

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter includes a discussion of the research methodology of the study. It covers the type of study, the nature of data, the instruments of the data collection, procedure of the data collection, and techniques to be used in the data analysis.

#### **A. Type of Research**

This study employs a qualitative approach. Qualitative research describes in the form of words and language about what is experienced by the subject of research such as behavior, perceptions, and actions in natural contexts with natural methods (Moleong, 2010: 6). This study describes the integration of character education in English Lesson at SMPN 1 Godean. This research includes the mechanism for planning, implementing and evaluating the integration of character education in English lesson at SMPN 1 Godean.

#### **B. Time and Place of Research**

The research was conducted on January – August 2013 in SMP Negeri 1 Godean, Sleman.

### **C. Types and Sources of Data**

The type of data in this study is qualitative data. The data sources in this study are written data sources, interviews, and learning activities in English lesson in SMPN 1 Godean. Written data sources are in the form of syllabus, lesson plans, and questionnaires. Sources of data were obtained from English language teachers and students in SMPN 1 Godean who were the subjects of the study.

### **D. Data Collection Techniques**

Data collection techniques are an important step in research. If data collection is wrong, the conclusions obtained are also wrong. Therefore, the data collection stage is the most important stage in the research. According to Sugiyono (2010: 224) data collection can be done in various settings, various sources, and various ways. Data collection on the implementation of character education in English lesson in SMPN 1 Godean class was conducted through interviews, questionnaires, observations, and analysis of documents in the form of syllabus and lesson plans made by the teacher.

#### **1. Interview**

In this study, interviews were conducted in an unstructured and face-to-face manner with English teachers and students of SMPN 1 Godean. Interviews were conducted to find out how planning, implementation, assessment of learning, in the implementation of character education in English lesson in SMPN 1 Godean.

## 2. Class Observation

Data collection through observation was done by observing English lesson from the beginning to the end of the learning activities. Observations were made on three level of classes, from class 7 up to class 8. Each English teacher in SMPN 1 Godean teaches two class level.

The observations were carried out 18 times. This research uses an observation grid in the form of a check list as a guideline.

## 3. Analysis of Documents

The document analyzed by the teacher is learning device document in the form of syllabus and RPP used in the observation class. Document analysis is used to obtain data on the integration of character education in English lesson in SMPN 1 Godean. Document analysis is also used to confirm data obtained through observation and interviews.

## **E. Research Instruments**

The instrument used in this study is a grid of observation guideline check lists. The instrument is used to obtain facts that occur in the integration of character education in English lesson in SMPN 1 Godean.

Data collection through class observation method is done by using check list sheets and field notes so that the research is on the track.

## **F. Data Validity Test**

Validity of the data is very important because good research requires data that are valid, reliable, and credible. The process of testing the validity of the data that is done in this study is triangulation, i.e., checking data from multiple sources and at different ways (Cohen, L., Manion L., and Morrison, K., 2007:142). In this case the researchers perform triangulation by sources and methods. Triangulation by sources will be done by comparing information from one person to other people. It is intended to do crosscheck the information from someone which is sometimes biased because it is influenced by interest, subjectivity etc. The triangulation by methods is employed by using different methods on the same object. The researcher will compare the information which is obtained from the observation and the one which is gathered from the summary of the interview and documentation i.e. photographs, and documents of the school such as curriculum, record of events, and assessment format. The data produced in qualitative research is valid, reliable, and objective. In qualitative research, the data can be said to be valid if there is no difference between what the researcher reported and the actual condition of the object of study. The credibility test in this study is as follows.

### **1. Perseverance of Observation**

Perseverance of observation aims to get habits and patterns of implementation of learning Indonesian that implement character education. Therefore, classroom observations are often not communicated in advance with English teachers at SMPN 1 Godean. Nevertheless, classroom observations are carried out with some

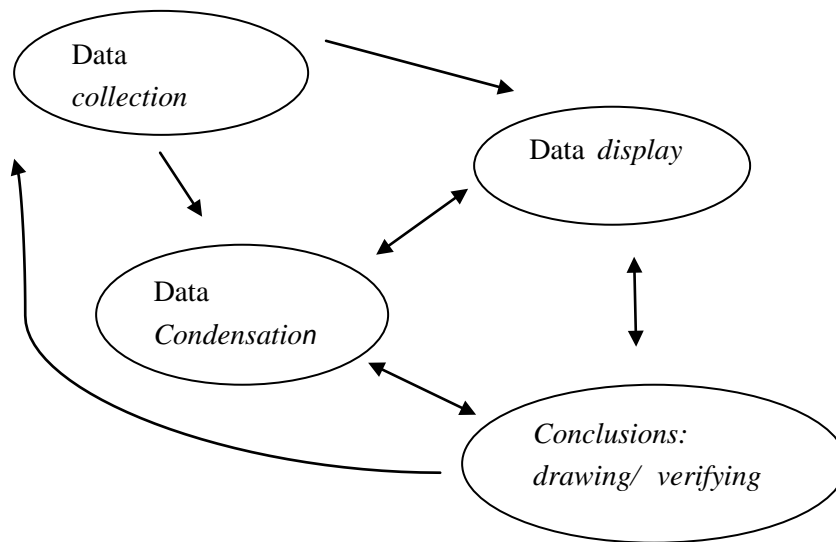
adjustments related to school policies and busyness of English teachers in SMPN 1 Godean.

## 2. Data Triangulation

Data triangulation in this study is a triangulation method of data collection. This study uses the data validity test through triangulation methods because in data collection this research uses several techniques. Data obtained from the results of interviews, observations, and documentation analysis are compared so that it becomes a comprehensive and accountable data set.

## **G. DATA ANALYSIS**

Data analysis in this study uses the Miles and Huberman models (Miles, Huberman, and Saldana, 2014: 14). Data analysis is carried out continuously and interactively so that the data obtained is saturated data. Data analysis includes data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The analysis model according to Miles and Huberman can be seen from the following figure.



**Figure 2. The Analysis Model of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana**

The first stage is data reduction, including collecting data from observations, questionnaires, documentation analysis, and interviews. The data collected in this study is separated according to each category to make it more detailed and easier to process. In addition, the reduction of data by taking the main and the important ones, then discarding what is deemed not necessary. The second stage is displaying data, which is done to facilitate further activities. This study presents data in the form of descriptive and analyzed so that there is an interactive relationship between the four data sources. The third stage of data analysis is the stage of verification or conclusion based on interviews, questionnaires, class observations, and documentation analysis in the form of syllabus as well the lesson plan.