

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher will explain about the method of research, which is suitable in reaching the final of this thesis. The important steps are: research design, subject of the study, place and time of research, data of the study, method of collecting data, and method of data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

The research design of this study is descriptive qualitative, Bogdan and Biklen (1982: 27) describe that "qualitative research has the natural environment as the direct data source and the key instrument is the researcher." It means that the qualitative research needs natural data, the data collected are subjective and the writer becomes the key instrument of this study. Qualitative method is a research which involves the use of qualitative data, such as: interview, observatory, and documents, in order to explain a social phenomenon. Qualitative research have several characteristics, which the researcher is the main instrument and the analyzing data was done inductively. This research was conducted at the Kumon Course Tulungagung, as indicated in the objective of the research. The researcher describing the practices of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung that includes the development of curriculum, teaching strategies, learning materials, learning media, and the evaluation of students learning process. The researcher will explain the object being described in as much detail as possible in order to get details about it.

This research was done to know clearly about the practice of teaching

English, curriculum development, teaching strategies, learning materials, learning media, and evaluation of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung.

3.2. Subject of the Study

The research was conducted in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The subject of the research were the chief of Kumon Course Tulungagung and the tutor of EFL class. The researcher chose the chief of Kumon Course Tulungagung and the tutor of EFL Class because she would answer the question about the practice of teaching English directly.

3.3. Place and Time of Research

The research location is the place where the research is performed. The researcher choose Kumon Course Tulungagung as the place of the research because Kumon Course Tulungagung there are the uniqueness in Kumon Course Tulungagung. Kumon Course Tulungagung have a unique methods in teaching their students, called Beyond Grade level that the skills of their students is higher than their grade in school. Moreover, many times the students of Kumon Course Tulungagung won in the English Competition in some institutions. The researcher want to know more about the practice in teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The study was done in a specific place and it was useful to help the readers understand the thesis. The researchers discovered this thesis in November 2020.

3.4. Data of the Study

Data is the information collected by the researcher to clarify the

phenomenon and answer the problem posed. "The data can be analyzed in order to better understand a phenomenon or to support a theory, information, evidence or fact collected through studies or experiments" (Richard, 1992:96). Data was a qualitative data in this research that was rather in the form of words and photographs than in the form of statistics.

The data were qualitative data considered of information and description about the practice of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. In this research, the researcher took the data from the informant, interview, documentation, and the document file in Kumon Course Tulungagung. These data is the important aspect in conducting a qualitative research. The data of the research was collected by conducting observation at Kumon Course Tulungagung.

The researcher get the data from the sources. In this reasearch, the data source were derived from interview and The researcher gets the details from the source. The data source for this research was extracted from the interview and observation of the head of the Tulungagung Kumon Course and the instructor of the EFL Class.

3.5. Methods of Collecting Data

Collecting data is the important one in the research. Data is the most important one need to find out the answer of problem. In talking data, there are some methods. There are many methods in collecting data, namely, observation, interview, documentation, and triangulation. In this research, the reseracher used some instruments to collect data.

1. Interview

Thus, in this research the interviewer has to conduct collecting data by using interaction or communication directly to the chief of Kumon Course Tulungagung and the tutor of EFL Class. In this research, the interview is about the practice of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The structured interview is conducted to find the opinion, belief, and experience of the tutor. The researcher conducted the interview in two days, interview with the tutor of EFL Class on 17th of November 2020, and interview with the chief of Kumon Course on 25th of November 2020. The result of the interview are presented in the transcript on the appendices.

2. Observation

Observation is an operation in which the object that is observed is identified. The researcher studied the methods of teaching English in the Tulungagung Kumon course in this research, include the learning process, evaluation, media use, and the learning materials. The researcher joined and paid attention to the English teaching process in Kumon Course Tulungagung. By doing the observation, the observer knows how the practice of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The researcher conducted the observation on 15th of November 2020. The researcher added research instrument of observations on appendices.

3. Documentation

The researcher collected the documentation of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The researcher used this method to obtain information about the practice of teaching English at Kumon Course

Tulungagung. The researcher also collected the picture from documentation, picture of learning activities, the learning media, and the students study level in Kumon Course Tulungagung. The research instrument of documentation added in appendices.

3.6. Method of Data Analysis

Data analysis is the method of systematically looking for trends and organizing data in such a way, according to Bogdan and Biken (1998: 157), so that the information is understandable. Or it also be interpreted as an activity carried out by researchers to change the outcome data from research, so that it can become an information later information can be used for draw conclusions (Nurhayati, 2020: 75). The methods of data analysis are divided into four points, there are:

1. Classifying or Tabulating Data

The researcher analyzes the data after the data has been processed. The first step was transcribing the interview. The next step was classified the data based on research questions. There are five points of research questions (1) The curriculum development of teaching English in Kumon Course Tulungagung. (2) The teaching strategies in teaching English. (3) The learning materials in teaching English. (4) The learning media in teaching English. (5) The evaluations of teaching English. the collected data were sorted into the focus of this research that is the tutor of EFL class in Kumon Course Tulungagung.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the method of selecting, concentrating, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming raw data, Miles and Huberman (1992: 16). Data

reduction is the process of electing and simplifying data of field observation. Data reduction is the method of selecting which was the focus of research in this research. In this process, the researcher selected information relevant to the focus of this research.

3. Data Display

Data display is a method of analysis that explains what happens in the natural world, so that the researcher can eventually draw a final conclusion. Displaying data means that the researcher display all the data or only several parts of the data. Displaying data is done in order to easy to understand. In this research, the data will be displayed were the result of interview, observation, and documentation. This data will based on the formulation of research problems. At this point the researcher provided more information. The researcher provided the information that the researcher received from the source in order to make it easier for the researcher to conclude.

4. Concluding and Verifying

In the concluding and verifying the researcher conducting a verification of the data obtained. The researcher make a conclusion and verified the data collection. The data apply in data conclusion and verified. So it will be a simple and clear data in order to the researcher can understand easily.

3.7. Trustworthiness of the Data

The researcher adds some aspects of the truth value, integrity, transferability, reliability, and conformity, to preserve the data. In Kumon Course Tulungagung, trustworthiness of data provides the researcher with real research

findings on the practice of teaching English. Trustworthiness means establishing that the outcome of the analysis is reliable. In this study, the investigator uses the triangulation of information. There are source, theory, and methodology triangulation. The researcher used methodology of triangulation in this research. So the result are taken from methodology of research they are interview, observation, and documentation. From the result of those three instruments are for getting the sturated data, also give clearly research findings with reality to demonstrate the truth of the research study's finding.