

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Reseach Design**

Upon reflection of the research's intent, descriptive analysis serves as the framework. The researcher employs library research, a kind of research that utilizing library sources for data acquisition. In addition, as stated by (Yaniawati, 2020), library research involves collecting through information and data from diverse literary sources like books, notes, magazines, and relevant prior research. Its purpose is to gain a profound understanding and theoretical framework regarding the researched issue particularly journals and books concerning the integration of Islam in EFL. Consequently, findings are synthesized, conclusions are drawn, and results are extrapolated from these sources.

Library research is educational which uses various book references and previous research results in order to obtain a theoretical basis regarding the problem that is the focus of the research (Sarwono: 2006). Furthermore, according to Sugiyono (2012), library research is the study of culture, values and practices that develop in the social environment being studied, as well as scientific literature and references. So, library research is to explore and study various book references to previous research related to culture, values and practices that develop in the social environment which is as the aim of the research.

In addition, researchers used qualitative-descriptive methods to dig deeper into the insertion of Islamic values in supplementary materials at TEYLs. Through this qualitative method, researchers can explain what complementary materials contain Islamic values that can be used in TEYLs. Research objectives can be achieved by conducting library research, which includes reviewing and analyzing various literature related to the use of documentation as a data collection method.

## **B. Subject**

The subject of this study are book series written by Cordoba Kids which the series entitled *Little Abid Balita Cerdas and Saleh*. Researcher collected data from 4 books of this series entitled *I Learn About Time, I Learn About Taste and Smell, I Learn About Colours* and *I Learn About Math*. The subject of this research also videos from 2 youtube channels namely ABC Islamic Quiz and MinimuMuslims.

## **C. Research Instrument**

Since this research is a library research, the research instrument is the researcher themselves. The role of the researcher in qualitative research is multifaceted. Lincoln and Guba (2008), as cited in Harandi *et al.*, (2020), emphasize that humans are the primary instruments chosen for naturalistic inquiry. While other types of instruments may be employed in later stages of the inquiry, humans serve as the initial and enduring foundation. Not only does the researcher serve as the planner and executor of data collection, but

they also handle the analysis, interpretation of data, and ultimately, the reporting of research findings.

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

In this section, the researcher will discuss the data sources that will be used in this research. According to Yaniawati (2020, p.15) bibliographic materials, such as books, journals, newspapers, private papers, and so forth, are used as data sources. The data in this research are the content of books written by Cordoba Kids entitled *Little Abid Balita Cerdas and Saleh* and videos from youtube channels ABC Islamic Quiz and MinimuMuslims that contain Islamic values.

The data used in this study will be analyzed in a variety of formats, including books by *Little Abid Balita Cerdas and Saleh*, videos from youtube channel which ABC Islamic Quiz channel and MiniMuslims channel.

#### **E. Data Collection Procedure**

Since this research is library research, the data collection technique used is documentation. Documentation itself originates from the term "document," referring to written items. The documentation method involves collecting data by recording existing information. This method is relatively straight forward compared to other data collection approaches. According to Sugiyono (2015) as cited in Harandi *et al.*, (2020, p.116), documents are records of past events and can take the form of writing, images, or

significant works created by individuals. Researcher utilizes documentation techniques to complement previous observation methods, capturing data considered vital through activities like photography, photocopying, and similar means. The documents used in this research were taken from the book series entitled *Little Abid Balita Smart and Saleh*, videos from the ABC Islamic Quiz and MiniMuslims YouTube channels. The researcher chose 4 books from the *Little Abid Balita Smart and Saleh* book series, several videos from ABC Islamic Quiz and 2 videos from MiniMuslims. After selecting the content, it will then be identified based on theories about Islamic values.

## **F. Data Analysis**

According to Miles and Huberman (2019) as cited in Harandi (2020, p. 163), qualitative analysis deals with data that manifest as words rather than numerical sequences. Their data analysis divided into three concurrent activities. These activities include (1) data reduction, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing.

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction is an ongoing process that occurs throughout data collection. It is a crucial part of analysis aimed at refining, categorizing, focusing, eliminating unnecessary elements, and structuring data in a manner conducive to drawing and validating conclusions. At this step, researcher will collect data from three of data sources which contains

Islamic values then the researcher reduces or summarizes the data to create a research focus.

## **2. Data Display**

The displaying, as intended by Miles and Huberman refers to a compilation of organized information that enables drawing conclusions and initiating actions. In qualitative research, data presentation may take various forms such as concise descriptions, charts, interrelations among categories, flowcharts, and similar formats. Through data presentation, it becomes easier to comprehend occurrences, strategize subsequent actions based on gained insights, and plan further research endeavors.

After the data has been reduced, the researcher then summarizes the data in narrative form. If in displaying the data, the conclusion does not answer the research question, the researcher recollect the data and rereduces it to be concluded by focusing on answering the research question. In this case, this research aims to answer what are supplementary materials which contains Islamic value that can be used for teaching English for Young Learner (TEYLs).

## **3. Conclusion Drawing and Verification**

According to Miles and Huberman (2019), conclusion represents the core of research findings, encapsulating final opinions derived from previous descriptions or decisions drawn through

inductive or deductive reasoning methods. These conclusion should be pertinent to the research focus, objectives, and interpreted findings discussed. At this stage, the researcher concludes and verifies the data to present the results of the research findings, namely answering what types of supplementary materials contain Islamic values in Teaching English for Young Learners.