

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

Research is an intensive, systematic process of a scientific method analysis and control observations that lead to the development of generalization. Research is aimed at solution of a problem. It determines a useful discovery and cause-effect of relationship between variables through a systematic process (Best, 1981).

There are three approaches in research. Those are quantitative approach, mixed methods and qualitative approach (Creswell, 2003). Quantitative generally follow deductive approach to generalize of knowledge by using highly structured procedures and measuring instruments. The data analysis and report of this research are usually quantitative in nature which involves numbers, tables and graphs.

The second is qualitative. Qualitative is explanatory, it means the researcher seeks to listen the participant and build the understanding based on their ideas. The third is mixed method. Mixed methods research is the use of a theoretical lens or perspective to guide the study (William and Laura, 1996).

There are some kinds of descriptive research, those are case study, survey, developmental study, follow up study, discourse analysis, content analysis, assessment, curriculum and material development (developing study) and correlation study.

The design of this study is qualitative which systematically describes the fact and characteristics of objects and subjects appropriately investigated.

RSBI has been going for 7 years since 2006. RSBI has some criteria that have been determined by the government. The criteria are about the curriculum and learning process, quality assurance learning process, graduate guarantee quality competence, quality assurance workforce, quality guarantee facilities and infrastructure, quality guarantee financing, and quality assurance evaluation. The researcher wants to generate the implementation of RSBI and the programs that support RSBI.

3.2 Data Source

The data sources of this study are the schools which implement RSBI for 3 years because the result of implementing programs which support RSBI has been known for the time. The second is the headmaster of the school who leads all components in the school and has leaded the Pioneer of International School for 3 years. The next is the teachers who teach the subjects that must be delivered in English and has taught the subject for the students of Pioneer of International School for three years.

3.3 Data collection

According to Kerlinger, data collection is observing all forms of data reception by way of recording events, count, measure and record (Arikunto, 2006). The collecting data is done systematically by using standard procedure.

Data collection means gathering information to address those critical evaluation questions that the researcher has identified earlier in the evaluation process. There are many methods available to gather information, and a wide variety of information sources.

The most important issue related to data collection is selecting the most appropriate information or evidence to answer the researcher questions.

The data collection of this study are interviewing which the researcher finds the information from the subject and observing in the school. The researcher begins interviewing, observing, analyzing, interpreting and then reporting to various audiences.

3.3.1 Instrument

Kerlinger said that arranging the instrument is the important step in research (Arikunto, 2006). The instrument will influence the data obtained. Before collecting the data, the researcher defines the instrument that will be used in research. The instrument of this study is the researcher herself. The researcher collects the information to get the data and the information is taken from interviewing the subject and observing in the school.

3.3.2 Procedures

Understanding theories about the international school, the curriculum and the requirements being an international school is the first step that the researcher does. The researcher proposes some theories from the expert, government and

previous researchers. To collect the data the researcher uses interview and observation for this study.

After understanding the theories, the researcher interviews the subject and observes in the school to know the real condition of implementing the theories. After getting the information and doing observation the researcher analyzes information being the data and tries to find the implementation of the theories with the real condition in the field that the school implements as pioneer of international school.

3.4 Data Analysis

After getting and collecting the data, the researcher analyses the data to get the result of the research. The first step that the researcher does in analyzing the data is checking the formulations of research problem, after that identifying the information that the researcher gets to solve the problem.

The next step is selecting and developing instruments for collecting data. The researcher selects the valid data that has been got and developed the instrument to analyze the data. For the last step, the researcher produces theory about the implementation of RSBI.