

CHAPTER III

METHODS AND PROCEDURE

This chapter presents: (1) research design, (2) operational definition, (3) participant of the study, (4) data collection, (5) data analysis, and (6) trustworthiness.

3.1 Research Design

For this study, qualitative design in the form of case study was applied. Creswell (2012) states that a case study is a study which aims to conduct an investigation for deep understanding about a phenomenon by involving understanding a phenomenon, activity, process, or individuals. Then, according to Baxtar and Jack (2010), the presence of qualitative research in case study is to succeed an investigation about phenomena to get clear information. Additionally, Creswell (2012) states that we will see different main objectives at each stage of the research process in qualitative research: investigating a problem and increasing a complete understanding of a phenomenal center. In summary, a qualitative research in the form of a case study design was used in this research.

3.2 Operational Definition

The title of this study is The Implementation of 2013 Curriculum in English Classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin. In order to avoid misunderstanding about the terms in this research, the followings are short explanation about the terms used in this research.

Implementation of the Curriculum 2013 is the process of utilizing the curriculum 2013 through practical actions in education.

English Classroom is a learning place that can be used to enforce the process of English learning process in the purpose to increase English skills.

3.3 Participants of Study

The participants of this study were the teachers of English at MTs Darussolihin Banyuasin by using a purposeful sampling technique. Cresswell (2012) states that investigators are willing to choose place and individuals in order to have a deep understanding of the main real problem. Additionally, Palinkas et al. (2013) state that a purposeful sampling is generally utilized for qualitative research in order to identify and choose a lot of information which is concerned with intended case. In summary, a purposeful sampling technique was applied to choose individuals as participants in this research. In line with the participants in this research, two teachers of English were chosen as the participants since both teachers are: certified teachers, have more than 10 years in teaching English, and implement the 2013 curriculum at MTs Darussolihin Banyuasin.

3.4 Data Collection

In order to collect the data, teachers' interviews were utilized as an instrument adapted from Astria (2017) and Ekawati (2016) to find out how the 2013 curriculum was implemented in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin.

3.4.1 Teachers' Interview

Teachers' interview as instrument was used in this study for data collection. O'Keefe et al. (2015) claims that an interview in the form of conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee can be used to discover the findings about an explored issue and it provides speaking opportunity freely to ask and

answer about the discussed issue. Then, Ryan et al. (2016) state that interviews are flexible and beneficial to use in qualitative research for data collection about what the participants have undergone, trusted, and acted. Essentially, an interview in this research was utilized to collect the data about how the 2013 curriculum was implemented in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin. MTs Darussolihin Banyuasin.

In accordance with it, face to face interview was utilized with two participants. Albalushi (2016) indicates that semi-structure interview is considered as a beneficial means in research to find the data about participants' perception deeply and make their experience and life story depends on the reality. Furthermore, the participants were interviewed with 22 items related to how the 2013 curriculum was implemented in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin by answering the questions provided in my instrument. Therefore, the teachers' interviews in the form of face to face interview was conducted to find the answer of research question in this study.

3.5 Data Analysis

In the data analysis, the researcher applied a thematic analysis through following the six steps of data analysis recommended by Creswell (2014). Firstly, the researcher collected the complete data from the teachers' interview (e.g., transcriptions). The researcher put the data into computer files and filed folder after transcribing the raw of data into text. Secondly, the researcher began to code the data by reading and scrutinizing all the transcriptions and coding the data concerned with the research question of this study. Lastly, the researcher made an interpretation as the final conclusion about this research.

3.3.1 Analyzing the implementation of 2013 curriculum in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin

In analyzing the implementation of 2013 curriculum in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin, the researcher analyzed the data obtained from the interview by using a theme code lists. In the process of analyzing the data collected from the teachers' interviews, the recorded data from the interviews were provided after conducting the interviews with the participants. Then, the researcher substituted the recorded data of the teachers' interview into sheets of transcription. Afterwards, the researcher made final explanation about the result of the interviews in relation to how the 2013 curriculum was implemented in English classroom at MTs Darrussolihin Banyuasin.

3.6 Trustworthiness

In this study, the researcher used a member checking technique to enhance the data validity. Member checking is a process to assure the data obtained by asking back the selected participants of the study to check the data accuracy (Creswell, 2012, p.259). Bert et al. (2016) states that it is promoted to use a member checking in order to increase the accuracy of data collected from participants in research trustworthiness. Then, Cohen et al. (2007) asserts member checking technique can be used to check data collected in a study which enables participants to give supplementary related information about the collected data. Therefore, the researcher applied the member checking method as an information source in this study because the theme established was based on the converging several sources of data or perspectives from participants, this process was called as checking the validity of this study. In line with this study, two translators were asked to validate the data collected after member checking process.