

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used a case study research design to achieve the research objectives, namely to find out how to apply a genre-based approach in teaching English to the students of English Village of Parit Baru, Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

The characteristic of this case study is that it begins by using 1 case involving students from English Village of Parit Baru, Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan, Indonesia. This 1 case is sufficient because the participants are in a specific context and can contribute to theory building (Rowley, 2002; Scholz & Tietje, 2002) regarding a genre-based approach in the context of English Village of Parit Baru

The next characteristic of case studies is the use of more than one source of evidence (Swanborn, 2010; Yin, 2011). This study will use a qualitative approach in data collection involving field notes and student documents. Then, the characteristic is the use of text analysis techniques to analyze the textual data obtained (Guest *et al.*, 2011).

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is the participants in a research study. The population of this research is 30 students of the English Village of Parit Baru, Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Consist of 1 student in sixth-grades, 4 students in fifth-grades, 5 student in fourth-graders, and 8 students in third graders, 7 students in second-graders, 3 students in first grades and 2 students in kindergarten.

2. Sample

The sample should be representative of the population to ensure that we can generalize the findings from the research sample to the population as

a whole. In this study, the sample is 3 students from grade 3 English Village of Parit Baru Village, Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan, Indonesia.

3. Sampling

Sampling is a way of collecting data if the investigated is a sample from a population. Sampling technique is a way to determine the number of samples in accordance with the size of the sample that will be used as a source of data in research by taking into account the nature and distribution of the population in order to obtain a representative sample (Margono., 2007:125). The sampling technique that used in this study using purposeful sampling technique. Purposeful sampling is one type of sampling technique commonly used in scientific research. Purposeful sampling is a sampling technique by determining certain criteria (Sugiyono, 2008). The criteria used in this study are based on the ability level of high, middle and low achiever students in learning English. Sampling was intentionally carried out by taking into account the research context and the participants involved who were expected to be able to provide relevant data (Benoot., 2016; Fraenkel., 2011). Data were collected using field notes, including audio recordings.

In this study, 3 text results from the work of grade 3 students will be taken for analysis to represent each of the 3 sections on high, low and middle achievers. The object of the research is learning strategies used by high, medium and low achiever students in learning English that can provide benefits and improve for learning English in achiever students. The text here is not only in the form of written text but also speaking activities carried out by participants will also be recorded and transcribed to see the ability of students in English.

C. Technique and Tools of Data Collection

This study used interview, participant observation techniques that require field notes and documents in the form of student texts. The main researcher prepares field notes to be written after the learning activities are completed in

each session. Due to the large number of participants, all researchers were involved to assist in teaching and mentoring students, which was followed by writing field notes. Learning activities will also be recorded using an audio recorder to assist researchers and assistants in writing field notes and also provide important data regarding teaching and guidance examples, as well as student oral texts.

The main researcher here is an English teacher. Research partners, namely the second and third researcher as collaborators. The field notes of the observation were written by the main researcher after discussions with the co-researcher. The discussions took place after the class ended to provide feedback and reflections. The participant observations were conducted in 4 meetings. The main researcher prepares field notes which will later be assisted by the collaborator in writing when the teaching is finished. Where the collaborator plays a role as a student teacher. The function of the collaborators is to provide reflections and feedback to ensure better performance of the teaching and learning activities and also to reduce the bias of the results of the participant observation (Fraenkel *et al.*, 2011). In addition, this activity is also recorded which is useful for helping researcher and collaborators in compiling field notes. writing field notes obtained at the end of each learning session, written down by conducting discussions with collaborators to provide feedback and reflection on each learning session. This English village activity takes place every Saturday for 1 month, the results obtained are feedback and reflection for researcher in ensuring the data used is valid.

Documents in this study are in the form of student texts written during teaching activities and also when students practice it orally. The selection of the text will be carried out by considering aspects of originality, credibility, representation, and meaning. Aspects of originality, credibility, and representativeness carried out based on the researcher assessment. Meanwhile, the meaning aspect is considered by using a functional grammar framework and genre based on systemic functional linguistics (Eggins, 2004; Emilia, 2014; Martin, 2014)

D. Validity

Validity is a measure that shows the level of validity of an instrument. To check the validity of the data, the researcher used data source triangulation techniques, namely method triangulation, which is a triangulation carried out by collecting data in other ways or methods. In collecting data, qualitative research uses survey and observation methods. This is done to get the validity of the correct data and a real picture of the data collected. This research is intended to study intensively about the background of the problem, the situation and the position of an event that is currently taking place, as well as the environmental interactions of certain social units that are given. Research subjects can be individuals, groups, institutions or society (Danim, 2002)

E. Technique of Analysis Data

The data analysis technique that will be carried out is text analysis using a functional grammar framework and thematic analysis. Text analysis using a functional grammatical framework will be carried out to analyze students' written and spoken documents or texts (Aunurrahman., 2017a, 2017c; Emilia, 2005). The analysis of the students' texts using this framework allowed the main researcher to see the extent of the students' English proficiency.

Thematic analysis will be carried out to analyze the field notes. Thematic analysis allows researchers to code field notes inductively by paying attention to frequently occurring and significant themes from textual data (Thomas, 2006). These two analysis results will later be triangulated to validate the accuracy of each analysis result

(Cox & Hassard 2010; Creswell, 2012; Marthison, 1998)