CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the method which is used by the researcher. It deals with research design, subject of the research, research instrument, data collection, and the last is the data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher uses qualitative method. It is because the aim of this study is to investigate the process of English teaching and learning for young learners in bilingual. Qualitative research is a process of inquiry aimed at understanding human behavior by building complex, holistic picture of the social and cultural setting in which such as behavior occurs¹⁰³. Qualitative includes analyzing words rather than numbers, and by reporting the detailed views of the people who have studied. Qualitative research seeks to understand what, how, when, and where of an event or an action in order to establish its meaning, concepts, and definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions.

The research design of this study is basic qualitative. Basic qualitative provides rich descriptive accounts. It aims to understand a phenomenon, a process, or a particular point of view from the perspective of those

¹⁰³ M. Adnan Lathif, *Research Method on Language Learning An Introduction* (Malang: State University of Malang Press, 2014), 75.

involved¹⁰⁴. The researcher uses this design because this research concerns with the process in English teaching and learning for young learners in bilingual class at SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri. It is in natural setting that the researcher does not give any treatment to the subject of this research.

The researcher wants to describe the real condition on teaching and learning process of English in the bilingual classes of SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri and to analyze the aspects that make it successful. Specifically it will focus on the describing of the material used by teacher, the objective of the teaching and learning process, the strategies that teacher uses, the evaluation used by the teacher, and the aspects that influence the success of English teaching and learning of bilingual class.

B. The Subject of the Research

The researcher will work within process of English teaching and learning for young learners in bilingual class in SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri. Therefore the subject of this study is English teacher and students in SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri. The researcher chooses SDI Terpadu Al-*Azhar* Kota Kediri as a subject of the research because bilingual classes in there have good English teaching and learning process. It can be proved by the result of the current test which is great. SDI Terpadu Al-*Azhar* applies bilingual program since 2012 and has many appreciations of championship. Moreover, this institute applies bilingual program from the kindergarten stage. So that, it makes this institute certainly has more experience in

Donald Ary et. al, Introduction to Research in Education (Belmont: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010), 453.

applying bilingual program. The subject is chosen to get the information about the process of English teaching and learning for young learners in bilingual class.

In SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri there are two kinds of class program. There are regular class and bilingual class. The researcher focuses on the bilingual class of SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri. There are four bilingual classes in SDI Terpadu *Al-Azhar* Kota Kediri. The bilingual classes are located in the first grade, second grade, third grade and fourth grade. The researcher analyzes all grades of bilingual class. In each bilingual class, there are 18 students, 17 students, 16 students, and 9 students. Moreover the teachers' names in each grade are Mrs Metha Maria O, S.Pd (1 grade), Mrs Desy Ekasari S.Pd (2 grade), Mrs Idayanti S.Pd.I (3 grade), and Mrs Azkiyatul Khuzna, S.Pd. I (4 grade).

C. The Location of the Research

Al-Azhar is one of the best institutes in Kota Kediri. Al-Azhar institution consists of PAUD, TK and Elementary Islamic School. Bilingual program have been implementing from TK stage. SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar is one of schools which apply full day program. This school always follows some competitions and frequently be a winner. Most students also have good academic or non-academic achievement. So this school could be the model for other school. SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar is located on Jln Tamansari gang Masjid Nurul Huda, Tamanan Kota Kediri.

D. Data Collection

The data in this study is collected by using observation, interview and document. Moreover the researcher is a main instrument in this research. The researcher is also a data collector. Furthermore, the researcher has to prepare the instrument needed and start to collect the information as much as possible. Then the researcher analyses and interprets to solve the problem in this study.

For the observation, the researcher observes the condition in teaching and learning process in the third grade of SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar Kota Kediri. The result of this observation is used to support the data. The researcher begins to observe the activity of the teacher and students in the bilingual classes of SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar Kota Kediri. The researcher watch how the teacher presents the material, applies the strategy, give evaluation and the participation of the students toward the teaching and learning process.

The researcher uses the observation guide to make easier for getting the data. The observation guide is in the form of giving a check sign to "yes" and "no" column. The last researcher also writes all things that researcher expects and takes some picture and videos when English teaching and learning happens.

For the interview, the researcher gives some questions to the English teachers of the bilingual classes at SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar Kota Kediri. Moreover, interview is used to help understand the experiences people have and the meaning they make of them rather than to test hypotheses. The researcher asks about the material, the objective, the strategy, and the

evaluation that used by English teacher of the bilingual classes at SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar Kota Kediri and some information related to bilingual program. The researcher uses semistructured interview and audio recorder to collect interview data.

For the documentation, the researcher searches data in two forms. There are hard and soft file from teacher. Hard and soft file consist of the material used by the teacher in teaching and learning process, lesson plan that teachers create before teaching, and the questions that teacher uses to evaluate the students. Researcher also asks the students' achievement file.

E. Research Instrument

There are three tools used by the researcher to work throughout this research. These are observation guide, interview guide and documentation:

1. Observation Guide

Observation is a basic method for obtaining data in qualitative research and is more than just "hanging out" 105. It refers to one of the techniques in gathering data by observing people when they are interacting in their natural setting, so that their behaviors and words can be put into their proper context.

The researcher uses observation guide for getting the information about teaching and learning process of English. The researcher comes to the class and observes the teaching and learning process by observation guide. The observation guide contains of the activity that should be done

¹⁰⁵ Ibid., 431.

by teacher and students in the class when teaching and learning process happens. Some examples of teacher's activities are saying greeting to students, checking the students before beginning the teaching and learning process, using the English language, and applying the strategies in teaching and learning process.

2. Interview Guide

Interview is the instrument that is used in this research. Interview is a data gathering instrument that involves direct verbal interaction between individuals. 106

Interview guide is used to get the detailed information about the process of English teaching and learning in the third grade of SDI Terpadu Al-Azhar Kediri. The researcher uses the semistructured interview for the English teachers. The interview guide is conducted in Indonesian to make the situation more relaxed and to minimize misunderstanding.

The questions which are created for the teacher are about the research problem that related to the teacher. Those are related to the material, the objective, the strategy of teaching English and the way of teacher for evaluating the students.

3. Documentation

Documentation is also a tool to get the data in qualitative research. It aims to gain understanding of the phenomenon under study.

¹⁰⁶ Adnan, Research., 200.

These documents may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries and letters; official such as files and reports; document of popular cultures, such as books, films, and videos.

In this research, documents are such as text books used by teacher, lesson plans, the question of middle test and daily test, and the result of middle test.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis in qualitative research is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes and other materials that accumulated to increase our own understanding of them and to enable us to present what we have discovered to others¹⁰⁷. The researcher arranges the data collection (Observation, Interview, and Documentation) by the Creswell's approach. Some steps of Creswell's approach are familiarizing and organizing, coding and reducing, and interpreting and representing.

Familiarizing and organizing are managing the data which the researcher got. Initially, the researcher should become familiar with the data through reading and rereading notes and transcripts, viewing and reviewing videotapes, and listening repeatedly to audiotapes. The data processed is from observation, interview, and documentation. From observation, the researcher just takes the data which is related with the research problems stated in chapter 1 and the data needed from observation guide. From interview, the researcher listens the needed data from recorder. From documentation,

¹⁰⁷ Huberman and Milles, Analysis Data Qualitative (Jakarta: UU Press, 1992), 15-20.

researcher reads the needed data such as the material, the questions of evaluation and students' achievement from evaluation.

Coding and reducing are about developing concept from the raw data or classifying the data. The researcher reads and rereads all the data and sorts them by looking for units of meaning words, phrases, sentences, subjects' ways of thinking, behaviors patterns and events that seem to appear regularly and that seem important.

The last, *interpreting and representing* involves reflecting about the words and acts of the study's participants and abstracting important understanding from them.¹⁰⁸ The researcher should bring out the meaning, tell the story, provide an explanation and develop plausible explanations.

¹⁰⁸ Donald, Introduction., 481-491.