

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METODOLOGY

A. Research Method

This study used content analysis to explore the representation of peace values in EFL Textbook. Content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences for texts (or other meaningful matter) to the contexts of their use. Content analysis also is a scientific tool that provides information about practical actions, provides new insights, and enhances the researcher's understanding of a particular phenomenon.¹ As define above, this study does not only limit content analysis to written material, but also figure are included as data.

A qualitative approach was used in this study. Qualitative content analysis is a method to studying the meaning contained in the body of a message by systematically classifying and organizing communication content into categories that describe the topic, there, and context of the message. Content analysis is a method that focuses on documents and can be applied in all types of media such as textual, verbal, and visual.² In relation to this explanation, qualitative content analysis is used in this study to determine the representation of content that contains peace value by classifying them into three sources of peace value, they are inner peace, social peace, and peace with nature, both textual and visual content in the EFL Textbook "Think Globally Act Locally" Grade IX

B. Research Subject

This study was conducted in Indonesia where English is a foreign language. for this study, the subject analyzed was an EFL textbook for junior high school students supported by the Indonesian ministry of education and culture. The book is titled *Bahasa Inggris* "Think Globally Act Locally" Grade IX revised edition 2018, written by Siti Wachidah, Asep Gunawan, and Diyantari based on the 2013 curriculum and published by the Balitbang curriculum and book keeping centre, Kemendikbud. It consists of 11 chapters and 218

¹ Klause krippendorff. (2004). Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, (2004): 19, <https://web.stanford.edu/class/comm1a/reading/krippendorff-ch1and4.pdf>

² Williamson, K., Given, L. M., & Scifleet, P. Qualitative data analysis. Elsevier, Ltd, in book: Research methods (2018): 461, doi: 10.1016/B978-0-08-102220-7.00019-4

pages. The physical version of the book can be purchased at bookstores and the electronic version can be easily downloaded on the internet. This book was chosen because it fulfills two criteria: 1) the book is published by a publisher under the auspices of the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture, so that its quality can be accounted for, 2) There are still many school using the target book in Indonesia.

C. Instrument and Data Collection Technique

In qualitative research, the research instrument or research tool is the researcher himself. Qualitatif research is used as a “human instrument” to determine research priorities, select information providers as data sources, conduct data collection, evaluate data quality, analyse data, interpret data, and draw conclusions.³ In this study, researcher used book as instruments to be studied. Furthermore, the research is carried out based on the theory used, determining information, collecting data, then reviewing the target book to be studied.

Documentary analysis techniques were used in this study to find out the representation of peace value in EFL textbooks both from textual and visual content. This technique is a research data collection technique that involves a number of documents, both written and recorded. Written documents such as archives, diaries, autobiographies, books, and newspaper clippings are recorded, while recorded documents such as films, photographs, cassette tapes and so on.⁴ Coding are tags and labels for assigning units of meaning to the descriptive information during a study.⁵ Therefore, this data collection technique was used to find the representation of peace value in the target book based on the framewrok to clasify by A.S Balasooriya (2001)

In this study, data collected would be classifies according to A.S Balasooriya, the aspect is inner peace, social peace, and peace with nature. Further, the collected data is converted into percentages

³ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mixed Methods)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016), 305-206

⁴ Rahmadi. *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian*. (Banjarmasin: Antasari Press, 2011), 85-86, https://idr.uin-antasari.ac.id/10670/1/PENGANTAR_METOD_OLOGI_PENELITIAN.pdf

⁵ Miles, Mathew B. *Qualitative Data Analysis*, London: Sage Publication, 1994, 56, <https://vivauniversity.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/milesandhuberman1994.pdf>

to reveal what peace value is most represented in the target book and shown in chart form. Some steps that used to collect data:

1. Constructing checklist

The researcher made an instrument constructing checklist based on A.S Balasooriya to help coding peace value on a target book. This instrument was used to analyze the representation peace value in the target book

Tabel 3.1 Instrument checklist for A.S Balasooriya (2001)

No	Kind of peace	Chapter										Frequency	Percentage
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1	Inner Peace												
2	Social Peace												
3	Peace with Nature												
Total													

2. Analyzing the textbook

researcher read each part of the book to select content that contains peace value and then identified it according to the three sources of peace value, namely inner peace, social peace and peace with nature in textual and visual form.

3. Coding

The researcher coded each of the three sources of peace values based on the framework to make it easier to classify.

4. Classification

The data obtained from the target book was analyzed using A.S Balasooriya’s framework.

5. Interpreting

The result of the analysis would be reported in the findings and discussion chapter. Data would be displayed along with explanations to make conclusions based on the data that has been categorized.

D. Data Analysis Technique

Analysis data is the process of analyzing the data obtained systematically by organizing into categories.⁶ This study adopted content analysis as the research analysis method to study the

⁶ Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D), Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013, 194

meaning contains in the peace values represented in the target book. Data analysis techniques consist of several main stages. First to see the content of peace value, the whole EFL textbook are examined using the concept of division of peace value by Balasooriya (2001).⁷ Textual and visual content was analyzed and classified into inner peace, social peace and peace with nature by A.S Balasooriya (2001).⁸ The frequency of each source of peace value was converted into a percentage for comparative purposes. These percentages were then analyzed to determine which type of peace value was most represented in the textbook. The findings were presented in a table.



⁷ A. S. Balasooriya. *Learning the Way of Peace: A Teachers' Guide to Peace Education*. New Delhi: Scientific and cultural Organization, 2001. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000125228>

⁸ A. S. Balasooriya. *Learning the Way of Peace...*, 2001, 10-11