

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The design of this study is phenomenological research and qualitative approach that is to describe about the appropriateness between the indicators and the evaluations in lesson plan designed by students' teacher in PPL I.

Qualitative approach used to understand and interpret human and behavior as it is lived by participants in a particular social setting. The researcher has to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from documentary, interview, and observation (Donald, 2008, p. 23).

phenomenological research can be classified in a purely qualitative research which in practice is based on the effort to learn and describe the characteristics intrinsic phenomena as phenomena itself. Researchers must start from the subject (human) and his consciousness and attempted to return to "pure consciousness" by freeing itself from the experience as well as a picture of everyday life in the conduct of research.

The main purposes of the research are to describe, explain, and validate findings. Description emerges following creative exploration, and serves to organize the findings in order to fit them with explanations (Krathwohl, 1993). It means that the objective of this research method is to describe in form oral words or written.

B. Research Setting

The research took place in Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin). This institute is located on Jalan A.Yani KM. 4,5 Banjarmasin 70235. Accurately, the research is conducted in English Department, one of departments of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty.

The researcher choose this place as the research location because of consideration that the students' teacher of PPL I. They are expected to be able to develop lesson plan of English learning, because lesson plan is important before start teaching learning process.

C. Subject and Object of Research

The subject of this research are students' teacher of PPL I.

The object of this research are 10 lesson plans selected from different class of students' teacher in PPL I.

D. Source of Data

All information about researched variable is called data (Hadi and Haryono, 2005, p. 126). The data are investigated in this research are the primary data and secondary data:

1. Primary data

The Primary data are data sources that gathered directly from the first source. They are the students' teacher in PPL I. Primary data in this research includes data about lesson plan that designed by students' teacher.

2. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collected the secondary data which are related to the researcher object as mentioned in Report of interview result of students' teacher in PPL I.

E. Research Instrument

Purposes of research, the data must be collected in the form of appropriate between indicators and evaluation in lesson plan designed by students' teacher in PPL I. To obtain the desired data in this study required instruments arranged in the form format.

Table 3.1 Instrument of appropriate between indicator and basic competencies (KD)

Name	Component				Notes
	Use operational verb (kko)	At least covers two aspects	Describe the hierarchy of competence	Reach the level of competence	
AA					
AB					
AC					
AD					
AE					
AF					
AG					
AH					
AI					
AJ					

Note:

Based on Depdiknas

1. The indicators should reach the level of competence at least basic competence
2. The indicators developed to describe the hierarchy of competence.
3. The formulation of indicators at least covers two aspects, the level of competence and learning materials.
4. The indicators should accommodate the characteristics of subjects and thus use a verb as appropriate.

Table 3.2 Instrument of appropriate between indicator and evaluations

Name	Criteria				Notes
	Reach the object of indicator	Met purpose of indicator	Have indicator	Have evaluation	
AA					
AB					
AC					
AD					
AE					
AF					
AG					
AH					
AI					
AJ					

F. Data Collection Procedure

The data above is taken out from the sources as following:

1. Documentary

This technique is taken to collect the data from document that perhaps will support the data in primary or secondary data, such as: the analysis available document, description about lesson plan that designed by students' teacher.

Table 3.3 Data, sources of data, and techniques of data collecting.

No.	Data	Sources of Data	Technique of Data Collecting
1.	Primary data Data about the lesson plan of students' teacher PPL 1.	students' teacher PPL 1	document
2.	Secondary Data Report of students' teacher in PPL I	students' teacher PPL 1	Interview

2. Interview

Interview guidance used as a guide in the activities of the interview. Interview guidance in this research is used in an interview with students' teacher of PPL I which to know the process of preparation of lesson plans. An outline of the key points will be asked at the process interview in this research are as follows:

- a. the process of preparation of lesson plans,
- b. the preparation of indicators,
- c. the preparation of evaluation,
- d. the appropriateness of indicators and Evaluations.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

In this study, the data obtained in the form of a sentence evaluation that agree with the indicators on the syllabus English language. According to Miles and Huberman (1994, P. 53), there are three phases in analyzing qualitative data such belows:

1. Reduction

In this phase, the researcher does the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data. The data from data sources obtained from the technical documentation and interview will be edited and coded into good order to avoid misinterpretation.

2. Data Analysis

After interpreting of object data and result of interview. Then, it will be analyzed descriptively. That data which was classified into some categories also will be analyzed qualitatively.

3. Data Display

The researcher shows the data in naratives in order to make a compact form so that it can be moved on the next step of analysis and make easily to draw conclusion.

4. Conclusion and Verification

The last phase is the verification of the data or drawing conclusions. Drawing conclusions based on the data obtained from the review of data and interviews.