CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents This chapter presents research design, subject of the study, location of research, instrument of the research, data collection method, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used qualitative research to obtain information related to language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie Al Amien* including the implementation and model of language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie Al Amien* Prenduan. Therefore, to find out the secret of language mangement that is succesfully apply for students' language practice. The researcher used qualitative because the researcher wants to know a phenomenon and to get depth information according to the phenomenon that occurs.[30] In addition, in qualitative research, researcher tries to understand about the implementation and model of language management according to the researcher own persepective.[31]

According to Creswell qualitative research is a research to seek understanding of phenomenon that focus on total picture than breaking it down into variables.[32] Based on explanation above the researcher need to know and understand

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[30] John W Creswell, Educational Research, Fourth Edition (New York: Pearson, 2012).Page 16.
[31] Imam Gunawan, "Qualitative Research Method" (Um The Learning University, Nd).
[32] Creswell, Educational Research. Page 17

information about the phenomenon deeply and explore the information relate to research problems which in this research, the researcher named as research questions. As for another definition, qualitative research is research to explore and understand the meaning that a number of individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian problems. [33]

The researcher used case study as method in this research. Case study is strategy in which the researcher investigates precisely of a program, phenomenon, activity, process or individual group and the cases are limited by time and activity.[34] Meanwhile, according to Yin (2009) case studies represent contemporary empirical investigations in real-life contexts, especially when the boundaries between phenomena and contexts are not very clear.[35] The researcher got information from related literature, such as journals and some articles, and participants are including teacher and students.

In this case, the researcher tries to get information about the implementation of language management implemented and to know model of language management implemented based on theory of Bernard Spolsky in language management. Then using qualitative research is very suitable to get in-depth and clear information about implementation of language management and model of language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie Al Amien* Prenduan Sumenep.

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[33] John W Creswell, Educational Research, Fourth Edition (New York: Pearson, 2012).Page 16.
[34] Ahmad Mustamil Khoiron. (Semarang: Soekarno Pressindo Educational Institute, 2019) Page 8
[35] Wahid Pure, "Exposure Of Qualitative Research Methods," Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang, July 2017. Page 6.

B. Subject Of Study

The subject of this research are the language managers and students of *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie Al Amien* Prenduan Sumenep. The participants are composed of 5-10 language manager and around 100 students of *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* who take English language as their language practice and communication. The subjects are chosen because the researcher wants to get information about language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* students of Al Amien then from the implememementation, the researcher can know the of language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* Al Amien Prenduan.

While *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* of *Al Amien* Modern Islamic boarding school was chosen to become the object of research because Al Amien is a modern Islamic boarding school is modern Islamic boarding school that apply different language management and that still succesfully applies and manages students to speak one of international languages is English. Al Amien also become destination of other Islamic boarding school that apply English language to be compulsary language in that Islamic boarding school to know and learn about language management implemented then uptoday Al Amien still become reference of other Islamic boarding schools in Sumenep in applying English language management because of suceesfulness of Al Amien in educate students and create good English students.

C. Instrument of Research

The use of instruments in this research is depending on the data source and statement of the problem. There are three instruments are used by the researcher in this study such as observation, interview, and documentation.

1. Observation

According to Creswell observation is process of getting information by observing people and places at research site.[36] Observation is an act or process of observing something or someone carefully to obtain information or prove the truth of a research.[37]

In this research, the researcher used non-participant observer without taking part in the activity to collect the data and also used observational checklist. The complete observational checklist can be seen in appendix I.

2. Interview

Interview is step for getting and gathering the data by giving question to one or more general participant. According to to Lexy J Moleong interview is conversation with certain meaning is conducted by interviewer and interviewee by answering question has purpose to get information.[38] Then interview is an instrument to collect data in which the interviewer asks questions of an

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[36]Creswell, Educational Research. Page 212.

[37] Prawiro M., "Pengertian Observasi: Arti, Tujuan, Ciri-Ciri, Dan Manfaat Observasi," *Maxmanroe.Com* (Blog), January 16, 2019, Https://Www.Maxmanroe.Com/Vid/Umum/Pengertian-Observasi.Html.

[38] Moleong, Qualitative Research Methodology (Bandung: Pt Remaja Rosdakarya, 2017) Page 190.

interviewee and the interviewer collects the data from the interviewee who provides the data. The interviewer can explain the purpose of the investigation, and can explain more just what information they want.

In giving interview, the researcher should determine the type of interview to used. In this study the researcher used structured interview by preparing a question list and made interviews to language manager and *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* students. The complete interview guide can be seen in Appendix III.

The researcher also uses audio recorder or video recorder to collect data. Interview for *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* students is made to get information about the strengths and weaknesses of language management model implemeted in Al Amien Islamic boarding school. Then the interview for the language manager was made to get information about language management model and the application for *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* students.

3. Documentation

Documentation is one of research instrument to collect data or information about variable and also to get an understanding of phenomenon by recording, transcript, books, newspaper, course outline etc. In this study documentations are language activities, language environment, and language schedule. In this research documentation is taken by taking the picture of language activites process amoung students, language environment, and schedule. And also documentation for interview is made researcher by recording and picture.

D. Data Collection Method

Data collection method is step which the researcher chooses the data collection method to be used are bbservation, Interview,and documentation are common instrument of research that is used to collect data in qualitative research. The researcher use three reserach instruments of these method in study.

1. Observation

In the observation, the researcher used non-participant observer in which the researcher collect data without taking part in the activity and in the obeservation, the researcher also used observational checklist. The complete observational checklist can be seen in appendix I.

In observation is a technique that involves systematically selecting, watching and recording behavior and characteristics of living beings are technique to get information. The researcher observes three component, such as place, actor (language manager and participants), and language activity to get information about implemenation of language management then the researcher draws the conclusion.

2. Giving Interview

Interview is provided by researcher to get a deeper information about how is the implementation of language management. Giving interview is done to strength infomation is gotten from observation. Then giving

interview can give depth understanding about phenomenon. The researcher ask language manger about how is the implementation of language management implemented in Al Amien Islamic boarding school. Then the researcher students of *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* about process of implementation of language to students. For the result of interview about implementation can give clear description about the implementation of language management then the researcher can categorize it into certain model based on the information or data

3. Documentation

In this study documentations which are colected by researcher to supoort the strength of information or data including language activities, language environment, language controller. In this research documentation is taken by taking the picture of language activites process amoung students, language environment, actor who control language. And also documentation for interview is made researcher by recording and picture.

E. Data Analysis

Data analysis is reviewing the data that has been collected by the researcher and trying to synthesize and making sense out what is observed. Bogdan stated in Sugiono's book stated that data analysis is process systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, fields note, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others.

Data analysis is conducted after the data collection has been finished. The data which have been collected from observation, interview and documentation are processed and described after the research done. The data are analyze used the theory of Miles, Huberman & Saldana concept are :

1. Reducing Data

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, looking the themes and patterns and discarding unnecessary. According to Ary reducing data means summarizing and choosing the essential, focusing on matter of theme and the pattern.[39]

In the data reduction phase, the researcher focuses on the implemetation of language management, then from implementation, the researcher can know the model of language management implemented at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* students. The data in the form of observation notes about the implementation of language management is applied in Al Amien modern Islamic boarding school.

2. Data Display

Data display is presentation of data it could be in form of brief description, and relation each category. Miles and Huberman stated "the most frequent of data display for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text.[40] The data display phase is done in the form of a brief description by using narrative text, it can also be in the form of graphics, matrix, and chart. In this

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[39] Lucy Cheser Jacobs Chris Sorensen, Introduction To Research In Education. Page 640

[40] Creswell, Quantitative, Qualitative, And R&D Research Methods. Page 249

case, the researcher displays the data on the implementation of language management at *Tarbiyatul Muallimien Al-Islamie* of *Al Amien* Prenduan Sumenep.

3. Drawing Conclusion

The last step according to Miles, Huberman & Saldana is the conclusion.[41]In this research, the character education implementation such as character education values and the way to implement has been written in the data display. From the data display it is analyzed further to derive the conclusions.

4. Triangulation

Triangulation is a process of corroboration evidence from different individual, types of data, or technique of data collection in data description and theme qualitative theme.[42] While William Wiersma stated that triangulation is qualitative cross validation. .[43] Means triangulation is a powerful technique that facilitates the validation of data through cross verification of several research methods in the study of the same phenomenon. In this case, the researcher compared the data taken from interviews with direct observation. A triangulation was done to verify the data or information that the researcher obtained from the respondents by looking at the source of data repeatedly to get the same conclusion.

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[41]Ibid. Page 250

[42] Creswell, Educational Research. Page 259

[43] Sugiono, Quantitative, Qualitative, And R&D Research Methods (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2018) Page 247

The researcher used method triangulation to get validity of data because the researcher combined the data observation, interview, and documentation to get validity of data.