

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter, the researcher presents about the method of the study which was important as a guideline to attain the objective of the study. It provided with research design, research subject, data collection technique, and data analysis.

3.1 Research design

This study deals with parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten at rural area in Cerme and parents' way to train their child in order to improve their child's English ability. It tries to answer the research questions as the problems of this study. Related to the problem and the objective of the study, the form of descriptive qualitative approach is used to investigate the parents' perception that are evaluation, memory, impression about English bilingual kindergarten at rural area in Cerme and investigated the parent's way to train their child who all of parents have not English background. It is descriptive qualitative research because the objective of this study is finding the information as many as possible of the phenomenon. According to Arry (1972) descriptive research is design to obtain the information, the information itself is concern to the current status of phenomenon. It is determining the situation which exists while this study does.

3.2 Subject of the study

In choosing the subject in this study, the researcher examines the school by using interview list, because bilingual kindergarten is not new program in rural area. The researcher will define several criteria for recent school to be studied. The researcher will apply the criteria based on Mitchell, (1994). The first is school that already applied bilingual classes over two years, second, the uses of English and Indonesia in the classroom at least 50%:50%. Third, the school has broad curriculum available to all students. Then, the school has conducive climate to learn. Fifth, the school has good facilities. Sixth, there is an extra or another activity that support students' English. The last, the school has a strong and professional teacher. While for the parents is mothers who have children study at bilingual kindergarten. Parents are a mother who have child learns in bilingual kindergarten from different background. The researcher decides some characteristics to find the subject (based on their work). Researcher decided to find parents who have children study at first years of bilingual kindergarten at rural area. Based on the criteria that have been explained by researcher above, TK Shoots excellent and TK Masa Depan will be chosen by researcher because, those kindergarteners are in different rural area which most of parents have criteria that have decided by the researcher and the schools satisfy more the criteria than the other school. Those kindergarteners had been applied bilingual kindergarten more than two years, the existing facilities and activities are good to support the English. And also the teacher's standard and qualification are quite high. They are graduated from PGTK, bachelor of English, and DI minimum of English. The

teacher in every level used 50% English and 50 % Indonesia. For practices, when the students come to the school, they greet with instruction given, but they just directly demonstrate the meaning. Teachers those schools maximize the uses of English in the classroom, but the problem that is faced by those school is the technology tool. From the problem, teacher forces to be more creative when they demonstrate material. Sometimes in Masa Depan kindergarten applies TPR (Total Physical Respond) strategy and the other in order strategy to give more clear explanation and make children easy to understand about the material that they learn.

3.3 Data collection method

Robson (2007) maintains that researcher should use simplest manner of collecting the data to get answers to the research questions and should not collect any more data than necessary. Because the conditions the data collection instrument selected for this study are questionnaire and interview.

3.3.1 Questionnaire

The first instrument is questionnaire. The questionnaire is to answer both of the statement problems on this study, first is the parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten and the way they train their child in order to improve their child's English ability.

The researcher uses open-ended questionnaire, the questionnaire that is used by researcher is adopted from Rengganis. D, (2012) with a few modifications, the total numbers of questions are 19 items.

Questions will consist of 15 items, which are related with parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten in rural area. Questions of parents' perception will divide into three parts; part I consists of 5 questions for parents' evaluation, in this part will cover about the parents' assessment toward bilingual kindergarten itself before they make decision include the parents' background knowledge about bilingual kindergarten, the payment, the school characteristics and the other factors that need before choosing the school . Part II consists of 5 questions for parents' memory, here the memory will cover about their direct or indirect experience toward English itself, which inspire them to choose bilingual kindergarten, and part III consists of 5 questions about parents' impressions toward English bilingual kindergarten, in this part the questions will cover about their impression after knowing or choosing bilingual kindergarten itself.

For the last part consists of 5 items which are related with parents' way in train their child in order to improve their child's English ability. After sending their child in bilingual kindergarten, as the consequence is developing their child's English ability.

3.3.2 Interview

Interview is conversation between researcher and some subjects of the study to get information. In the interview, the researcher wants to know about parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten in rural area and to know how they train their child in order to improve their child's English ability.

The researcher uses semi structured interview. Interview will be done after analyzing the data from questionnaire; in order to get more or deep information that cannot get from the questionnaire. In the interview process, the researcher uses snowball sampling to choose some of the parents who interviewed. Before conducting the interview, the researcher identifies a case that meets criteria for inclusion in the study, and then looks for a subject to be interviewed. After interviewing one subject the researcher asks to her who the next recommended respondent with same criteria that were interviewed. From the recommendation of second respondent, the researcher will continue to interview third respondent with the same technique and so on. Interview will be stopped if the data are complete.

3.4 Data Analysis

Reflecting on the problem statement of the study, research data analysis is needed in order to answer the problems that are stated in this study related to the objective of the study that is to investigate parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten in rural area and the parents' way to train their child in order to improve their child's English ability. The data are analyzed both quantitative and qualitatively. Quantitative is for percentage questionnaire conclusion. Qualitative is for the result of interview and open ended questionnaire

3.4.1 Data Reduction

The data reduction is from the result of the questionnaire about the parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten, and also about the

parent's way to develop their children, and the result of depth interview recording which is gotten by interviewing the parents. Parents that will be interviewed are parents that have different job, those are farmer, fish farmer, and craft people of sarong.

3.4.2 Data Display

In this step, the researcher will display the data both from the questionnaire and the interview result. From the questionnaire the researcher displays in the form of percentage and narration. The data are the parents' perception toward English bilingual kindergarten at rural area and also their way to train their child in English ability. From the interview the researcher displays from the data record into narration, this data are data that cannot get deeply from the questionnaire.

3.4.3 Drawing Conclusion

After gathering data the researcher conducts data reduction and data display, the researcher draws the conclusion from the data that processed. Conclusions that emerged are in the form of parents' perception that are included parents' outputs (Evaluation, memory, and impression), on bilingual schools and the parents' way to train their child in order to improve their child's English ability.