**CHAPTETR III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

To find the scientific truth, we need a research. It’s a simple controlled inquiry on certain event with the help of scientist to achieve the goal. In this chapter the discussion is related to research design, subject of the study, data source, data collection method and data analysis.

1. **Research Design**

Method is a way of doing something (Hornby, 1995:134). Research methodology refers to the overall strategy followed in collecting and analyzing data. Research method is commonly defined as the way of thinking and doing something that prepared to complete and achieve the goal of research. It is strategy use for collecting and analyzing data. This chapter discuss about the research method to analyze the content of English textbook for second grade of junior high school that published by Pakar Raya.

First of all it is better to know what the research is: “Research defined as scientific approach to study the problems. It is a way to inquire dependable and useful information. The purpose of research is to discover the answer to meaningful questions through the application of scientific procedures” (Ary, 1985:22)

Research is one of alternative ways done to investigate and improve the knowledge. The knowledge is gained through research based on the reality and it is described and measured systematically. More over research insist in observing the process of analyzing for drawing the conclusions.

19

Research design is strategy to arrange the setting of research in order to get valid data. Based on the subject of the research, this study can be categorized in to library research with descriptive approach. Library research is a strategy to collect and analyze the data sources or information through literature or any written data sources (Nazir, 2005:93). Using the appropriate theory, researcher explores the information to get wider knowledge in order to answer the research question.

The function of descriptive approach is to describe something which in this time. It involves the description, recording, analyzing and interpreting the condition of data sources that exist (Sanapiah, 1982:42)

 There are two kinds of descriptive study, one of them is descriptive qualitative. One characteristic of qualitative is provides rich narrative description. ”Descriptive approach involve collecting data in order to answer question concerning with current status from the subject of study (Gay 1992:20).

This research intend to described and reported about the content of English textbook for second grade of junior high school that published by Pakar Raya in 2005. The description is about the appropriateness of the content of English textbook “LET’S TALK” that published by Pakar Raya in 2005 with the school base curriculum 2006.

1. **Data and Data Source**

The data source of this study is collected from primary data. It is English textbook for second grade of junior high school which published by Pakar Raya in 2005 with the title “Let’s Talk”. The researcher uses this book as her subject of study. The book contains of eight chapters. They are unit one until unit eight. The researcher collected the data by reading, understanding, analyzing and collecting the data from the book and library.

1. **Data Collection**

The process of collecting data always occurs in research. Consequently, it needs one or more kinds of methods that are used. There are some methods of collecting data namely test, questionnaires, interview, observation and documentation (Gay 1992:20)

The data in this study were collected by reading, observing and identifying directly the book included in the sample. The process of data collection was conducted through direct observation and identification of the content in sample page because they were directly visible and objectively identifiable. All sample data in descriptive study are mainly collected by reading, analyzing, identifying and presenting systematically.

1. **Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field note and other materials to increase researcher understanding and to enable her in presenting what she has discovered to others. Data analysis in Qualitative research began soon after data collection begins. It is a process of categorization and description of the subject research. The steps to analyze the data are as follow:

1. Reading English textbook for junior high school with the title “LET’S TALK” that published by Pakar Raya. Researcher reads the book from the first unit until the last unit. Then researcher identifies the content of English textbook from the view of School Based Curriculum 2006 using literacy approach.
2. Predicting the Problems dealing with the purpose of the study. Researcher predicts the problems relating to the purpose of the research question by analyzing each task from every unit. The book presents what kinds of topic in each task and what kinds of skills that students can achieve from each task.
3. Analyzing the data dealing with the problems that are going to be investigated. Researcher analyzes the data by dividing each unit into two cycles, called as spoken cycle and written cycle. Then split up each cycle into four stages, called as Building Knowledge of the Field (BKOF), Modeling of the Text (MOT), Joint Construction of the Text (JCOT) and Independent Construction of the Text (ICOT). Using descriptive approach, researcher find out what kinds of skills that students can achieve from each stage according to standard of School Based Curriculum 2006. It’s stressed on literacy approach which explores students’ skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing.
4. Making conclusion based on the analyzed data. The researcher makes conclusion after analyzing the data, weather the English textbook “ Let’s Talk” has met the government standard or not yet according to School Based Curriculum 2006.