

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research is of the descriptive qualitative variety. In qualitative research, the researcher or a designated coresearcher gathers and analyzes data, becoming an integral part of the research process along with the participants and the data they contribute. Qualitative research has an open and flexible design, which contradicts the concept of rigor, which is essential when conducting qualitative research. There are numerous varieties of qualitative research, each with its own goal and organization (Corbin & Strauss, 2015, p.4).

According to Sugiyono (2016) a qualitative descriptive method is a research approach built on the postpositivist philosophy that is used to examine the condition of natural objects instead of conducting experiments. This method makes use of triangulation (combined) as the primary tool for data collection, inductive/qualitative analysis, and results that are more about meaning than generalizations. Using as much information as possible about a person, a group, or an event, qualitative descriptive research aims to describe, explain, and provide more in-depth answers to the problems that need to be examined. In qualitative research, people serve as research instruments, and the findings take the shape of words or statements that accurately reflect the situation as it is.

The goal of qualitative descriptive research is to provide a thorough narrative of specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals in daily language. According to some scholars, there is no such thing as qualitative design. Unfortunately, this has made other researchers, particularly those who are new to qualitative research methods, feel as though they must defend their research methodology by endowing it with "epistemological credibility.". When compared to other qualitative designs, qualitative descriptive research: should be viewed as a categorical, rather than a non-categorical, alternative for inquiry; is less interpretive than a 'interpretive description' approach because it does not require the researcher to move as far from or into the data; and does not require a conceptual or highly abstract rendering of the data. (Vickie & Clinton, 2012, p.255).

The reason why researcher choose qualitative research is the researcher wants the chance to interact with her research partisipants and understand the shape of their perspectives in order to be able to explore the inner experiences of participants. The researcher also likes to experiment with words, create order out of what appears to be chaos, and consider intricate relationships. The researcher is also curious about the term "determination" to find answers to issues that would advance social justice or better societal conditions.

In this research only focused on how the implementation of multilingual education in Al-Muhajirin Antang Kuala Kapuas elementary

school then what are the roles of parents that have been carried out for their children who attend Al-Muhajirin Antang Kuala Kapuas elementary school.

B. Reseach Setting

The research was conducted at an elementary school which is located at Gg. Damai No. RT 30, Selat Hulu, Kec. Strait, Kapuas Regency, Central 73515, Central Kalimantan and the research was conducted several times, namely on 26th November 2022, on 2nd May 2023 and also 4th May 2023. Al-Muhajirin Antang is a boarding school consisting of elementary to high school. This school is one of the Islamic boarding schools in Kapuas Regency. The teaching and learning at this Islamic boarding school uses the applicable curriculum plus religious knowledge. There are also school extracurricular activities for students such as karate, basketball, futsal, study groups and others.

Al-Muhajirin Antang Islamic Boarding School has uztad/uztazah teaching staff and teachers who are competent in their respective fields of study so that they are of high quality and become one of the best pesantren in Kapuas Regency. There are also various facilities such as comfortable classrooms, comfortable dormitories, practicum laboratories, libraries, sports fields, canteens, mosques and others. In addition to having a variety of extracurricular activities and various facilities, Al-Muhajirin Antang also implements multilingual education such as Indonesian, Arabic, and English at all levels of education at the Islamic boarding school. Although

there are many levels of education in this school, researcher only focus on the first grade of elementary school.

C. Participants

Participants are people who can provide the necessary information (Moleong. 2014, p.112) Participants are those who actively engage in mental and emotional activities while responding to acts performed throughout the teaching and learning process, who support the achievement of goals, and who are accountable for their participation.

In this study researcher involved several participants, namely 15 parents of students first grade Elementary School Al-Muhajirin Antang Kuala Kapuas and 1 English teacher of Al-Muhajirin Antang Elementary school. The 15 participants that the researcher collected based on taking participants randomly from the many parents of students in grades 1 A and B. As for the other participants, the decision was taken because the teacher was the one who taught English alone at the elementary school.

D. Data

In this case, the researcher conducted a number of interviews with participants from the teacher and students' parent. The researcher gave several questions to the teachers how the implementation, the purpose of the application and the results that had been obtained from multilingual education at the Al-Muhajirin Antang Elementary school. The researcher also gave questions to parents regarding the role of parents in school and what parents have done in fulfilling the role of parents. The researcher

used a video recorder to record the implementation of English in multilingual education, researcher also captured them in the form of documentation with a camera.

This study aims to determine the implementation of multilingual education at the Al-Muhajirin Antang Islamic boarding school Kuala Kapuas and how the roles of parents toward their children in education.

E. Technique of Data collection

1. Observation

Researcher observe how multilingual education is carried out by teacher in schools and researcher observe how students at school during learning languages, especially English. The observation was made for three days by observing the interaction of teacher and students at school.

2. Interview

Researcher conducted interviews through the WhatsApp application with the parents of the students by asking what roles that parents have done to fulfill toward their children in education, the researcher chose this method because the teacher was worried that the researcher would have some difficulty meeting the parents and conducting face-to-face interviews, so the teacher suggested contacting the parents via WhatsApp.

3. Documentation

The document are attachment video and pictures. This technique was utilized by the researcher to supplement data collected through observation and interviews.

F. Data Analysis

This is a descriptive study that provides a summary of the outcomes of interviews and documentation investigations. The collected data will be qualitatively examined and descriptively described. Data analysis is central step in qualitative research (Flick, 2014, p.3).

According to Sugiyono (2018), data analysis is the process of comprehensively searching and compiling data from interviews, field notes, and documentation by categorizing, dividing into units, synthesizing, arranging into patterns, choosing which data are significant and which are learned, and drawing conclusions that are simple for both the researcher and others to understand. Sugiono (2018) also stated that qualitative data analysis is inductive in nature, namely an analysis based on the data obtained, then a certain relationship pattern is developed or becomes a hypothesis (p. 482).

From the explanation above, the analysis technique in this study is by:

1. Collecting data and information about inventory based on interview results.
2. Studying and reviewing data and information about inventory.

3. Describe the internal control system and relate it to inventory, according to the existing literature.
4. Furthermore, the researcher will draw conclusions from the results of analyzing the data and explain the results of the study.