

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher will present in details the methodology of the research used in this study. It is divided into several sub chapters. They are research approach and research design, researcher presence, research location, data and source of data, research instruments, data analysis technique, checking validity of findings and research stages.

A. Research Approach and Research Design

In this research, the researcher will use qualitative approach. Maxwell stated that “the strength as qualitative research derives primarily from its inductive approach, its focus on specific situation or people, and its emphasis on words rather the numbers”¹.

In this study, it was described the relevance speaking materials in the coursebook designed by students of IMALT Class English Teacher Education Department based on speaking materials stated in core competencies and basic competences on curriculum of 2013. The researcher collects the document and analyze it to find out the relevant of speaking materials in course book designed by students in IMALT class with the core and basic competence of curriculum 2013 (K13). According with Donald “The materials analyzed can be textbooks, newspapers, web pages, speeches,

¹ Maxwell, Joseph Alex. *Qualitative Research Design*, (London: SAGE Publication, 1996), p. 17.

television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a host of other types of documents.²

B. Research Presence

In this research, the researcher roles are the collector of the data and as participator in analyzing course book designed by student in IMALT class to find out the objective of the research. The documentation analysis and the interview guide used in definite function to endorse the researcher's task as instrument. Therefore, the presence of the researcher in qualitative research is imperative. Here, the human instrument can understand the meaning of every interaction, read mime, and see through opinion and value of each subject's statement or deed. In the qualitative method, the researcher is to be everything in the whole research process.³

One of the researcher's roles in this research is as the participator in analyzing coursebook designed. The researcher analyzing the course book designed by students in IMALT class to find out is the course book relevant with K13 or not.

C. Research Location

The research is held in English Teacher Education Department, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, This major is chosen by the

²Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction to Research in Education* (Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010, 2006), 457

³ Prof. Dr. Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitative dan R & D*, Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta, 2009. Pages 121

researcher because English Education Department provide an English course that is Instructional Material (IMALT) which students have learnt developing material, selecting the appropriate coursebook, adapting material, designing communicative coursebook, and others. In addition, students of IMALT class have a project for designing a coursebook in-group as the practice what they have got in teaching learning during the class in whole semester. Thus, developing a coursebook is the ultimate goal for students of English Teacher Education Department who take the course Instructional Material (IMALT). The students have to design a coursebook for seven (VII) grade Junior High School that is relevant with Indonesian Curriculum of 2013 (K-13) as their final project.⁴ Therefore, the research location conducted in English Teacher Education Department State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

D. Data and Source of Data

Based on the objective of the study, basically, this study is documentary research. The writer attempts to gather the document from students in IMALT class B academic year 2012/2013 in English Department in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya as data sources. In other terminology, documentation research is library research. Library research used to gain written sources either had been published or not published yet, by reading and

analyzing as the basis of composing the research.⁴ In this research, the writer does not need hypothesis test for present and explaining the data.

In this research, writer will use one technique to collect the data named documentary research. The writer uses document as the main data to know the result of this research. Document is all of the written file or film that provides the research to get the goal of the research.⁵ The researcher will analyze students' final project of IMALT class. The researcher will analyze seven chapters in the course book, all the material provided in chapter consist of language skills material and language components. In this study, researcher only focuses on speaking materials in the course book. Therefore, documentation is used to know the result of this study.

E. Research Instrument

In this research, writer will uses checklist as the instrument. Through checklist, it will know the objective of this research. Using checklist is commonly used to observe and to know the result of the research and one effective way of ensuring that the needs and wants of learners are given careful consideration when choosing coursebook is to apply a written checklist of appropriate selection criteria to potential coursebook.⁶

⁴ Siti Sholikhatun "Content Analysis of Reading Materials in English on Sky textbook for Junior High School. (SEMARANG, States Institutes for islamic Studies Walisongo Semarang)

⁵ Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction to Research ...*, 503

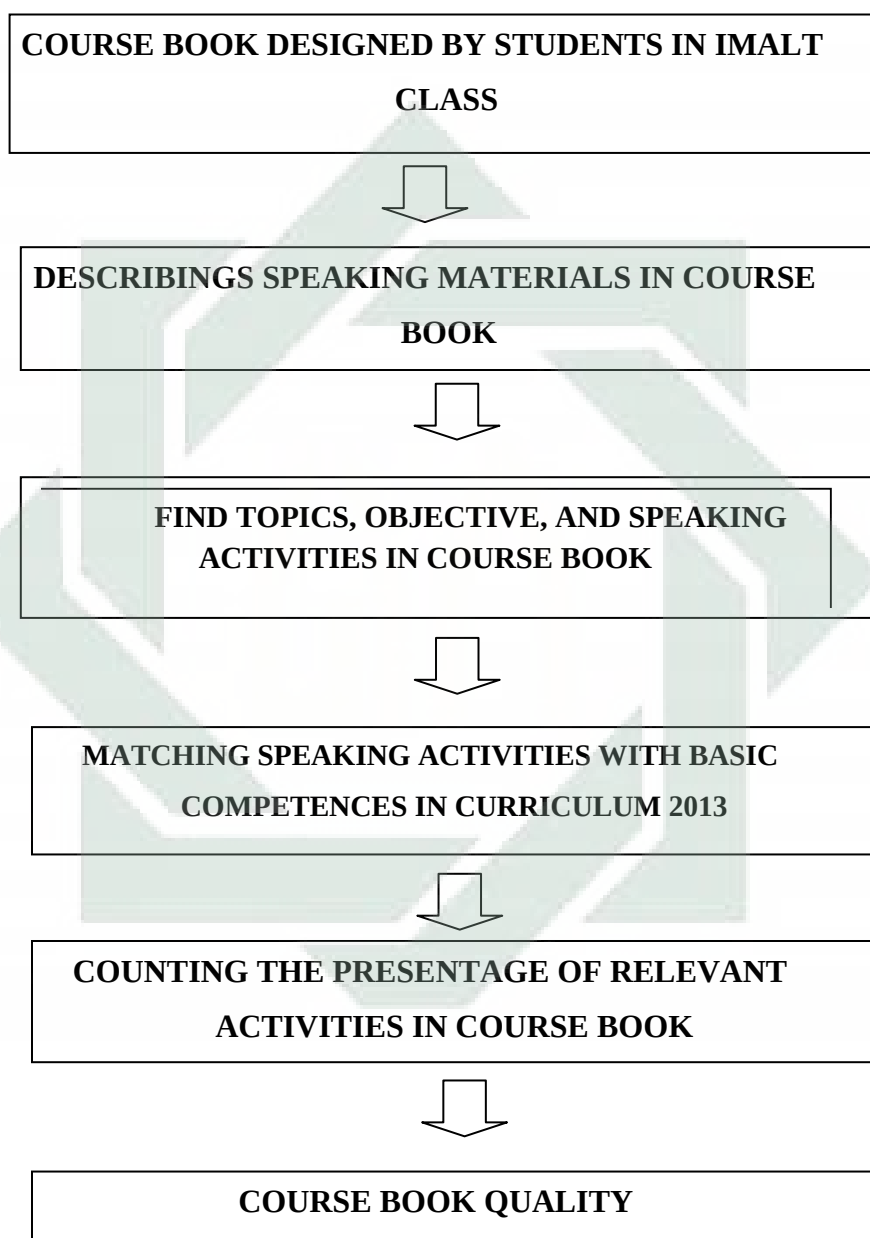
⁶ Alan Cunningsworth, *Choosing your Coursebook*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), 2

In the checklist, the researcher compares the speaking materials activities in course book designed by student in IMALT class with basic competence of curriculum 2013 (KD) and core competence of curriculum 2013 (KI) to measure the result of this research. In this research, researcher focus on analyzing speaking activities. Speaking is included as one of the psychomotor skill. In curriculum 2013, improving psychomotor skill is on core competence (KI) 4. Moreover, the researcher will only use core competence 4 (KI4) in the table of checklist. The result of this research will be presented in table.

F. Data analysis

In qualitative research, the documentation in this research is act as the main subject to find out the objective of the research. the technique of analysis data in this research is use descriptive analysis. This research is refer to the research instrument. In this research, the basic curriculum 2013 is taken as the research instrument. The writer uses some step in analyzing the document. Those are the following:

Table 3.1
Steps of analyzing the data



In the table of research steps shows that before analyzing the course book, we need to find the topics, objectives and the speaking activities in the

course book. This research is focus on analyzing the relevance of basic competences number 3 and four in curriculum 2013 with speaking activities in course book to find out the objective of the research.

Aspect of analysis in this research is the relevance of the activities in the course book with the third and fourth basic competence in curriculum 2013. On each aspect, there are 3 categories: good, fair, and bad. Score aspect description is stated in the table below:

Table 3.2
Score Description of Relevancy of Materials With the Basic Competence of Curriculum 2013

Score	Status	Explanation
5	Good	all activities in the course book are relevant with basic competence in curriculum 2013
3	Fair	Some activities in the course book are relevant with basic competence in curriculum 2013
1	Bad	All activities in the course book are not relevant with basic competence curriculum 2013

In the research instrument there are 3 categorizes of score. The final score of course book can be find out using formula below:

$$\text{Relevant Percentage} = \frac{\text{Course book score}}{\text{Maximal score}} \times 100$$

After getting the score percentage of course book, the researcher find the categorize the course book based on the table below:

Table 3.3
Course Book Categorization

Percentage	Course book status
85 – 100	Excellent
65 – 84	Good
55 – 64	Fair
40 – 54	Not good
0 – 39	Bad

This table is adopted from the research was conducted by IKA YUSMIUM with the title “Analisis Buku Teks Mata Pelajaran IPA untuk MTs/SMP” from the table, the researcher know the quality of course book designed by student in IMALT class based on the relevance with the basic curriculum in curriculum 2013.

G. Checking Validity of Finding

In this research, researcher will use one technique to make this research be accurate and valid research. Validating findings means that the researcher determines the accuracy or credibility of the findings through triangulation strategies. Triangulation is the process of reinforcing evidence

from different individuals (e.g., a principal and a student), types of data (e.g., observational field notes and interviews), or methods of data collection (e.g., documents and interviews) in descriptions and themes in qualitative research.⁷

H. Research Stages

In this research the main data is documentation. The researcher will analyze the data in three steps:

- a. Preliminary Research: The researcher formulates the title and research question, examine the related literature, choose the research location that relevant with research question, and collecting the data.
- b. Research design: In the research design stage, the researcher do some activities, they are make research proposal, decide research instruments, organize preliminary research, construct research instruments, and prepare research activity.
- c. Research activity: in this study, the researcher will do some research activities to find out the object of the research. those activities are: develop research background, do the research, collect the data, analyze data, find conclusion.

⁷ Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, conducting, and evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*. America: Pearson Education, 2012.