

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative research (Field Research) to find out English teachers' perception. According to (Cresswell, 2014, p. 32) "Qualitative research is an approach to exploring and understanding individual or group's meanings derived from social or human problem". The aim of the research is to find out what are the perception of the English teachers on the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung. The research is categorized as qualitative descriptive research since it describes a phenomenon that occurs at the school and is based on the overall goal of the research. To learn more about qualitative research, the research used descriptive method with a qualitative approach.

B. Subject of the Research

This research was conducted at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung. It was conducted on 06 March 2023 until 01 April 2023. The subject of this research was the English teachers at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung. There are four english teacher in total as the research subject, they are T1 (Teacher 1), T2 (Teacher 2), T3 (Teacher 3), T4 (Teacher 4). The object of the study was the English Teachers Perception on the Implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum.

The reason of selecting SMK YASEMI Karangrayung were:

1. First, it is known that SMK YASEMI Karangrayung has implemented the Merdeka curriculum.
2. Second, the English teachers at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung have attended training in implementing the Merdeka curriculum.
3. Third, SMK YASEMI Karangrayung was appropriate field research site for researcher.

These are the reasons that the researcher chose English teachers at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung as the research subject.

C. Data Source

1. Primary of Data

The primary data used in this study was the main source of information about English teachers' perceptions of the Merdeka Curriculum's implementation at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung. The information was gathered through teacher interviews.

2. Secondary of Data

The researcher employed other research-related documents to add to the primary data. Lesson plans utilized by teachers at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung, textbooks, and other documents can be used as the secondary data source for this study. This supporting data are taken from previous research journal to strengthen the research results of the

authors so as to obtain more valid results. This supporting data are obtaining from some journals.

D. Technique of Collecting Data

A technique called triangulation is used to examine the reliability of data from various points of view. Because the data is reliable, it can be referred to as data when researchers obtain information. Triangulation techniques are employed from a number of viewpoints because they can be utilized to account for the data obtained by assuming that the value obtained is the highest value (Miles&Huberman, 1994). The collecting data procedure that use for this research is triangulation method which consists of interviews, observation, and documentation. Researchers used research instruments that are guided by:

1. Interviews

Prepare research questions about the processes and the outcome of learning. Researchers ask questions about research concerns during interviews with each resource.

2. Observation

Observation can be carried out after conducting interviews and getting some data then making direct observations to see whether the first data is strong or lack. If it is lack, the next procedure will be carried out namely documentation to strengthen the statement or data that we obtained from previous sources to be strengthened with other techniques.

3. Documentation

This technique is utilized for documenting all the data that has been collected and used as actual information to be processed. The researcher documented the process of interview by taking photo, video, Audio, or file based on the condition or situation during the research related to Implementation of Merdeka Curriculum at SMK YASEMI Karangrayung. The tools used are:

a. Camera

Researcher utilize a smartphone camera to take pictures (photos), and a digital camera to take videos as a way of gathering data.

b. Video Recorder

Researcher utilize a smartphone camera to record video during interviews, the researcher can record all exposure and information.

E. Technique of Analyzing Data

In this study, data analysis starts as soon as the researcher gathers the necessary information. analysis of the data after data collection to determine which data is crucial and which is not. The contribution to addressing the research focus is the benchmark for determining whether or not the data is significant. In fact, it was stated in (Miles&Huberman, 1994, p. 24-25) that qualitative researchers should begin thinking and analyzing as soon as possible. Researchers go through the following processes to assess the data:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of reducing, selecting a topic, focusing on what matters, and exploring for themes and patterns.

2. Data Display

According to Miles & Huberman, data display is viewed as a collection of structured information that enables users to make decisions and take action. Also, they observe that text is the most common type of display data for data from qualitative study. Seeing displays enables the researcher to comprehend events and take action, such as conducting additional study or exercising care over their understanding.

3. Conclusion Drawing/ Verifying

Drawing or verifying conclusions is a process of creating research findings based on data analysis findings that address the research question. The descriptive form of the research item is used to express the conclusions based on the research study.