# CHAPTER 3

# **RESEARCH PROCEDURES**

This chapter presented the methodology used in this research to achieve the desired goals with seven main points: method of the research, setting, and participants, collecting data, analyzing data, steps of the research, and research schedule.

#### **3.1 Research Method**

This study used a qualitative approach and case study design the method of this research. Creswell (2007) stated that a form of data collection, analysis, and interpretation is a research method process in which all the processes involved will be involved in the research proposed (p.2). Furthermore, Myers (1997) stated that the use of qualitative data such as participant observation, and documents to understand things and explain social phenomena, then interviews will have implications in qualitative research. Therefore, an exploratory case study design chose because this research portrayed detailed information about the English program through the DGE in Islamic Boarding School at Tasikmalaya. Baxter & Jack (2008) said that a case study is a qualitative research approach that aims to explore a phenomenon or problem in a certain context by using a variety of data sources (p.544). In addition, Yin (2003) stated that a case study categorizes as explanatory, exploratory, and descriptive. Heigham & Croker (2009) defined the exploratory design as used to explore a topic and how to measure important data followed by the collection and analysis of qualitative data (p.140). Then, the exploratory design is used when the researcher wanted to find out detailed information about the English program.

# **3.2 Setting and Participant**

This study was conducted in Darussalam Islamic Boarding School Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia. In this research study, the DGE program in Darussalam Islamic Boarding School lasts for two weeks at the beginning of the second semester of the academic year. This program involved students and several tutors from the English Village of Pare, Kediri, East Java. The participants of this study consisted of three DGE tutors. They were undergraduates from different universities with an age range of about 23-25 years old. They were tutors during the DGE program which is about two weeks in April and they were brought directly from English Village which already has their own experience in teaching English. The participants chose it because each of them has its characteristics in teaching English and their experience as a tutor is longer than others. All data are collected confidentially because of research ethics. Participants' explanations were utilized as a tool to identify and portray how the English program during the DGE was conducted at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School.

### 3.3 Data Collection

The data was collected through observation, interviews, and documentation to find out how the English program works through DGE. The researcher conducted observation of the DGE progam in Islamic Boarding School. Kawulich (2012) defined observation is used in the community as a design for collecting data about people, processes, and cultures. During the research, for gain the real data the researcher conducted observation to seek the detailed information about DGE program as the main source of the information. The researcher as observer in this observation involved as one of the teachers in Islamic Boarding School and was taught since 2017 until 2022. During teaching, the researcher also observed the DGE program held in Islamic Boarding School. The observation process was carried out during the program to see the process of implementing the DGE program. The researcher collected documentation of the DGE program such as syllabus, learning materials, etc. To complete the data, the researcher conducted interviews with the DGE tutors. (Interview Guidline was enclosed in enclosure 5).

The researcher conducted interviews with three tutors of DGE to find out what the English program did during the DGE program. The researcher prepared interview question guidelines. Then, interview conducted between 10-15 minutes and the researcher recorded. The researcher asked some question and tried to seek the information about the DGE program deeply. Adhabi & Anozie (2017) stated that an interview is one of the methods required for data collection effectively. It can be described as a consultation procedure where the researcher sought to know more about the problem based on the participant's opinion. Besides, an interview was defined as an interactive process between interviewer and participant to seek particular information. There are three types of interviews: structured interview, semi-structured interview, and unstructured interview (Edwards & Holland, 2013). The researcher conducted a semi-structured interview process by giving several questions that have been prepared.

Furthermore, the collected data was supported by documentation. The researcher tried to collect the documentation of the DGE program such as the working program of the DGE, the syllabus, the learning materials, the schedule of the DGE program, the figures of DGE activities, the videos of DGE activities, etc. The researcher also collected figures or videos during observation through hand phone camera. Documentation is the process of archiving the information by gathering and analyzing documents, whether written documents, drawings, and electronics. Moreover, as Meriam (1998) said that documents of all types can help the researcher reveal meaning, create understanding, and find bits of knowledge significant to the research problem (p.118). In addition, as Konyuncu & Kilic (2019) stated that document analysis gives a wide scope, such as a long period for research, easy access to other documents, individuality, and authenticity. Besides, document analysis consisted of the accomplishment of the document, examining and comprehending the originality of documents, and investigating and conveying the stages of data (p. 368). By conducting observation, a semi-structured interview and document analysis, the researcher tried to explore the data in depth. Then, the data were transcribed and analyzed.

# 3.4 Data Analysis

Analyzing the data is one of the processes of the research. Akinyode & Khan (2018) define analyzing data as a process to organize the data in a certain form and classification (p.166). The data were analyzed qualitatively using Miles & Huberman's analysis. Based on Miles & Huberman (1994) described as follows:

# 1. Data Reduction

After obtaining research data, the researcher reduced the data according to the research focus such as identifying the Darussalam Goes English Program. The researcher reduced the data from observation and field notes based on the indicators of English learning. Then, the result of interview was transcribed and categorized based on the indicators. Furthermore, the researcher selected the written data, figures, and videos as a documentation of the DGE program based on the indicators of English learning. Reducing data means selecting, focusing, simplifying, and creating data from field notes such as from observation, interviews, and documentation. Miles & Huberman (1994) defined data reduction as a structure of analysis that sharpens, categorizes, focuses, rejects, and classifies data in such a way that the last conclusion can be drawn and verified (p.11). In this research, the researcher came to Darussalam Islamic Boarding School to observe the English program. Then, the researcher categorized and selected the data based on the theory of English learning by Suardi (2017):

- a. The objective of English learning and are achievement targets in a program that must be achieved by participants in the program.
- b. The syllabus of English learning is something that became the basis or foundation for the implementation of the learning process properly.
- c. Learning materials are one principal component in language learning means learning everything related to the language through the material.
- d. Teaching methods are away or the ability in delivering materials that the tutors used to enhance the students' competence to reach the expected learning objective.
- e. The role of tutors, and students in English learning, is someone who delivers the material and they must look for ways to make learning fun during the learning process. Besides, the students who participated in the English language program. They had the high motivation and hoped in developing language skills.
- f. The linguistic environment is a place used by the English language program in the learning process and divided into-part there are formal and informal or natural environments.

In this research, the researcher focused on; 1) The objective of English learning, 2) The syllabus of English learning, 3) Learning materials, 4) Teaching methods, 5) The role of tutors, and students in English learning, and 6) The

linguistic environment. Then, adjust the theory and organized the data needed to analyze the research.

2. Data Display

To display the data, the researcher analyzed the results of observation, interviews, and documentation of the DGE Program at the Darussalam Islamic Boarding School. The researcher organized and display the data from observation on the table of observation sheet based on the indicators of English learning. Then, the result of interview displayed on the table based on the indicators of English learning, and DGE documentation displayed on the written document and figures of DGE activities in enclosure. Miles & Huberman (1994) defined display data as an organized, compressed, gathering of data that allowed conclusion drawing and action (p.12). Data display could be used in the form of narrative text, graphs, tables, graphs, and charts. Miles & Huberman (1994) stated that the displays include various forms of matrices, graphs, charts, and networks (p.11). Further, the researcher displays the data which contained the English programs based on; 1) The objective of English learning; the researcher asked about the goals of the program. 2) The syllabus of English learning; the researcher asked about syllabus/RPP applied in the program and tried to get more information on portraying all the activities conducted by the DGE program. 3) Learning materials; the researcher asked what the materials were given by the tutor. 4) Teaching methods; the researcher asked the tutor about the learning methods in delivering the materials for the students. 5) The role of tutors and students in English learning; the researcher asked about the role of the tutor in every single activity of the program and the researcher asked about which participants were allowed to join the DGE program. 7) The linguistic environment; the researcher tried to get information about the kind of environment used by the DGE program. After categorizing the data, then the researcher made some notes to analyze it easily.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

This technique aims to draw conclusions and verify research data that were supported by valid evidence. The researcher concluded the data from observation, interviews, and documentation based on the research question and the indicators of English learning. Miles & Huberman (1994) stated that conclusions were also confirmed as the analysis proceeds. Verification may be as brief as a transitory second thought crossing the analyst's mind during writing (p.13). Therefore, this conclusion could answer the research question of this study.

### 3.5 Place and Time of the Research

# 3.5.1 Place

The research was conducted at the Darussalam Islamic Boarding School in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia. The data collection process through observation, interviews, and documentation was carried out on Whatsapp because it took into consideration the Covid-19 pandemic conditions which limited direct interaction.

# 3.5.2 Time

No	Description	Feb. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr- Aug. 2021	Sep. 2021	Oct- May. 2022	June. 2022	July. 2022	Aug. 2022
1	Submission of Research								
2	<b>Research Proposal</b>								
3	Writing Research Proposal								
4	Seminar Proposal Examination								
5	Conducting the Research								
6	Writing the Thesis								
7	Comprehensive Examination								
8	Final Thesis Examination								

Table 3.1 Time of the Research