CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Design of the Study

The design used in this research was textbook analysis, that content analysis is a detailed examination of the content particular material body. The aim to identifies patterns or themes in the material based on the objective of the study, the design used in this study was descriptive qualitative research. According to sugiyono qualitative method often called as research method naturalistic cause the research doing in natural setting; qualitative method also called as etnographi method because this method more used for research in field culture antropology, called by qualitative method because collecting data an analysis characteristic more qualitative.[1]

In this qualitative research, the writer intended to examine the condition of materials that are provided in English textbook "Pathway to English" for the first year of senior high school. With the help of document analysis in collecting the data from the textbook, the writer used descriptive qualitative method in analyzing, interpreting and reporting the data that is described in the English textbook. This kind of analysis is done with the help of words to describe any detailed conclusion or interpretation in a less based and subjective manner. This method was found out to be suitable with the purpose of the research in examine the materials in a written and visual data provided in English textbook "Pathway to English". There are at least 10 chapters within this textbook and the writer determines to study 5 out of 10 chapters as the sample for the whole book.

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[1] Prof. Dr. Sugiyono; *Metode penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*,(Bandung: AlFabeta, 2011) p.8

B. Instrument of the study

To detain an accurate data collection, data analysis, and data interpretation, the writer used documentation in collecting data which derives from curriculum 2013 for first grade of senior high school and Rubric assessment from BSNP (*Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan*). The writer also used books and papers about content analysis of textbook as a guideline in analyzing and interpreting data.

C. Procedure of Analysis

In the procedure of analysis, the writer did the following steps of study: the first procedure was looking for the data from BSNP (*Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan*) and Curriculum 2013 about English teaching in the first grade of senior high school, which would later be the guideline to determine the analysis of the content materials provided whether it was compatible with the curriculum. Then the writer observed the content of the textbook to find the materials provided in the textbook and did the analysis of the materials which were taken from the "Pathway to English" textbook. Next, the writer looked up to any references that he could relate them with the topic of this study. The data then were categorized and arranged in detailed information about its source of data content and related information in curriculum. After that, the process was continued into the data analyzing which intended to analyze the data materials found in the "Pathway to English" textbook.

D. Technique Data of Analysis

With the complete data sources taken from the "Pathway to English" were collected, the writer analyzed the data from the textbook with rubric assessment from BSNP. This analysis was meant to evaluate the materials

which are conformed in Curriculum 2013. In this analysis, the writer did the following steps:

1. Comparing the materials provided within the textbook with the theme suggested by the Curriculum 2013.

2. Evaluating the materials presented in the textbook "Pathway to English".

3. Interpreting the data gained from process of evaluation of the textbook "Pathway to English".

4. Summing up the compatibility of the textbook content in Quantitative output to show result in percentage and number. The writer used the following formula to help presenting the data in forms of numbers

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \text{ x } 100\%$$

Notes: P: Percentage

F: Frequency

N: The Sum of the Frequency[2]

E. Trustworthiness

The researcher used the triangulation technique to gain the validity of the data. (Moleong,2012,p.330) states that Triangulation is a technique of checking the validity of data that utilizes something else. There are four types of triangulation; they are by source, by method, by observers, and by theories. The researcher used theory triangulation and observer triangulation in this research. Besides the triangulation by theory, the researcher also triangulated the data observer. The data from textbook were re-typed. They were used to triangulate the data. This research was also consulted to the consultant in order to confirm the data. The researcher confirmed the research to his thesis validator.

The result of final calculation was classified into one of four criteria proposed by Pusat Perbukuan cited in akbar (2016) as follows.

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[2] Anas Sudjiono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan,* (Jakarta : PT Raja Grafindo Persada,2005), p. 42.

Range of Fulfillment Score	Category
80%-100%	Good
60%-79%	Pair
50%-59%	Sufficient
0%-50%	Poor