntai, and even some students who come from outside South Borneo, such as Palangkaraya, Samarinda, etc

C. Participants

The participant in this research were one English teachers of Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin. In this research, the researcher choose respondent because the only english teacher who teach in VII grade at Mts 3 Al-furqan Banjarmasin, beside it she has a lot of experinence about seminars on character building for young learners. So, the reseacher presume respondent who regarded the most know about character building for young learners. And the object of this research conducted is the students at VII grade female students of MTs 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin. There are 25 students willl be interviewed. The research will be a focus about character building Through language teaching including implementation, evaluation. And factors that inhibit support character buidling.

D. Data and Source of Data

The research data in this study are collected in the information about the character building Through language teaching at Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin. The source of data in this research included events, respondent or participation resources and document about how do the implementation, the evaluation, and support and inhibit factors character building.

(Sugiyono, 2012 p. 400-401) The source of the data in this study is divided into two, namely human and nonhuman. Serves as a source of human data subject or key informants. While the data sources are not humans in the form of documents relevant to the focus of research as a list of values, images, photographs, meeting notes or writings as a data source support. To determine the informants was based on the following criteria:

1. They (the subject) who control or understand something through the process daily, so something that is not just known, but also lived.
2. They are classified as still engaged in activities that are being investigated.
3. They (the subject is concerned with the study) who has time for questioning
4. They who provide the actual information.
5. They who can be used as a resources.

Sources of data in the study is primary data, data collected directly by researchers. (Riduwan, 2009, p. 23). Data obtained from the principal, the head of the education foundation, the deputy head of the curriculum, educators and learners about character building through language teaching at MTs 3 Al-Furqan

E. Technique of Data Collection

Data collection is the process of making efforts to obtain the data in a study. Collecting data in this study using several techniques, among others, as follows:

1. Observation

Suharsimi stated that observation is the act of collecting data about the performance of a subject through the five senses; sight, smelling, hearing, touching and taste. In this classroom observation, the subjects of observation are teacher's and students' activity in English teaching and learning. (Suharsimi A, p. 156)

Observation is the systematic observation and recording of the symptoms that appear on the object of study. So observation is a way to collect data with the visual observation and recording of phenomena were investigated. Observations based on experience directly. Direct

experience is a good tool to test the truth, if the data obtained are less convincing. Usually researchers will ask the subject, but because he wanted to gain confidence in the validity of the data path taken is observing itself which means an immediate events.

In this observation, the subject of observation are teachers and students activities on English class via Google Meet. It focuses on the students in learn English class. The observation is done by the researcher at the seventh grade of junior high school in Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin. The researcher done the observation by going in school indirectly via Google Meet. The researcher observe the teaching learning process on the efforts to character building Through language teaching.

The researcher observed the students while they were learning English class via Google Meet. The observation has purpose to find out how are the implementations of character building Through language teaching and to get data on teaching learning process of learning English class via Google Meet. Thus, the researcher could know student's activities in the setting. The researcher collected the data on student.s activities in learning english via Google Meet by using note and record. The note is used to write down the important information

and the event in the English Class via Google Meet. In these field notes, the researcher records, in unstructured or semi structure way (using some prior questions that the inquirer want to know)

Example: Format attitude in observations:

	Name	Behavioral aspects assessed				Description
NO		Coopera te	Curiosity	Discipline	Environ mental care	
1	Budi					
2	Ani					
3					

Note:

Aspects of behavior column filled with numbers that correspond to the following criteria.

4 = very good

3 = good

2 = enough

1 = less

The above format may be used on other subjects by adjusting the behavioral aspects that want to be observed.

2. Interview

The researcher conducted an interview with English teacher as direct reference in knowing character building through language teaching. Interview is a means of collecting data by asking a number of questions orally to the informant to be answered orally as well. The intention of this interview is held, among others, to determine the character building through language teaching at MTs 3 Al-Furqan. The interviewer is Principal, Curriculum, Administration, and english teachers.

The researcher adds the document by conducting interview with the English student of Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin recorded using audio recording. The reseracher ask the teacher about the condition of class and how does the learning process occurred. On the other hand, asks the teachers about the process of teaching and make a list of question which have correlation with this research to get the data. The interview of this research focus on students's activities in learning

english class such as : the material and the techniques used by the teachers and also the problem faced by the teachers and students.

In this case, the researchers asked some information to Mrs. Yuni who teaches English class at Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin about activities that used in teaching english class via Google meet. The researchers asked some question that might help in completing the data.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a technique of data collection by gathering and analyzing documents, whether written documents and pictures. It is done to obtain the written data, such as note, transcript, newspaper, magazine, etc.(Nana SD, 2004, p. 221). The researcher used this method to obtain documents which is related to this research.

Therefore, documentation method is a techniques of collecting data that is indirectly given to research subject. The documents are syllabus, lesson plan, and pictures. The researcher used this technique to support the data collecting from observation and interview. In this case, by using instrument that was document where could be seen in the teachers's lesson plan and teacher's material to teach english class

via Google Meet. The reseracher collected the data about teacher and activities in teaching english class via WhatsApp.

F. Data Analysis

In this research, the reseacher used a qualitative data analysis technique. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time consuming and difficult process. It is the process, whereby researcher systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to anable to present the result to others. This research was conducted at Mts 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin. Researchers used interview techniques to obtain data about the process of implemmentation, evaluation, and supporting and inhibiting factors character building for young learners. The result related based the value description value education and culture and national character (2011). Data analysis in qualitative research is often done concurrently or simultaneously with data collection. According to Sugioyono (2008) there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research.

In qualitative research many data sources can be used to obtain information such as documentation, interview, observation, etc. by using various methods of data collection, it is possible to increase understanding of phenomena clearly.

These are the data analysis techniques that will used:

1. Data Reduction

Reducing the data its mean embracing, choosing the major matters, focusing in important state, searching the theme and design. So, the data that finished from reduction will give better understanding and make easier for the writer to collect the further data. (Sugiono,2008 p. 338)

2. Data Display

The step after reducing data is displaying data. In qualitative research displaying data could carried out by short explanation, sketch, relation between categories, flowchart etc. By displaying data, the writer will understand the matter easier and plans the further work based on the understanding. (Sugiono,2008 p. 341)

3. Conclusion drawing/verification

Make a conclusion can answer the question of the study. (Sugiono,2008 p. 345). This step would to be the last step of analyzing the data.