

## CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### A. Research Method

This research using qualitative research approach. Qualitative research is more focused on reviewing experiences or activities experienced by people in certain groups and to provide understanding and benefit for the common well, so that it is recognized by researchers as subjective research and does not pursue objective facts. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects (role, perceptions, motivations, and actions), holistically, and means of descriptions in the form of words and language in a special context that using natural methods. The term qualitative refers to various types of research whose findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of computation.<sup>1</sup> There are three popular techniques that are most demand in data collection of qualitative research: observation techniques, interview techniques, and documentation techniques.<sup>2</sup>

In a general sense, the research method means a scientific method used to obtain some data, so that the data can be used for certain purposes. In this research the method used is qualitative descriptive and the data obtained comes from a group of people, certain communities or certain conditions which are described orally or in writing.<sup>3</sup> The researcher uses a qualitative descriptive approach because the research is carried out directly in the field, so that the data collected is valid and can be accounted for. The data obtained in this study were collected by the researcher through observation, documentation, and interviews with the parties concerned in research related to English learning programs in an Islamic boarding school in Kudus.

---

<sup>1</sup> David Silverman. "Qualitative Research". *SAGE Publication*. (2020): 3, accessed on February 11, 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Vibha Phatak, Bijayini Jena, Sanjay Kalra. "Perspective in Clinical Research" *Bharti Hospital and BRIDE India* 4, Issue 3 (2013), accessed on February 11, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.4103/2229-3485.115389>.

<sup>3</sup> Karen Jiggins Colorafi and Bronwynne Evans. "Qualitative Descriptive Methods in Health Science Research". *HERD: Health Environments Research & Design Journal* 9, Issue 4 (2016): 17, accessed on February 12, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1937586715614171>.

**B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at bilingual Islamic boarding school in Indonesia which is located in kudos. This research was conducted at this educational institution because this Islamic Boarding School is an Islamic educational institution that implements a bilingual system (English-Arabic) in its learning curriculum, and many of English learning programs implemented. The place for this research was chosen because of the full willingness of the Islamic boarding school to cooperate in providing important information and data that researchers need in completing this research.

**C. Research Participants**

Research participants are individual and groups involved and targeted in a research conducted by researches. Participants who are the target of research must provide information clearly and correctly in accordance with the facts that occur. Participants involved in this research as follows;

1. The principals or the head master to obtain information regarding profile, policies, and curriculum in Islamic boarding school. There are two principals, the first is the male principal which is the main principal in the management of Islamic boarding schools, the first principal is a doctorate from a university in Indonesia, while the second principal is currently in the process of completing his doctoral studies, both of whom are academics at a campus in Kudus. Both of them have a lot of experience and have a good track record related to Islamic boarding schools and broad insights related to Islamic sciences.
2. The teacher who were involved in English learning program to obtain information related to learning systems, strategies and methods in English language learning. The English teacher is a graduate of English education and has more than 14 years of teaching experience, now the English teacher is a lecturer at one of the campuses in Kudus.
3. The students at one Islamic Boarding School in Kudus that become the participants in this research are 10 students. There are 10 students which are 2 males and 8 females aged between 18-23 years old, the number of female students was higher than the male students so that most of the interview data were female students.

## D. Data Collection Technique

This research uses observation, interview, and documentation techniques in collecting relevant data needed in research.

### 1. Observation Technique

Observation is a process or action carried out by researchers by going directly to the field to observe things that are needed in research, such as those related to actors, time, activities, space, places, events and so on.<sup>4</sup> Observation technique is one of the familiar data collection techniques in a research, the process of observing and recording data is carried out systematically, objectively logically, and focuses on various real and real phenomena as well as in artificial situations to achieve certain goals.<sup>5</sup> Observation activities carried out by researchers included direct observations made at the research location, including the physical condition of the institution, geographical location that support, learning systems, learning supporting factors, learning inhibiting factors, and the English language learning system implemented.

### 2. Interview Technique

Interview is the most frequently used data collection technique in qualitative research. The interview activity is something that is commonly found in social life, such as asking several questions related to a particular problem or topic in the hope that there will be responses, perspectives and opinions from the interviewees in order to fulfill the data needed.<sup>6</sup> Interview activity has its own unique and different characteristics. With other data collection techniques. This activity can be done face-to-face or through other media.<sup>7</sup>

Interview conducted by the author were addressed to the parties involved in this study and carried out face-to-face with the resource person. The questions asked were related to the history of the Islamic boarding school, the condition of students and

---

<sup>4</sup> Mamik. "Qualitative Methodology". *Sidoarjo: Zifatma Publisher*. (2015): 104, accessed on February 12, 2023.

<sup>5</sup> Didi Nur Jamaludin. "The Implementation of Research Methodology in Education". *Kudus: Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Kudus*. (2019): 99, accessed on February 12, 2023.

<sup>6</sup> Rosalind Edwards and Janet Holland. "What Is Qualitative Interviewing ?". *India: A&C Black* (2013): 2, accessed on February 14, 2023.

<sup>7</sup> Essa Adhabi and Christina Blash Anozie. "Literature Review for The Type Of Interview in Qualitative Research." *International Journal of Education* 9, Issue 3 (2017): 1-2, accessed on February 14, 2023.

educators, supporting facilities, learning systems that have been running, methods and strategies applied by educators, factors that support learning activities, motivation and expectations for a more developed learning system.

### 3. Documentation Technique

Documentation is a process of forming documents that will be used as evidence of certain actions or activities.<sup>8</sup> Documentation is also defined as a data collection technique to support observation techniques and interview techniques. Data collection is carried out through real objects, both written and unwritten to obtain in-depth information.

In this study, documentation techniques are needed to support and strengthen the information or data obtained so that it is of good quality because the data obtained is true.<sup>9</sup> The documents obtained in this study were in the form of written text and images during the research process such as photos of class learning activities, adding and repeating vocabulary activities, weekly conversation activities, weekly speech activities, peer tutor activities and so on.

## E. Research Data Validity

In qualitative research there are several techniques that can be used to check validity of the data that can be accounted for.<sup>10</sup> The data validity of this research using triangulation technique.

Triangulation is a data comparison technique, a technique for checking the validity of data with something other than data. Another understanding related to triangulation is a combination of various sources and techniques in collecting data more than two approach<sup>11</sup> by utilizing something other than research data for the purposes of checking and comparing the data that has been obtained,

---

<sup>8</sup> Shreta Sharma and Santosh K. Pandey. "Revisiting Requirements Documentation Techniques and Challenges" *Soft Computing: Theories and Applications*. Springer, Singapore (2020): 793, accessed on February 14, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978981150751972>.

<sup>9</sup> Frank Ganier. "Comprendre La Documentation Technique" *Universitaires de France* (2013): 155, accessed on February 12, 2023.

<sup>10</sup> Arnild Augina Mekarisce. "Techniques for checking the validity of data in qualitative research in the field of public health." *Scientific Journal of Public Health: Public Health Community Communication Media* 12. Issue 3 (2020): 147-150, accessed on February 12, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.52022/jikm.v12i3.102>.

<sup>11</sup> Roberta Heale & Dorothy Forbes. "Understanding triangulation in research." *Evidence-based nursing* 16 Issue 4 (2013): 98, accessed on February 12, 2023. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/eb-2013-101494>.

so that a comprehensive understanding will develop towards a phenomenon.<sup>12</sup>

#### 1. Triangulation of Source

One of the strategies in qualitative research is the use of triangulation to test the validity of a data with the convergence of information involving various informant and sources obtained, so it is necessary to do this in order to achieve complex goals.<sup>13</sup> This research will seek and collect information related to English learning program in one Indonesian Islamic boarding school from teachers who play a role in the teaching, supportive head master and also the students involved.

#### 2. Triangulation of Technique

One of the strategies in qualitative research is the use of triangulation techniques. In technical triangulation, the search for truth from the same data will be proven by different techniques. So that the results can be concluded after a comparison between the techniques has been carried out.<sup>14</sup> Collecting and comparing the data that has been obtained, such as data from interviews with actual conditions obtained through observation and documentation. In this study, interviews were conducted with several informants involved and compared with the results of observations and documentation, so the data will become stronger.<sup>15</sup>

---

<sup>12</sup> Nancy Carter, Denise Bryant Lukosius, Alba Dicenso, Jennifer Blythe, & Alan J. Neville. "The use of triangulation in qualitative research." *Oncology Nursing Society* 41. Issue 5 (2014): 545, accessed on February 12, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1188/14.ONF.545-547>.

<sup>13</sup> Elizabeth Lerner Papautsky, Beth Crandall, Anna Grome & James M. Greenberg. "A case study of source triangulation: using artifacts as knowledge elicitation tools in healthcare space design". *Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making* 9, Issue 4 (2015): 347, accessed on February 12, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/155534341561372>.

<sup>14</sup> Andarusni Alfansyur & Mariyani Mariyani. "The art of managing data: Application of triangulation of techniques, sources and time in social education research." *Historical: Journal of History Education Research and Development* 5, Issue 2 (2020): 149, accessed on February 10, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.31764/historis.v5i2.3432>.

<sup>15</sup> Sugiyono. "Educational Research Methods (Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Approaches)". *Bandung: Alfabeta* (2010): 330.

## F. Data Analysis Technique

In qualitative research there are three data analysis techniques used, qualitative data analysis techniques are a systematic process in research.<sup>16</sup>

### 1. Data Collection

Collecting data from various reliable sources is one of the methods used in collecting and researching. The data obtained can be sourced from primary data obtained directly and indirect secondary data. Likewise in certain ways such as observations and interviews.

### 2. Data Reduction

One technique in analyzing data is reduction. At this stage the process is selective in selecting data generated from the field to become data that is in accordance with the theme of the discussion in the research being conducted. In this stage important information is collected and summarized into a mature concept to be discussed at a later stage.<sup>17</sup>

### 3. Data Display

One of the techniques in analyzing data is data display. At this stage the presentation of the data has begun to specify data from the field in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories and so on. the presentation will be simplified. It aims to make information that is complex in nature understandable to readers because it has simplified its presentation.

### 4. Verivication / Conclusion Drawing

Conclusion drawing and verification are data analysis techniques commonly used to describe all data that has been obtained in the field, such as data obtained in the process of observation, interviews, and documentation, and then analyzed systematically. This section is an attempt to understand the meaning and clarity precisely according to the purpose of the research being conducted.

---

<sup>16</sup> Rika Octaviani & Elma Sutriani. "Data Analysis and Checking The Validity of The Data." *STAIN Sorong*. (2019). accessed on February 12, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/3w6qs>

<sup>17</sup> Carolin Graue. "Qualitative data analysis." *International Journal of Sales, Retailing & Marketing* 4 Issue 9 (2015): 58, accessed on February 14, 2023.