

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the research methodology of this study. This chapter is divided into five sections. They are research design, research participants, research setting, data collecting techniques, and data analysis techniques.

#### **Research Design**

This study is to explore the students' perceptions toward the implementation of language day at dormitory of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The purpose of the study is to investigate students' perceptions on the implementation of language day and to discover the problems found in the implementation of language day at dormitory of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Therefore, the researcher made a consideration in conducting the research qualitatively. The researcher did an in-depth interview some representative students to collect the data. They are conducted to obtain the data on the students' perception in the implementation of language day and to find out some problems in the implementation of language day at dormitory of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Consequently, the researcher considered that qualitative is the appropriate design for this study. According to Creswell (2012) as cited by Yulianto (2014), qualitative research is one of methods in conducting the research by an observation or interview. In line with that, it is concerned with developing explanation for further information. Qualitative research can also be defined as a research which is discussing people, lives, stories, behavior, and relationships (Strauss, 1990).

## **Research Setting**

Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta is a school consists of junior high school and senior high school. The students of Muallimin must live at dormitory that is provided by Muallimin. They have to stay at dormitory and follow the rules and programs of the dormitory. Muallimin is Islamic boarding school, which is programmed by Muhammadiyah. Muallimin has ten dormitories, which is located around the school. Three of those dormitories are multilingual dormitories. The students of multilingual dormitories are multilingual classes of junior high school. Multilingual classes consist of three classes; means that multilingual dormitories are for seven grades, eight grades, and nine grades of Muallimin. Multilingual dormitory was built since 2009, and then the program of language day is created at that time.

The research was conducted the research at the dormitory Muallimin, which is focused on Thariq Bin Ziyad dormitory, and Utsman Bin Affan dormitory. The reason why the researcher just takes two different locations of the dormitory is that those dormitories are for seven grades and eight grades of Junior High School. The researcher did not take nine grades because they have focused on their final examination, beside the program of language day has not implemented at their dormitory.

The reason on conducting the research at dormitory of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta was that language day only implemented there.

Besides that, dormitory of Muallimin is the place where the researcher lives and works.

### **Research Participants**

The students at Thariq Bin Ziyad dormitory are seven grades of multilingual class. There are 60 students at Thoriq Bin Ziyad dormitory divided in two classes. Next, the students at Utsman Bin Affan dormitory are eight grades of multilingual class and there are 33 students for one class. To obtain the data in the research, the researcher have interviewed some representative students from two different locations of the dormitory. In order to select the sample of participants, the technique sampling that is employed to take it is purposive sampling.

According to Fraenkel and Wallen (2006) as cited by Yulianto,(2014), purposive sampling is the technique of sampling which is based on consideration and particular purpose. The reseason on choosing purposive sampling in order to gets variant answers from the interviewees, moreover the data became rich.

In line with that, the researcher took six students chosen based on their punishment. Moreover, those six students were recommended by their teacher based on their activeness in practice of language day. Three students were taken from Thariq Bin Ziyad dormitory and three students were taken from Utsman Bin Affan dormitory. The researcher chose the students based on their punishments in the practice of language day. They are the students who had most punishment, some who had average punishment, and some others who had a little punishment. For each dormitory, the researcher interviewed three students. Hence, in the

research six students have been interviewed. This is aimed to represent the students' opinions and points of view about the implementation of language day and some problems faced by students in the implementation of language day.

### **Data Collecting Techniques**

The researcher interviewed some representative students from the dormitory of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Face to face interview was done in order to gain more information for the research (Creswell, 2012) as cited by Yulianto (2014). The questions of interview focused on the implementation of language day and the problem that the students found in the implementation of language day. Thariq Bin Ziyad dormitory was the place where the interview was conducted. The researcher tried to obtain important information by taking notes and using tape-recorder. All of the interviewees should be cooperative in giving detail information about the perception in implementation of language in their dormitory.

### **Data Analysis Techniques**

In order to answer the research problem in the problem formulation of this study, the researcher will carry out four steps to analyze the interview result.

First step was recording the interview from all of the participants. Researcher tried to obtain important information by taking notes and using tape-recorder. Second step was transcribing the recording of the interview. The data on the interview transformed into paragraph format. Therefore, the researcher used coding after transcriptions have done. Coding used to conceptualize the data

dealing with literature review and put it together in new ways (Strauss, (1990). The last was classifying and categorizing the result of coding to obtain their perception on the implementation of language day. The result of interview have classified and categorized to make a comparison between the data and the literature. Afterward, the findings of the research have described in line with the data and literature to gain the answer of the research questions. The last, the researcher could make the conclusion of the research. The supporting theories also used in the analysis process.

### **Validity**

To get validity of the research, the researcher confirmed the transcripts to the interviewees. The aim was to check the validity. This is in line with Creswell (2012) who suggest that the transcripts return to the participants to check the accuracy of their interview.