

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter attempts to describe aspects of carrying out the research, namely research site and participant, research design, data collection techniques, data analysis, validity issues, reliability.

1.1 Research Site and Participant

The book is the compulsory book which must be used in all state school in Pekalongan. Based on that view, the source of data in this research is crucial to be evaluated. This book is given for free by the government to all students from the schools' libraries. The other respondents are the students and the teachers who use this book in their teaching learning process. The study took place in SMP N 2 Pekalongan. There are some reasons for conducting the research in this place, among others this school is the best school in Pekalongan and becomes the first and only international school. It is the best and the most favorite junior high school in Pekalongan.

1.2 Research Design

The approach will be used in this research is qualitative. It means that the data are analyzed qualitatively. The data will therefore be in the form of complete description and identification of the texts. The researcher will describe the data

found and the results of the investigation in her own words, not in the form of numbers and calculations.

This study employs a qualitative design (Berg, 2007, Silverman, 2005), especially a case study design (Travers, 20021, Nunan, 1992, Berg 2007) since a case study is considered sometimes to be learned from studying just one individual, one classroom one school district, in addition, a case study is generally conducted in “small scale single case” (Stake 1985, cited by Emilia 2006).

1.3 Data Collection Techniques

The data for this research was collected using multiple data collection method, document analysis, questionnaire and semi-structure interview. The researcher was continually doing the checklist analysis on the textbook, then supplementing her analysis with in-depth interviews of selected participants. The data therefore will be obtained by using questionnaire and also interview. The use of multiple data collections aims at enhancing the construct validity and reliability (Yin, 2003) and to gain more rounded and thorough accounts on teachers' perceptions toward textbook. In collecting data, the researcher did the following steps:

- (1) Collecting the data by identifying the content materials found in the textbook through checklist analysis.
- (2) Observing the textbook package in terms of value, content and methodology of the materials in the textbook to find their relevance with those in the KTSP (School Based Curriculum).

- (3) Distributing some questionnaire to students and teachers to gain their perception as well as their judgments of the textbook content.
- (4) Interviewing the English teachers. The interview was addressed to two English teachers. The purpose of this interview was to get the former description of the teaching learning process that would be adapted by using the textbook as the basic foundation of the data analysis later.

1.4 Data Analysis

In qualitative research, analysis begins when the data is first collected and is used to guide decisions related to further data collection. In communicating or generating the data, the researcher must make the process of the study accessible and write descriptively so tacit knowledge may best be communicated through the use of rich, thick descriptions (Myers 2002 in Neill, 2006). In this study, the data was analyzed by using processes of identifying, collecting, evaluating and thinking (Seidel, 1998). The purpose of this model is to show that there is a simple foundation to the complex and rigorous practice of Data Analysis. Meanwhile, to count the numbers of overall evaluation data, the data is transferred into percentage.

1.5 Validity Issues

Dealing with the validity upon this study, triangulation method was used to maximize the validity of it. Triangulation is a method in research used to

measure the validity of data by using other instruments. Constructivism values multiple realities that people have in their minds. Therefore, to acquire valid and reliable multiple and diverse realities, multiple methods which are checklist analysis and semi-structured interview of searching or gathering data are in order. If this calls for the use of triangulation in the constructivism paradigm, then the use of investigators, method and data triangulations to record the construction of reality is appropriate to test or maximize the validity and as a result the reliability of a qualitative study (Johnson 1997 in Golafshani 2003).

