

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OF METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the method of the study related to research design, research subjects, data source, data collection technique, analysis data technique.

A. Research Method

The researcher conducted library research to analyse the exercise items contained in the English textbook and the descriptive analytic approach was used. Unlike hypothesis research, library research involves the collection of data from the source material, such as books, manuscript documents, journals, articles, or magazines, which are relevant to the subject matter of the research, or data collected from literary sources. Furthermore, library research does not involve statistical analysis or empirical calculations. The primary objective of library research remains the collection and retrieval of data from textual material that the researcher requires.

The Researcher employed an English textbook as a source of data for this study due to its reliance on library research. This is a qualitative research method, which is described the data or phenomena that can be captured by researchers through the evidence. The research process involves obtaining data from the people and entities observed, either in written or spoken language. Qualitative research focuses on the interpretation of the object being studied, using a variety of techniques and conducted in natural environments.¹

It focuses on description and interpretation and might lead to development of new concepts or theory, or to an evaluation of organisational process². In addition the qualitative method is defined as a multiple method in focus which involves an interpretive and reasonable approach to

¹ Muhammad, M.Hum, *Metode Penelitian Bahasa third edition*, (Ar-ruzz Media, 2016) p. 30

² Beverly Hancock, "An Introduction to Qualitative Research", The NIHR Research Design Service for the East Midlands, 2009, p.6, https://www.rds-yh.nihr.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/5_Introduction-to-qualitative-research-2009.pdf

each subject matter and works in a natural setting and seeks to understand and interpret phenomena based on what they are. The data gathered utilizing qualitative approaches will be more thorough, in-depth, trustworthy, and significant, allowing the research objectives to be attained.

B. Research Subjects

In this study, the researcher used textbooks as research material. The textbook used is an English textbook for twelfth-grade high school with the title Pathway to English. This textbook is a revised edition textbook based on the 2013 curriculum which is enhanced by specialization groups. This book was published by Erlangga, one of the well-known publishers in publishing learning books. The authors of this book are Theresia Sudarwati and Eudia Grace. This book was published in 2017 at PT Gelora Aksara Pratama. Pathway to English has 3 levels. This book is for students in grades ten, eleven, and twelfth. The content in it is adapted to activities related to teenagers so that this can help students learn English more easily. Researchers focused on grade 12 English books.

Pathway to English is a new three-level senior high series with four skills that provides stimulating and diverse language learning experiences. Students will engage in stimulating activities that link to other subjects such as natural science and social science during the learning activities. In each unit, special cross-curricular materials provide content-based readings and task-based activities related to these subject areas. This series allows students to apply their English skills to a variety of experiences and activities that will lead to the use of English in real life. The three levels of the program provide learners with the opportunity to hone the four essential skills of listening, speaking and reading, which ultimately contribute to the development of discourse competence. This competence enables students to thrive in English-speaking settings and access information, as well as express themselves through various types of text. Additionally, the program has several components, including a genre-driven approach to expose students to a broad variety of text types, exercises that promote the use of English in everyday life, extensive research into stimulating classroom

discussion and improving communication, and character development, which involves the exposure of students to a range of moral values.

C. Data Source

The primary component of a research study is the collection of data, which allows the researcher to identify the answers to research inquiries. Data is information, such as facts or statistics, which can be used to draw conclusions. Whether the research is quantitative or qualitative, data is necessary to obtain an answer to the research question. A procedure of obtaining and sorting data is required before information can be presented and interpreted. A primary data source is the first-hand information which is not changed by any individual, in other words the researchers use different approaches to gather and collect primary data for a specific purpose, in addition using primary data source, assist to gain high-quality data which can improve results and also have the opportunity to add further data when required during the research procedures. Secondary data refers to data that has been collected from published sources, where the data has already been collected by a third party for other purposes. Secondary data is an essential component of research that can be used to acquire information from prior studies as a basis for conducting a research or as necessary background information..³

1. Primary Data Source

The primary data source in this study is an English textbook used by twelfth grade of senior high school entitled Pathway to English that published by Erlangga 2017. The content analysis is often determined by reference to the textbook. Therefore, the researcher relies on the textbook as an object study due to its adherence to the 2013 curriculum. This book consist of ten chapters, but the researcher will use five chapters to analyse the exercise

³ Hamed Taherdoost, "Data Collection Methods and Tools for Research; A Step-by-Step Guide to Choose Data Collection Technique for Academic and Business Research Projects", International Journal of Academic Research in Management (IJARM), Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 10-38, ISSN: 2296-1747, (2021), p.12, <https://hal.science/hal-03741847/document>.

items that categorized as LOTS and HOTS item based on Blooms Taxonomy revised, where consist of six cognitive levels, C1 (remembering), C2 (understanding), C3 (Applying), C4 (Analysing), C5 (Evaluating), and C6 (Creating). Furthermore, the researcher acquire data by reading, understanding, analysing and collecting data from books, journal and libraries.

2. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data source is the data gathered from published sources meaning that the data is already collected by someone else for another reason and can be use for other purposes. In this case, the secondary data were some books, journals, articles, and the previous research about LOTS and HOTS items and also blooms taxonomy to support the primary data resource related to the literature in this research.

D. The technique of Collecting Data

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest in a systematic manner in order to answer stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes. The component of data collection in research is common to all fields of study, including physical and social sciences, humanities, business, and so on⁴. conducting this research, the researcher use a documentation techniques. Documentation techniques are employed to acquire information through the collection, examination and analysis of documents⁵. This study concentrates on the instructional items from the twelfth grade English textbooks titled Pathway to English. The detailed procedures of getting data are as follows:

1. Finding the material of Pathway to English Textbook for Twelfth-grade for senior high school.
2. Determine the chapters that would be analysed.

⁴ Syed Muhammad Sajjad Kabir, "Basic Guideline for Research", Md, Javed Rahim (Book Zone Publication), first edition 2016, p.202, ISBN: 978-984-33-9565-8

⁵ Glenn A. Bowen, "Document Analysis as a Qualitative Research Method", Qualitative Research Journal, Vol. 9 Issue: 2, p. 27, <https://doi.org/10.3316/QRJ0902027>

3. Choosing the sample of Exercise items in each chapters
4. Gathering the data from the chosen samples
5. Analyse data from selected samples
6. Categorizing the data into LOTS and HOTS based on Bloom’s Taxonomy in the form of table
7. Classifying the items into six levels of cognitive domains based on Bloom’s Taxonomy

Table 3. 1 Data Collection Form into LOTS and HOTS

LOTS/HOTS			
Type of Exercise	Levels Cognitive Domain	Code	Samples
Question Items			
K-W-L Table			
Self-Reflection			

Table 3. 2 Data Description form into the LOTS and HOTS

Chapter	
Code, Verb & Question discussion	Description And Samples

E. Data Analysis Technique

In this study the researcher employs a qualitative data analysis approach. Analysis of data in research project involves summarising the mass of data collected and presenting the results in a way that communicates the most important features. In qualitative research, analysis involves

things like summarising the frequencies of variables, differences between variables, and furthermore is using the data to describe what it means or to understand it⁶. Qualitative research is a type of scientific research where its ability to provide complex textual description of how people experience a given research issue⁷. In this case, the data analysis frequently done quickly and synchronize with the data collection. Once the data collection is complete, the subsequent step is to analyse the data. There are five fundamental steps as follows:

1. Analysing the data by intensively reading samples from textbook starting from chapter 6 until 10.
2. Determine the type of exercise items in each chapter that related to LOTS and HOTS items based on Bloom's Taxonomy
3. Finding the expediency of the data according to cognitive levels domain of Bloom's Taxonomy
4. Discussion related to the previous theory
5. Concluding

⁶ Beverly Hancock, "An Introduction to Qualitative Research", The NIHR Research Design Service for the East Midlands, 2009, p.24, https://www.rds-yh.nihr.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/5_Introduction-to-qualitative-research-2009.pdf.

⁷ Family Health International (FHI), "Qualitative Research Methods: A Data Collector's Field Guide", U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), 2005, p.1, ISBN: 0-939704-98-6