CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Type of The Research

The research method is used to make a writer accomplishes the study easily. This research is one of qualitative research that is a case study. A case study is an approach type in a research which is an analysis is completed intensively, deeply, and comprehensively.\(^1\)

The research subject is a person, group, institution, and society. The aim of a case study is to give the detail view of background, and characters about case or status from a person which will be concluded inductively.

This research is a qualitative research. According to Donna, Qualitative methodology is research procedures which procedure descriptive data.\(^2\) It is oriented to interpretation, clarity, and a meaning given from an event, and object.\(^3\) On the other hand, qualitative research emphasizes holistic aspects.

B. Data

Data are the information found in setting and engaged a wide range of activities. In this research, data relates curriculum of Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah.

English curriculum of Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah from the first teaching until now uses the national curriculum with a little adjustment to the time available without joining workshop, because almost of PIM (Perguruan Islam Mathali’ul Falah) is independent.

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C. Source of Data

Research subject is a person and group as a unit related to the research. In other hand, a research subject is main source of research data, related to variable explored. According to Suharsimi Arikunto research data can be classified into 3 Ps: person, paper and place. Person means people; in this study, the subjects include principal, vice principals concerning with curriculum and English teachers. Paper means everything related to interview result; manuscript, photo, document, article, and profile. Place means place or rooms of the events.

According to the three components, the data sources of this research are:

1. Documents of curriculum
   There are several documents of curriculum that are Basic Competence and Standard of Competence paper, syllabus, and lesson plan of EAC (English Activity Center).

2. The principal and vice principals concerning with curriculum
   The principal and vice principal of curriculum have important roles in curriculum development. They make Ad-Hoc Committee to hold curriculum development side.

3. The English teachers
   Beside the principal and vice principal concerning with curriculum, English teachers also have the important role. They are evaluators in English teaching learning process in the class.

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D. Setting

The setting of this research is at Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah which is one of some levels of education program in PIM (Perguruan Islam Mathali’ul Falah) Kajen Margoyoso Pati. Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah Kajen Pati is the school which has Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) basis. It is located around 18 km from Pati and walk to northward, 10 km from Tayu and 25 km from Jepara. Kajen geographically it is in Tayu (the northernmost of Pati). It is 300 above the sea level. Precisely, the location of PIM is in the complex of Perguruan Islam Mathali’ul Falah Kajen Margoyoso Pati. PIM is the school in the village which is near to the grave of Mbah Mutamakkin (around 20 meters). Beside that, PIM is near to Masjid Jami’ Kajen. The distance is around 500 meters and 2 km to traditional market. There are several vehicles into PIM. Although Kajen is small village, there are several education institutions in Kajen; Madrasah Salafiyah Kajen, PRIMA, SMK, Elementary School, Manabi’ul Falah, etc. Actually, most of education institutions in Kajen are private school. There are more than 60 Islamic Boarding Schools around PIM, so almost students stay in Islamic Boarding School.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

Data are all of the reality and facts found in the held and recorded as a focus or subject. Therefore, a use of proper methodology in collecting data is very important. Method that used in this research is a case study method because it is proper with the problem.

In this research, the writer uses the methods:

1. Interview

Interview is a process of getting explanation by asking questions face to face between writer and respondents using interview guide. In this

way, a free interview is used by which respondents can give the answers freely and writer manages interview direction.⁸

    One of the purpose of interviewing people is to find out what is in their mind what they think or how they feel about something. The writer, in this case, is as the interviewer, gives questions, gives marks, for the answer, asks for explanations, takes a note and provides prodding (dig for the deeper information). In other side, an interviewee (can be a teacher, a principal or a vice of principal in school), answers question, explains and sometimes gives question back to the interviewer.⁹

    Interview will be done to investigate and get information about the English curriculum development especially in eleventh grade. In interview, the writer interviewed to some people. They are the principal, one of principal concerning with curriculum and one of English teachers of Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah.

2. Documentation

    Document is everything written or film, differ from record, which is not prepared because need from the writer.¹⁰ Documentation method is intended to find data on manuscript, book, magazine, newspaper, epigraphy, and agenda.¹¹

    In this research, the documentation is the documents of curriculum itself. So, the writer took documents of curriculum that are standard of competence and basic competence paper, syllabus, and lesson plan of English Activity Center (EAC).

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F. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing data had been collected, the writer uses A study case of qualitative research. As using this technique, the writer collects data, arranges data and presents data. The qualitative method is kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedure. To know the English curriculum development at Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah, the steps are done as follow:

1. Data Elaboration.

   Data elaboration means extends all of collected data from many sources.\(^\text{12}\)

2. Data Reduction.

   Reduce data means that summarizes, choose things that are basic, focusing on things that are important, sought themes and patterns and remove unnecessary.\(^\text{13}\)

3. Data Display.

   The data have been reduced and then made the presentation of data. The presentation of data can be done in the form of brief description, charts, relationship between categories, and so on. The most frequent form of data display for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. By data display, then the data is organized, arranged in a pattern of relationships that would be easily understood.\(^\text{14}\)

4. Conclusion Drawing in Verification.

   The conclusion drawing and verification which Presented preliminary conclusion is still tentative and will change if not found

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evidence that supports strong data collection on the next stage. The conclusion in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of the problem that formulated from the beginning, but maybe not, because as has been stated issues and problems in the qualitative research is still tentative and will be developed after research in the field.

From the explanation above, the writer will apply this technique for describing and analyzing data from the result or research about English curriculum development for eleventh grade students systematically.

\[\text{Ibid, Page 345.}\]
G. Research Procedure

The research is conducted on January and February. Here are schedule of this research:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>In Week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>January</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Comes and get permission to the principal of the school</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Waiting answer of the writer’s permission from the school’s principal</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Enrollment the participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Conducting in-deep interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Analyzing data from interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Reducing data from interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Making data conclusion</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Writing report of the research</td>
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**Table I: schedule of research**

The writer collects the data on January and February. At the second week of January, the writer visits Madrasah Aliyah Mathali’ul Falah Kajen Margoyoso Pati to survey the condition and situation there. The writer asks permission to the principal of the school and gives her permission letter. The writer also informs the chairman of LPBA (Lembaga Pengembangan Bahasa Asing) which is responsible with all of English program in PIM that she wants to do research there. After the writer got the permission, the writer tries to get in touch with some participants and makes schedule to do interview. Then, the writer finds more information from the participants by doing interview. Two
activities above will be done on third and fourth weeks of January.

At the first week of February, The data from interview are analyzed and reduced. Then, the writer makes the conclusion of data. The last week (second week of February), the writer writes the report of her research.