

### CHAPTER III

#### RESEARCH METHOD

##### A. The Research Approach

The research methodology is a series of way or the research implementation activity which is based by the basic assumptions, the ideological and philosophies views, the questions and issues which is faced. This research is categorized as the field research which means that this research is done in the natural situation but it is prior to the intervention from the researcher side. This intervention is meant in order to the phenomenon which is intended by the researcher can appear and be observed immediately.<sup>84</sup>

The research is also categorized as the case study research. It is the detail study about one background, subject or the certain event. This case can be individually, family or the certain society community.<sup>85</sup> The case is in SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01 Kecamatan Wedarijaksa Pati which conducts the implementation of school based management.

The researcher has chosen a qualitative research as the approach research. The qualitative research will help the researcher to describe the implementation of School Based Management to improve the quality of education in SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01 in the academic year of 2014/2015.

##### B. The Data Source

According to Sugiyono, source of data in the qualitative research can be a resource person (informant), event (activities), places (location), various photograph object and recording as well as document and archives.<sup>86</sup> The data source in this research is the subject where the data is obtained to clarify the source data, so it is necessary defined into two kinds:

---

<sup>84</sup> Azwar Saifuddin, *Metode Penelitian*, Pustaka Pealajar Offset, Yogyakarta, 2013, P. 21.

<sup>85</sup> Musfiqon, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2012, P. 76.

<sup>86</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D*, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2006, P. 56

a. The Primer Data

The primer data is the data which is obtained directly from the research subject by using the tool, the direct extraction from the subject as the searched information.<sup>87</sup> In this research the primary data source is the result of interview and observation in SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01.

b. The Secondary Data.

The secondary data is the data which is obtained from the supporting source to clarify the primer data source that relates to the correlated literature with the topic of research object including the documentation. The documentation and some information which relates to the implementation of School Based Management in SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01 will be the factual source to support the finding.

### C. The Data Collection Technique

Moleong stated that data collection is considered as the most prominent step in a research due to the fact that the main purpose of conducting a research is to obtain needed data. In a qualitative research, data is able to be taken from archival, documents, written or oral expressions of people or their behavior, etc.<sup>88</sup> It can be categorized as follow:

1. Observation Method

Observation is the activity of data trough observation of phenomenon, and empirical fact which relates the research problem. In the observation activity, the research can bring the check list, rating scale or the periodic notes as the observation instrument.<sup>89</sup>

The researcher uses this method to collect the data directly and systematically towards the object which is researched. The data that will be observed is the general and complete condition of school environment, the teaching-learning process in SDN Wedarijaksa 01, the educative process in implementing the school based management,

<sup>87</sup> Musfiquon, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, Prestasi Pustakaraya, 2012,P. 153.

<sup>88</sup> Lexy Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, Remaja Rosdakarya, Bandung, 2009, P. 187.

<sup>89</sup> Musfiquon, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2012, P. 120

etc. The observation also will be done directly to gain the general description wholly about SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01. The observation object is the condition of managements of seventh elements of SBM; management of curriculum, management of the students, management of teacher and staffs, management of facilities and infrastructure, management of budgeting, management school relation and community, and management of culture and environment.

## 2. Interview

Interview is defined as the meeting of two persons who exchange information and ideas through question and answer in order to find meanings in a certain topic.<sup>90</sup> Meanwhile, according to Rianto Yatim, interview is a method of collecting data which requires the direct communication between the research worker and the subject or respondent.<sup>91</sup>

The data collection which uses the interview technique is done to obtain the data about the thinking, concept or the deep experience from the informant. This technique is often used as the technique of main data collection in the design of qualitative research.<sup>92</sup>

In this research the interview that the writer will use in collecting the data is a semi-structured interview. It is an interview that utilizes a question list, but allows for greater flexibility for the interviewer in asking for clarification and elaboration.<sup>93</sup> This kind of interview is also known as in depth interview, its technique is more flexible than the structured one. By this technique, the interviewees are expected to express their opinions and ideas and it make the issue openly. The interview will be referred to as followed:

- a) The Head Master of SD Negeri 1 Wedarijaksa 01

<sup>90</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D*, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2006, P. 315

<sup>91</sup> Rianto Yatim, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan. Suatu Tinjauan Dasar*, SIC Surabaya, 1996, P. 67.

<sup>92</sup> Musfiquon, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2012, P. 117.

<sup>93</sup> *Ibid*, P. 320

There are some topics that will be focused on the interview. They are as followed:

- 1) The school background of SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01.
  - 2) The Vision and Mission of SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01
  - 3) The process of School Based Management
  - 4) The curriculum management and learning based on school
  - 5) The management of the teacher and staffs based on the school.
- b) The teachers of SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01

There are some topics that will be interviewed as followed:

- 1) The management of students based on the school.
  - 2) The management of facilities and infrastructure based on the school
  - 3) The management of budgeting based on the school
  - 4) The management of school relation and community based on the school
  - 5) The management of culture and environment based on the school
- c) The Students of Grade Five SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01
- d) The School Staffs of SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01
- e) The School Committee of SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01
- f) The Stake Holder (the chairman of Dinas Pendidikan Kecamatan Wedarijaksa, Kapolsek Wedarijaksa, Babinsa Wedarijaksa and the community figured)

### 3. Documentation Method

The documentation method is an amount of data which is formed written like document, pictures, certificate, books, magazine, rules, daily note and etc.<sup>94</sup> This method is used to gain the data and to support the findings.

The document is also considered as the collection of fact and data which is saved in the form of text or artifact. This technique is often used

<sup>94</sup> Arikunto Suharsimi, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, Rineka Cipta Jakarta, 1996, P.145



as the main technique to gain the data secondary, for example to look for the data about the history of school established, the founding father, and also the amount of students and teachers.<sup>95</sup>

The research will note and copy the content of documents which relate to this research such as the formal document internally like memo, announcement and file related to the school based management.

#### **D. The Validity of Research Data**

To check the data validation, according to Sugiyono, Triangulation is as useful technique. It can be interpreted as a technique of data collection that combines data from various techniques of data collection and the existing data.<sup>96</sup> The triangulation used in this research was by combining the information from both the students and teacher's side. It is also combined the techniques of data collections, i.e. documentation and interview.

To examine the data that has been submitted, the researcher also needs the data credibility to prove that the data is appropriate with the fact in the field. To fulfill the validity of data about the implementation of school based management in SD Negeri Wedarijaksa 01 will also use the technique that is the extension of the attendance of researcher and the deep observation.

#### **E. The Data Analysis Technique**

In this research, the writer will apply the mind set of fact and non statistical method and it will be used the descriptive qualitative analysis. It describes a phenomena, event, occurrence that happen. The descriptive method that will be used is the inductive approach. It is started from the general fact (the object's statement and behavior or the field situation) to the particular concept that will be stated to be the theory, principle, or a particular definition.<sup>97</sup>

The steps of analysis refers to Lexi Maleong by studying all the data which is provided from any kind of sources, then it is read, learned and

---

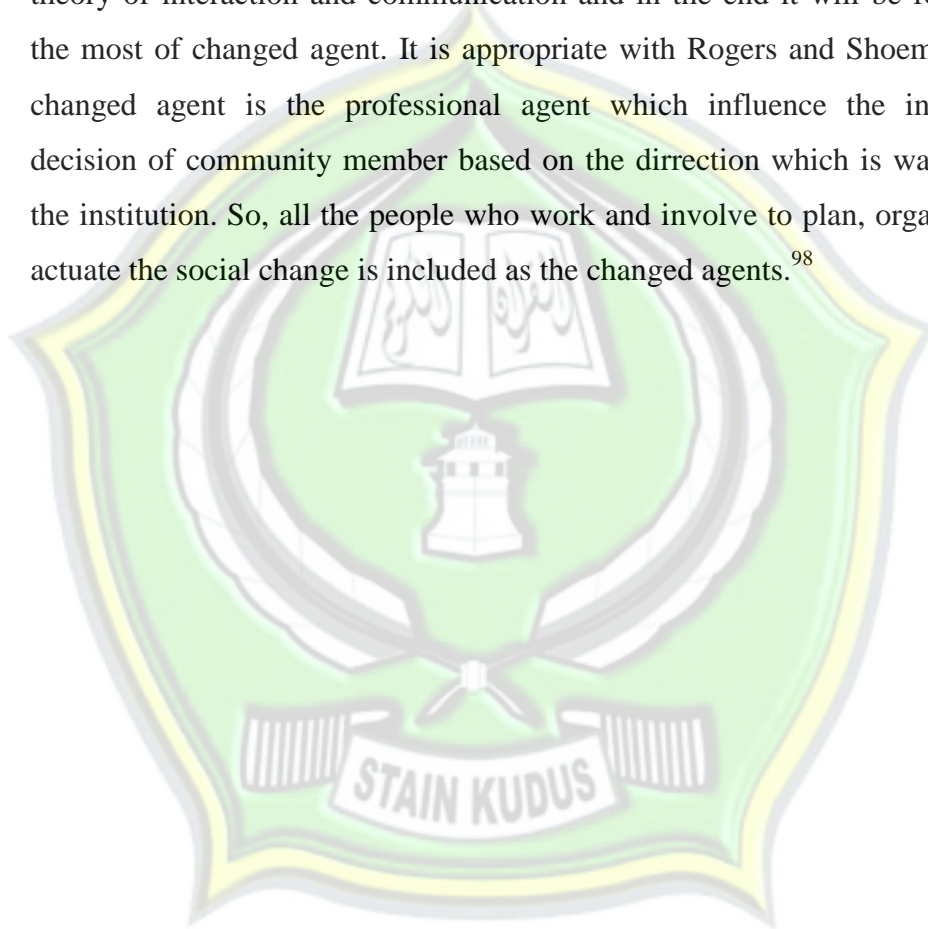
<sup>95</sup> Musfiquon, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2012, P. 131.

<sup>96</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D*, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2006, P. 330

<sup>97</sup> Dedi Mulyana, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, Remaja Rosdakarya, Bandung, 2001. P.181.

studied and after that it is the reduction activity by making the abstract and the next activity is arranging into units. This method is used to make clearer the information from the related side and always pays attention to the lack and over plus of research object.

To find out the test result, the researcher also use the aid knowledge. In this case, the sociology is used to help to analysis the data especially the theory of interaction and communication and in the end it will be found out the most of changed agent. It is appropriate with Rogers and Shoemaker the changed agent is the professional agent which influence the innovative decision of community member based on the direction which is wished by the institution. So, all the people who work and involve to plan, organize and actuate the social change is included as the changed agents.<sup>98</sup>



---

<sup>98</sup> Rogers, E.M and Shoemaker F. F, *Communication of Innovations*, New York, The Free Press, 1971. P. 123.