

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY RESEARCH

A. Variable Research Identifications

1. Typical Research

This research theoretically includes of (*field research*), where the researcher is directly to enter the field of the study, learning a process or the discovery that happens naturally, noting, analyzing, interpreting and delivering, also concluding those process and then the researcher also tries to observe or do the study towards the directly social life of people society, and for the newest problem related, and also it is supposed to be the *cross checking* to the provided materials.¹

However, this research belongs to (*qualitative research*) or naturalistic. Having called qualitative, because the character of the collected data are qualitative, the collected data are not quantitative, which use the instrument in order to understand the phenomenon that has been undergone by the subjects, for the exemplifications of these are attitude, perception, motivation, action and so on holistically, and by describing something in the form of words and languages in a specific special context naturally and by taking the advantageous of some natural methods.²

Therefore, it is to gain the complete data deeply and give the appropriate answer to the problem that will be observed so here is the research would like to use qualitative research.³

Nasution once emphasized that essentially the research of qualitative is to observe the environment of people, to interact with them and try to understand their language and their own interpretations about their around world environment.⁴ By using qualitative method hopefully the unobserved data can be found and it can be measured quantitatively like, grade school, attitude mentality, behavior, conviction and culture obliged by someone or community in specific environment.

The characteristic description explained as the aim of this research that has been observed is the concept of the learning achievement by using positive words, where the positive words used in the learning achievements and this

¹ Nana Sudjana dan Ibrahim, *Penelitian dan Penilaian Pendidikan*. (Bandung: Sinar Baru, 1989), P. 199.

² Noeng Muhadjir, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. (Yogyakarta: Rake Sarasin, 2002), P. 177.

³ Saifudin Azwar, *Metode Penelitian*. (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajaran, 2004), P. 6.

⁴ Nasution. *Metode Naturalistik Kualitatif*. Bandung: Tarsito, 1988), P. 89.

research is supposed to be the supporting trial instrument done in Al-Firdaus boarding house.

The research used in this research is classroom action research *classroom action research* (CAR), which a practical research done to solve factual problem faced by the teacher as a means of accuracy for the organizer learning activity.⁵ Aqib defines that classroom action research is where a bunch of teacher can organize their learning practice, and learn their own experiences. The teacher can try an improving argument to their practical learning and see the real effect of the learning practice treatment. The purpose of classroom action research is to improve learning in a class continually.⁶

Given that definition, surely it can be formulated that classroom action research is an action research in education done in order to fix and improve learning quality however. This action research includes of collaborative class action research. Suyanto said that : “collaborative research involves some sides, they are teachers , the principles , and every single lecturer in order to improve the practical learning, contribute the theory developments, collaborative research gets understood as the corporation between the teacher and the researcher out part of the class doing classroom action research together in the class or school”.

B. Variable of Research

Theoretically, variable of research can be defined as attribute or object containing “variation” from one to another or one object to the another object, in otherwise variable is every single thing which is in the form of the way it does, that being determined by the researcher to be learned, so as to get the information about the learned things, then finally the conclusion can be concluded.

Variable shows the indications, character, or the different condition appearing in every subject.⁷ And also explains that the variable is supposed to

⁵ Arikunto, dkk, *Penelitian Tindakan Kelas*, cet. 5, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2008), P. 3.

⁶ Aqib dan Romanto, *Membangun Profesionalisme Guru dan Pengawas Sekolah*, cetakan pertama, Bandung: CV. Yrama Widya, 2007), P. 18.

⁷ Muhammad Ali, *Guru dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar*, (Bandung: Sinar Baru Algesindo, (2004), P. 26.

be the focus of the researcher for being watched. In the research that learns the influence of a *treatment*, there is a cause variable (X) or (*independent variable*) and consequence variable (Y) or tied variable (*dependent variable*).⁸

So in CAR titled *IMPROVING THE STUDENT'S MOTIVATION LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS BY GIVING POSITIVE WORDS* (the students of al firdaus boarding house, Jln Ringinwok Pahlawan, Kyai Honggowongso, Tambak Aji Ngaliyan Semarang)

So there are variables inside of this research, they are:

- (a) Variable of X: positive words;
- (b) Variable of Y: learning achievements;

1. Operational Research Definition Variable

According to Arikunto, variable research is object of research, or what supposed to be the attended point of a research.⁹ It is also in the line of Purwanto's transcription who defines that variable is an object observation or phenomenon observed. Variables in this research are transformed to be:

- a. Independent variable: positive words (X)
- b. Dependent variable : learning achievement (Y)

The Variables used in this research are:

1) Positive words

Positive word is something spoken or written that contain of good character for others. Positive words are sometimes used to every condition to solve problem as a phase of pacifying peacefulness While negative words are words containing message or information to disqualify or intimidate others, looking for reasons of every terrible thing or badness, validity itself and disrespect to the other reputations.

Positive words lying in positive spirits mean to be peaceful spirit. So positive words are always by the positive spirits or positive interpersonal performances, which would rather be positive mind. Positive word becomes

⁸ *Op.cit*, Arikunto, P. 97.

⁹ *Ibid*, P. 96.

a reflection inside of someone without he happens to use positive words as a mean of tranquil thing between thoughts and realities.

The functions of positive words generally are to change something better and to gratify, and the most important thing that positive words can create positive thoughts. Positive words also can be equalized with positive thinking as both are same as they are. Someone keeps thinking positively will speak positive words and positive words come from someone thinking positively.

The positive words in this research is much more to give motivation in learning, and what purpose is , so that the learning done is more to improve someone spirituality and strengthen someone. So there will be a good result.

The steps of positive word ussages in learning can be exemplificated as it is:

- a) Apperception: opening with a great regard, when all of the students don't answer well so there will be a repetition of the regard, to make the students know the educators existences. After all, give spirit words of success to yourself, not to give to others. Moreover, positive words should be supported by enthusiasm inside of personality, like having neat clothes and shining face.
- b) Explanation: before shifting to the explanation, the students are given the positive words "knowledge with no understanding generally results negative point of views and disperses, unsatisfying feelings at all" and your choices will determine your fate". Being like so, the students shall know how an important struggle. After the learning time is true to get started. Every chapter`s been finished, there are no difficulties when everyone of you struggles. So don't give up! And say that never shall I give up being successful.
- c) Closeness: before being closed, be sure that the students experience to know that "mistakes are only the way of steps for learning process" and there is no luckiness. However, if you want to create such a successful

life, please! , accept the sharp and exact suggestion offered to all of you.

Ended by a proper regard politely.

2) Motivation of learning achievements

Motivation of learning achievement is a curve of achieved learning measured by score. Motivation is urgent inside of human so it causes an action existing. And the action is converted with the object will. When it is said to the learning motivation, so the measure done is to create supporting measure for learning process, as like:

- a. To be more discipline doing learning
- b. To be wise to divide between learning time and resting time wisely.
- c. To be early to come in school or being ready to have done the preparation before the learning time is due or started.

While learning is a part of study that comes to be activities of learning process itself, the correlation to the motivation learning achievement, that has been a target is the result of learning or learning achievement achieved, because motivation of learning achievement should be when the students are able to acknowledge what their educators have thought, and able to develop their talents , thus measuring how far the students motivation learning achievement is measured by observing the students activities and the result obtained by the students.

2. The Subject Of Research

This research is committed in the boarding house of al- Firdaus Ngaliyan, Semarang, in Central Java province. The research subjects are the Islamic traditional students living in pondok al-Firdaus, there are 34 students. And this research shall take over all samples, those are 34 students calculated. The researcher has chosen the boarding house of al-firdaus in order to improve the quality of human resources of the students in the boardinghouse of al-firdaus.

a. The Boardinghouse of al- firdaus

The boarding house of pesantren al-firdaus Is an educational Islamic department, which is under the Foundation of Indonesia Students founding or generally being called (YPMI). The location approximately is precisely ±

2500 M2, lied in the street of Honggowongso Ringin Wok, the district of Ngaliyan, Semarang, Central Java province.

The boardinghouse of Al- Firdaus first existed in 1993, exactly on 9 dzulhijjah, having named the boarding house of Al-Firdaus. The first rock put was done by the former president of Indonesia KH. Abdurrahman Wahid (gus dur), and the official announcement was done by the big board organizer of Nahdlatul ulama (PBNU) KH MA. Sahal Mahfudz , and other figures of central java province.

The presenting existences of the boarding house of Al-Firdaus were the initiations and opinions of NU and PMII organizers, H. Umar farouk, who was willing to found students of college boarding house located in the zone of Semarang that is for the central allocation of cadres forming and for the crater of the young cadre Nu-PMII or the movement of Islamic students Indonesia.

The students in the boarding house are, majorities, the students of IAIN Walisongo Semarang, generally, the activity of the boardinghouse is oriented to be more discipline and be autonomous of the students in arranging their Islamic activities in the boarding house which the Islamic activities are considered. The device of activities are divided in two classes, those are academic activities akademik dan non academic activities. Here is the researcher would like to detail:

Academic activities

a) The study book of al-fiyah ibnu malik

The teaching of the book of al fiyah ibnu malik is to learn something related to arabics language of gramatical construction. Having this lesson, it is hoped that the students in the boarding house are able to read one of old arabics book called kitab kuning, in this teaching is done twice a week, by the end of the sun shining in the morning comes on Monday and Thursday and the teacher teaching is mr, saifudin yuhri

b) The study book of jalalain interpretation

The book of jalalain study means the holly verses interpreted according to language and every student is demanded to be able to understand the God commandements written in the holly verses of Al quran. These explanations are not supposed to be applied for language

transcriptions but also to be run in daily life, taught by mr saifudin , run on Tuesday and Friday after having night obligated prayer.

c) Arabic practice group

The discussions joined by all of the members so as to get the high level performance arabic language skills is done in this practice and the leader is one of the members provoking the activity , done on wenesday after the the night prayer.

d) English practice group

The discussions joined by all of the members so as to get the high level performance arabic language skills is done in this practice and the leader is one of the members provoking the activity , done on saturday after the the night prayer, and especially for this activity there would be three people organizing the activity, they are moderator, facilitator, and the facilitator may explain the english spoken grammar, every students is sought for collecting twenty new words in every section.

Non academic

a) Qira'ah al-Quran

Reading the holly verses after Maghrib, so as to sharpen the skill ability of reading the held book, therefore after the students are educated to create the abilities of reading, they will be ready to exist to be a socialable human in the future of living.

b) The Worship of Jama'ah

The worship of jamaah is done in the mosque by the boarding house , every officer is on duty to check every room, to whom who doesnt attend the activity would be in touch of a punishment. The purposes are to be more flexible of the others and to show the existences of the boarding house.

c) Tahlil

To repeat the confessions of faith so that the students faith shall grow constant, the purpose is to keep maintaining the faith of the greeatest creator.

d) Sports

Sport is an activity done every afternoon to make the students body healthy and occasionally applied by using a plastic ball in front of the boarding house or in the yard.

e) Environmental Work activities

This activity is done every Sunday and when the people around have the social activity, some students of the boarding house come as participants the purpose is to be a part of environmental life and make it clean.

And the vision and the mission of the boardinghouse, Al-Firdaus are after the virtuous and social individuals oriented of faith, thought, and charity which are based on The valuable Islam learned by Ahlu Sunnah Waljamaah principle. Here are the missions;

1. Educating and constructing the students , also imparting the values of Islam Ahlussunnah Waljamaah principles
2. Maintaining and keeping , also preserving the traditions of Ahlussunnah Waljamaah principles
3. Producing the young brilliant smart, independent and akhlakul karimah or good generation

Given that all of the students are collegians, so the caretakers of the boarding house are from the alumnus and the lecturers of IAIN Walisongo, who have knowledge qualifications that feel comfortable suited to their knowledge realizations .

Here are the caretakers:

1. Drs. Kyai Ahmad Ali Munir
2. Drs. KH. Slamet Hambali
3. Drs. Kyai Komarudin, M. Ag
4. Ust. Syafrudin, S.Ag, M.Ag
5. Ust. Syaifudin Zuhri, S.Pd.I
6. Ust. Ahmad Syifaul anam, S.HI, MH
7. Gus Saiful Mujab, M.SI
8. Ust. Zumroni

The caretakers of the boarding house are nominated and retired by the foundation constructions of Islamic students building, with the structures of organizer as it is:

The Chairman : Drs. Ahmad ali munir

The Secretary : Muhtasit AR, S.Ag

The treasurer : Dra. Hj. Zuhar Mahsun, M.Si

The section of academic activities: Saifudin Zuhri, S.Pd.I

The section of non academic activities : Sugeng Abdul Wahid, S.Th.I

The infrastructure sections and tools : Nur Shoib, S.HI

The section of human relationship : H. Masyhuri

Hence, the object of this research is the Islamic learning of religion, because the materials have been already thought by the educators teaching the classical book in the boardinghouse, he is Syaifudin zuhri, S.Pd. and also one thing to be considered , because at most of the students have already taken the religious materials from being traditional Islamic students, however.

C. The Instrument Research

a. The typical instrument research

In the qualitative research, that has been the substantial instrument is the researcher himself or his teamwork.

Based on this thing , so it is possible that a simple instrument will be developed, hoped to complete data and then being compared to the data found by having observations and interviews. The researcher will directly be in touch of the field research himself either in *grand tour question*, or in the step of *focused and selection*, to collect data, analyze and raw up in the conclusion.¹⁰

¹⁰ Sugiyono. *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. (Bandung: CV. Alfabeta, 2005), P. 59.

Instrumental research is a means used to measure natural phenomenon or social phenomenon observed. As it was argued by Suharsimi Arikunto implicitly, the instrument is a tool used in a research using method.¹¹

The research action process is spiral dialectic: it means that being started by collecting data, then followed by analyzing data more and more, and so forth. Analyzing data in this research is divided in 2, firstly it is to analyze data for quantitative data, such as the grade school of the student test result and analyze the descriptive data that will describe the result of the observer observations for the student activities during the learning activity time is due, here is for the observation of the following continually student independences.

The data analyses that the researcher does involves the instrumental analyses data research and data analyses research. The Data obtained from the research then being analyzed by the technique analyses of descriptive qualitative and quantitative. While the instrument that the researcher uses to score the successfulness of the students in learning by having positive words are:

a. The Instrument of the test

The test used is the result learning test done after getting the first cycle. From the test, it can be known the cleared achievement of the students related to the learning materials either individually or the whole students.

This instrument firstly consists of 30 item questions in the form of question with choice answers. And before the classroom action research is done, the researcher should have made the examined instrument. The questions of the first cycle examined instrument consist of 30 questions. For the second cycle, the questions examined instrument consists of 30 questions. While the third cycle, the questions of the examined instrument consist of 30 questions at all. Every single true question answer has 1 point but every single wrong question answer has 0 point.

Here was Purwanto, who once said that test is an instrument collecting data given to the educated students in a specific period. So that , every the end of the cycle test is meaningful for the students, after ending the cycle, so as to

¹¹ *Ibid*, P. 126

understand the abilities of the students to respond their learning understanding however.¹²

The example format of the instrument table for the end of the cycle test

Nu	The student names	The amount of correct question	Scores

b. The observation instrument

The type used to this research is structured observation that it has been arranged before. These are the student paper Mc Clelland emphasized that there are six characters of people having high performance motivations, they are:

- 1) Getting the high responsible personalities,
- 2) Being brave to take the risks,
- 3) Having realistic purposes
- 4) Having general planning work and struggling to realize the purpose
- 5) Taking the advantageous of the return concretely in all of activities done
- 6) Looking for chances to realize the programmed plan.¹³

From the explanation above taken, so that it is concluded that the indicators observed by the researcher are divided in the easier indicators as these are, and the indicators may be will be the indicators indicating the motivations of the students learning achievements so the students are hoped to get their high level performance learning motivation achievements however.

1. The students are not cheating
2. The students are active to ask the created quations
3. The students are in the high rate of scores
4. The students are enthusiastic to join the lesson of aqidah ahlaq
5. The students are on time to come in the class during research
6. The students have read the lesson before the teaching of aqidah ahlaq is being begun

¹² M. Ngalim Purwanto, *Psikologi Pendidikan III*, (Bandung: Remaja rosda karya, 1990), P. 33.

¹³ Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara, *Evaluasi Kinerja*, (Bandung : Refika Aditama, 2005) P. 68

No	The investigated or observed aspects	Score	
		Cycle I	Cycle II
1.	The students are not cheating		
2.	The students are active to ask the created quations,		
3.	The students are in the high rate of scores		
4.	The students are enthusiastic to join the lesson of aqidah ahlaq		
5.	The students are on time to come in the class during research		
6.	The students have read the lesson before the teaching of aqidah ahlaq is being begun		

Information:

The parameter observed gets 6 items and the scale score is 1-4, with the total maximal scores is 20

The criteria score is

80% -100% = the best

70% - 79% = good

60% - 69 % = enough

< 59% = low.

D. **The Design Of The Research**

The design research of this qualitative research uses (CAR) classroom action research because it feels comfortable to support in the process of improving the student learning. There are some research models suggested by some figures like Kemmis dan McTanggart, model Elliot, model Ebburt, dan model McKernan. Those models have been developed from the considerations of Kurt Lewin, someone that has been dedicated to be the first arguing man of classroom action research. Kurt Lewin having seen in Sarwiji Suwandi is to describe classroom action research as the steps or phase to form spiral. And in every step of those contains four (4) steps, they are (planning), (acting), (observing), (reflecting).¹⁴

Globally, in every stage of the classroom action research, there are some stages, they are:

1. Planning

In this stage, the researcher arrange the concept of learning action activity with the educators of the boarding house , especially the educators, who teach educational Islamic knowledge for general purpose as a partner by using the method of positive words in the class learning time of every Islamic study that is by chance ,it spares the time for it , in the boarding house of Al-Firdaus , which comprise of:

- a) Planning the learning model applied in the activities study of educational Islamic religion in the daily activity at once.
- b) Determining the learning model that using positive words.
- c) Developing the scenario learning model by making planning learning directories by making the note of the students developments after having positive words.
- d) Arranging the student exercise papers as far as the researcher can make it after being disscussed with the educators in their presents.
- e) Making SOP (The Student Observation Papers).

2. Acting

In this stage, the researcher applies the research arrangement in the class by giving positive words as the prompt of improving the students learning achievement and independence. The researcher in this way executes

¹⁴ Basrowi dan Suwandi, *Prosedur Penelitian Tindakan Kelas*, (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2008), P. 27.

to be the materials sender of educational Islamic materials for general purposes to the students, it is completed by giving the positive words method, this is supposed to the researcher not to disturb the real educator teaching the Islamic educational materials in the boarding house and also the material sender or the researcher teaching for a while should possess the stages of positive words completely.

Temporarily, the educator of educational Islamic department positions himself to be an *observer* for a couple hours, so the both researcher and the educator can be a real partner of each other concretely either in the learning process or in scoring,

In this way is supposed to observe about the student`s independence in following the learning time in the boarding house with having positive words given as a method.

3. Observing.

In this stage, the researcher with the collaborator, the collaborator are the educating educators of Islamic educational materials in the boarding house observing the learning process by using the method of positive words, to see directly the changes of the students, the students happen to learn themselves in understanding the learned materials.

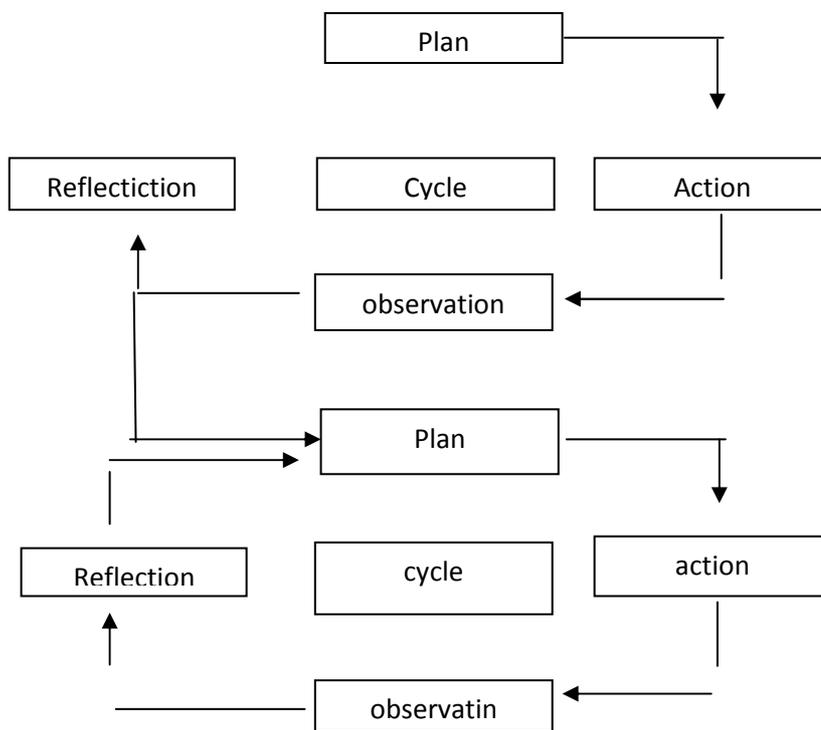
Either the researcher or the educators are gathering to be a real partner of each other observing the process of the student behaviors in the learning time as it is up. This is purposed to be that the score for the students is not subjective, nevertheless the score result comes from two observations of personalities getting different point of views even so using the same observational papers.

4. Reflecting or Rebound

This stage is an activity to reemphasize everything that has happened in every cycle. The first cycle is to reflect from the pre-cycle, the second cycle is an action of the first cycle reflection and the analyses of the first cycle, and so on. These things underlined are done in order to give the appreciation toward the actions process happen through the learning method

of positive words. This stage reflection is also such a discussion between the researcher and the educators with a purpose to evaluate the result treatment in an action and concept the following planed action method for the next, so the researcher and the educators can improve the student learning achievements and also the student independence in learning.

Every cycle consists of four stages they are planning, acting, observing, and reflecting, so those activities are often called as the ones cycles of problem solving.¹⁵ As in the picture under here:



The procedure of the classroom action research

If the problem of the first cycle has not been cleared yet, so it will be continued by the second cycle, it shall be like so, so as to catch the maximum result. And in the classroom action research CARD, the researcher uses three cycles as like being described in the table above.

Before the core activity is done, the researcher should have done the earlier observation for the substance of the reflection, in this way, the researcher make a class observation to identify the problems, prepare for the scenario of

¹⁵ *Op.cit*, Arikunto, P. 16

learning applied in the class, prepare for the learning plans and the students paper learning activities, with no forgetfulness, the researcher also prepare for the (*observation instrument*) and (*test instrument*).

Observational instrument is used to know the independence of the students, and the test instrument is used to know the student learning development achievements during the research in the class is on, for the first cycle and the second cycle.

E. Data Resourch And Collecting Data Tehnique

The data resources are the data whence the data are taken. The data needed in the research can be classed into:

1) The primary data or the substantial data.

The primary data are the data of the research which is obvious directly taken from the original native person resource (not to through mediator media).¹⁶ By attending the typical resource above (qualitative), so that the resource primary data or the substantial data in this resource are the data resources directly collected and taken from the informing people , they are the students of Al-Firdaus boarding house and the teaching teacher in Al-Firdaus boarding house

The informing people election in qualitative resource is done by *snowball sampling* which is the key informing man is where the (*top manager*) or the principle will point out of people ,who know about the problem (for example the representative leader of the research and development, the representative leader of the accommodation, the representative leader of the curriculum development, teachers, the organizer of school information system) in order to reach the information and the pointed people , there will be other alternative choices if the information is less or not enough however , and so on, and this process will stop if the conquered data among of informing people are seemingly same so that the data feel enough and there will be no the newest data .For the researcher , this is useful to the validity data explained by the informing people.

2) The secondary data resource or the supporting data resource.

¹⁶ *Op.cit*, Nana Sudjana, P. 4.

The secondary data or the supporting data for the research are taken from the supporting books and the result of the observation related to the research focus. The secondary data or the adding data in this research are documents or written data and also literature materials, just like books, articles, journal of scientific, documents.

The method collecting data is a means of the researcher to collect data in the field resource so as to attain the accuracies data, so that in this research some methods are used to complete:

a. Interview

Interview is the meeting between two people to exchange information and opinion through asking and answering, so there will be something contracted for a meaning in a specific topic. It is in the same opinion as being spoken by Esterberg (2002) as it was noted by Sugiyono that defines interview, as it is:

“Meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through question and response, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic”.

Interview is a specific conversation, the conversation is done by two sides, they are (interviewer) questioning and the interviewed people, who will give the answers of the questioned questions. This was also defined in the same opinion by Sutrisno Hadi he said that interview is to collect data by question and response done systematically and based on investigation purpose.

Here is the typical interview used in this research, that is the free organized or semi structured, where the writer prepare for the question designs before the interview, just in the execution , it is freer compared with the structured interview.

The purpose of this interview is to find more open problem, where the side which is supposed to be interviewed and asked for opinions and thoughts. The interview in this way is intended to catch the information about the things related to the substantial research, it means about the

implementation management process based on the school and other data related to the discussed problem.

The interview in this research is used to answer some problem related to this research, among of them is to know that whether the big effect by having positive words in the interrupted time of learning as the supporting learning or not, how the obstacle or problem faced , and what the problem solving is. The interview is purposed to the people involved of the boarding house. Here is the resource person hoped to give the information, they are the leader of the boardinghouse, the representative of the boarding house leader, teachers, staff, and the students

b. Observation

Observation is observing, noting systematically to the obvious indications of the object research.¹⁷ in the method of the observation, the researcher uses the observational participative technique or being participant, it means that the researcher is wrapped around the daily activities of the observed people or being used as the resource data of the research, at the same moment the researcher is doing the activities done by the data resource, and the researcher also feel the happiness and the sadness.¹⁸ According to Husaini Usman, it is said that the observation is noting or observing directly and systematically to the zone of the followed objects.¹⁹

So in this CAR, the researcher is real in the class when the positive words method is presently done. Observational method is to observe about:

- 1) Educators learning management
- 2) The student behaviours in attending the learning process by using the method of positive words.
- 3) Doing the method of positive words in improving the student independences learning and the learning achievement of the boarding

¹⁷ *Op.cit*, Arikunto, P. 120.

¹⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2007), P. 120.

¹⁹ Usman, Husaini, *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1996), P. 54.

house students educational Islamic material for the general purpose Islamic material in the boarding house portion studies only, in the tutorial learning class of the boarding house.

While collecting data is done through giving the observational instrument papers as the tables described above.

c. Documentation Method

Documentation method is an activity looking for data concerning to things or variable , it can be just like notes , transcripts , books, magazines , epigraphy magazines ,notes of meeting , agendas and so on.²⁰ This documentation method is used by the researcher to attain the data, the numeral numbers of the whole students, the card report of the students, educators, and the staff people, and also the geography conditions, maps, activities photos, inventory data toward the material needs or helping tools in educating the students, like, visual aid, poster, and other which are needed to support the explicit obvious object in this research.

This method usage is hoped to gain the more valid meaning through the truth. The incident that being unlimited process is hoped

to be revealed empirically then being made as the more precise evident.

d. Test Method

The test is used to attain the students learning result achievements. In this way, the educational Islamic material is given, as being said in the beginning. The test applied is a formative test, which a test used to measure a unit specific explanation that it is supposed to get the students ability description of pervading a specific part of the materials.²¹

So here are *pre-test* and *post-test* used to measure every single student ability understanding a specific part of explanation

in the class. The aimed Test is a test by in the end of the cycle after the learning time is over. Through the last test, there will be the known learning result achievements of the individual clearness and classical learning of the

²⁰ *Op.cit.*, Arikunto, P. 206.

²¹ Moh. Uzer Usman, *Menjadi Guru Profesional*, (Bandung, Remaja Rosdakarya, 1995), P. 9.

improvement learning result as the Islamic educational materials for general purpose is tested and corrected by the end of every cycle.

The result of the research is quantitative data taken from the given test of the learning achievements, while the qualitative data are taken from the observation of the observational educators and the student papers. Then the collected data are analyzed by descriptive quantitative and quantitative descriptive.

F. Analyzing Data Method

Data in CAR are shapes of information related to the conditions, process, and the learning done, and also the students result achieved by the students themselves, while analyzing Data in CAR is activity to observe or study, to detail and catch up every information related to the beginning conditions, the learning process and the result learning to get the nodes of the successfulness for improving learning actions. The taken Data can be categorized in two categories data, those are quantitative data and qualitative data.

Quantitative Data are data from the classroom action research served, which are based on the numbers, and, in this way, the researcher uses the descriptive analyses data technique. While the analyses used is percentage with a formula as it is:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{the sore achieved}}{\text{Maximal score}} \times 100\%$$

The student learning achievements can be known by using the list of cognitive scoring. Then the data in every cycle is analyzed quantitatively by calculating the average class scores and the percentage of the clearness learning achievements with the criteria minimum point is 65. The lesson of the Islamic educational material is determined based on the dealt of the group educators in the boarding house, it is also agreed by the educators as the researcher know that all of the boarding house students should have learned many educational Islamic material before, so the researcher would like to examine the students by giving the educational Islamic material for general purpose, that the students should

have learned before in the boarding house of Al-Firdaus Ngaliyan , Semarang Central Java.

While the qualitative data are analyzed qualitatively by interactive technique, the analyses data consist of three components which are related of each other obviously: reducing data, displaying data, and concluding data.²²

And, for solving the subjective attitude for the action research, so the researcher himself with his friend in the average of his age will discuss it, or the researcher shall discuss it to other sides to see the data through the different perspective views, which is to use Trianggulasi data technique.

In otherwise, that the result data analyses research, it comprises of quantitative data done descriptively, which is accounting the clearness of classical and the clearness of individual , here it is with a formulation explained here:

1. The student learning achievements

The scores and the results got by the students are calculated by using the formulation;

$$S = R$$

Information:

S = the Achieved score

R = the true answers²³

The final test of the cycle is corrected then given score. every true answer is given one point or in each true answer 1, and for each wrong answer is zero point 0. then the score will be changed in the form of percentage. The students having scores less than 65 are not in the total goals, but the students getting score more than > 65 are declared to be successful in the learning, because the researcher and the educators have committed that the score shall be approximately 65 as the lowest point.

²² Muslich, Masnur, *Melaksanakan PTK (Penelitian Tindakan Kelas) itu mudah*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2010), P. 91 .

²³ *Op.cit*, P. 168.

To measure the total goal learning classically, it is used the complete classical learning measurements if the average class have got the score 65

> 65 and the students, in the whole class, 85% students of the arranged class can get 65. Even individually, the total individual the students can perform it completely when the students can get 65%.

2. The aspects learning of the students

The calculation in the stage of the independence student developments can be formulated by the formulations:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{the sum score}}{\text{Maximal score}} \times 100\%$$

With category or criteria as it is:

80% - 100% : the best

70% - 79% : good

60 – 69 : enough

< 59% : low

3. The indicator of the successfulness

The Successfulness indicator of learning model using positive words to the student independence and the student learning achievements following the Islamic educational material for general is when there are the improvements of the students independence and the score achievements in the process of the educational Islamic material for general purpose by using the positive words methods in the average of 75%. At the moment of time the indicator of the student successfulness learning achievements following the educational Islamic material for general purpose get the score learning achievement

improvements, that will be marked by having 70 in the rate of the score grade, and at most the students in the average get the score 75 % .²⁴

This research can be said to be optimal completely success with some indicators, as these are:

- a. The Indikator of quantitative is when the students get individually complete score (skor > 65), and the students will get the total classical succes if >85% from the whole students , but in this simple research , the researcher just hope the students to get more and more improvements , which will be more than 65 individuyally (score>65).
- b. The Indikator of qualitative is when the independence of the students classically is 80%, it will be marked by investigating how the students pay more attention to that learning

²⁴ *Op.cit*, Masnur, P. 22.