

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

In this study, researchers used qualitative research methods with case studies. Because the research method is important in conducting research. According to Ifdlolul Maghfur, research is an activity carried out by a researcher in thought or in real activity to solve a problem in the field of scientific knowledge in the framework of research preparation.¹ to use appropriate research methods so that research produces accurate information. The research method is divided into three, namely: (1) Quantitative method, or what is referred to as the traditional, positivistic, scientific, confirmatory method. (2) The qualitative method is a new post-positivistic, discovery, interpretive method. (3) Research and development (R&D) methods, namely research intended to produce certain products and at the same time test the effectiveness of these products.²

Qualitative research is very concerned with perspectives from which to explore ideas. the researcher tries to explore the experiences and also the perspectives of the participants in this research case study which will later be used as results in research through word interpretation. Researchers are advised to be familiar with the participants to facilitate the course of this research there must be mutual trust and the relationship between participants and researchers built through primary interviews and interpersonal skills to produce narrative data descriptions to reveal and describe the experiences of participants, and to produce empathy and understanding experience. So it can be concluded based on the explanation above that qualitative research analyzes descriptive data collected in the form of situations and experiences as well as many points of view. By using qualitative research,

¹ Afrizal, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: Sebuah Upaya Mendukung Penggunaan Penelitian Kualitatif Dalam Berbagai Disiplin Ilmu* (Jakarta: Pt Rajagrafindo Persada, 2016), hal 13.

² Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015), hal 14.

researchers obtained answers to questions about the Challenges in developing students' English vocabulary mastery at an Islamic junior high school in Pati.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at one of the Islamic junior high schools in Pati. located in Trangkil subdistrict, Pati district, Central Java 59152. This research was carried out for one month starting from 9 August 2023 to 30 August 2023. Researchers chose this location because it is a school located in a coastal area where students still pay little attention to English lessons. Researchers found that there are still many children who are still unable to master English even though they are already in the ninth grade and need further guidance to increase their vocabulary and this research is focused on students' challenges in mastering vocabulary at an Islamic junior high school in Pati.

C. Research Participants / Subjects

The subjects of this research were school principals, English teachers, and 5 grade 9 students of an Islamic junior high school in Pati. Participants in this study were 9th-grade students at an Islamic junior high school in Pati, totaling 30 students consisting only of women. The subject of this case study is the recommendation of an English teacher.

D. Instruments and Data Collection Technique

The research instrument this time uses three kinds of techniques to collect data Study:

1. Observation

Observation is a data collection technique by observing immediately what happened.³ Observation is data collected directly from the field, in the observation activities of a researcher is with the participants. Researchers use this technique to observe students' vocabulary mastery in English in Class IX Islamic junior high school in Pati. Researchers come and sit in class to

³ Wina Sanjaya, *Penelitian Pendidikan; Jenis, Metode Dan Prosedur*, (Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group, 2013), hal 270.

see student activity while learning English with the Teacher. In this qualitative research, the researcher used the direct method of observation, that is, the researcher asked the data source frankly.

2. Interview

An interview is a meeting of two people who exchange information, thoughts, and ideas through question and answer.⁴ In interviews, qualitative research is used as a means of proving information that has been previously obtained.⁵ The interview aims to obtain detailed and in-depth data.⁶ In this study, structured interviews were used, in which the researcher conducted interviews with the English teacher, the principal, and five students of a grade 9 Islamic junior high school by preparing a research instrument, namely written questions, directed, and sequential. Researchers can record the results of interviews delivered by respondents.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a record of events that have passed in the form of writing, drawing, or someone's monumental work. Documentation is needed to strengthen data. This theft is very necessary to strengthen the data. This documentation is a complement to data obtained from observations and interviews so that research is more credible and trustworthy.⁷ Documentation is used to obtain information from various written sources about subjects or respondents. The documents in this study are data obtained during the research process related to students' vocabulary mastery in English in front of the class.

⁴ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015), hal 245.

⁵ Mardawani, *Praktis Penelitian Kualitatif Teori Besar Dan Analisis Data Dalam Prespektif Kualitatif* (Yogyakarta: CV Budi Utama, 2020), hal 50.

⁶ Mardawani, *Praktis Penelitian Kualitatif Teori Besar Dan Analisis Data Dalam Prespektif Kualitatif*, 57.

⁷ Mardawani, *Praktis Penelitian Kualitatif Teori Besar Dan Analisis Data Dalam Prespektif Kualitatif*, 59.

E. Research Data Validity

In this study, the data used descriptive analysis. Researchers collect, organize, and present data using this technique. Qualitative methods are a type of research that is not using mathematical or statistical procedures.

On the schematic describes the data analysis technique with Data Reduction. Reducing data means summarizing, selecting, focusing on what's important, looking for patterns and themes and removing unnecessary things.⁸ During the field notes process, data acquisition is growing multiple and complex. Data needs to be reduced. Data reduction means summarizing, for choosing points, to focus on student vocabulary mastery in English in Class IX Islamic junior high school in Pati, to find the answer. Researchers reduce the entire data collected and obtain data that is more suitable for analysis.

1. Presentation

Data is organized and managed as they can understand. The presentation of data allows researchers to understand the teacher's strategy and the situation as a whole. Presentation of data provides the possibility to draw conclusions and take action. In this study the presentation of the data is descriptive. Descriptive means giving an overview of students. Narrative mastery of English vocabulary in Class IX Islamic junior high school in Pati. Researchers collect information from teachers and students of class IX Islamic junior high school in Pati.

2. Conclusion

The conclusion needs credibility. Verification is several programs to check researchers' precision and accurate data. the conclusion is only part of the activity in the configuration though. Researchers start looking for supporting information, then do data reduction, presentation of data, and the last is make conclusions. After reducing and presenting data, the final step was carried out by the researcher's conclusions about the challenges in mastering English in Class IX Islamic junior

⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015), hal 333-337.

high school in Pati. If the conclusion is supported by valid data, it will produce credible conclusions.⁹

F. Data Analysis Technique

In this study, researchers used source triangulation, which cause many sources or participants to be used to obtain accurate information. collect research data using supported observation lists with interview guidelines and researchers also use documentation. Triangulation is a technique used to check and verify the validity of data or in other words, it is called "trust" by using something else of the data to examine and compare the data collected.¹⁰ Data Triangulation is a technique used in qualitative research to test and cross-check different times and tools that can provide answers through observation, interviews, or documents. Triangulation can be achieved by:

1. Comparing the observed data with the interview results.
2. Compare what students say in public with what they say personally.
3. Make a public comparison between the opinions of students and research findings.
4. Comparing the results of interviews with related document data research topic.
5. Comparing observational data and documentation at Islamic junior high school class IX.

G. Research Ethical Considerations

Ethical considerations are a set of principles that researchers must adhere to that guide design and practice in research. Several ethical issues must be considered in research including voluntary participation, agreement between researchers and students as well as from the school, anonymity, confidentiality, potential danger, and communication of results. Thus, before conducting research,

⁹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015), hal 345.

¹⁰ Hamid Darmadi, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Dan Sosial*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014).

researchers must understand the ethical considerations in a study and also pay attention to ethical issues.

In this study the ethical issues that must be considered are voluntary participation, there is no compulsion to become research subjects, and research subjects participate voluntarily. Furthermore, with informed consent, researchers must explain the research to be conducted to participants so that participants can consider and decide whether they want to participate in this study or not. Then confidentiality, the researcher maintains the confidentiality of the participant's data and collects data anonymously to protect the participant's privacy, for example, the participant's name is written only with the participant's initials. All types of data obtained will be kept confidential and will not be published except for the data used in this research. Finally, in communicating the results, the researcher is responsible for the results of his writing which are the original results of the researcher himself. Therefore, several things must be considered by researchers when conducting research to uphold ethics in research.