

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

This study used a qualitative approach with case study. Astalin (2013) stated that qualitative research is an investigative methodology described as anthropological, ethnographic, and naturalistic. Therefore, this study used a qualitative approach to examine how Kindergarten teachers integrate EIL into their teaching. A qualitative approach can help see and analyze how Kindergarten teachers use EIL in teaching, their difficulties in using it, and what actions they take to deal with it. The design of a qualitative approach that can describe these things can help the course of this research.

This research used case study. According to Rebolj (2017), conducting case studies is usually for one or a small number of cases. Research in this way is suitable for this study because the researcher only examined several English teachers at Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten as research participants.

3.2 Research Subject

The subjects of this study involved four of the six teachers who teach English at Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten. They teach all subjects, including English. The following is the profile of each teacher who was a research participant at the school.

No.	Name	Sex	Last Education	Length of Teaching
1.	N	Female	Bachelor of Psychology	30 years
2.	S	Female	Bachelor of Early Childhood Teacher Education	19 years
3.	LR	Female	Bachelor of Religious Education (currently pursuing Bachelor of Early Childhood Teacher Education)	15 years
4.	NF	Female	Bachelor of Economics	13 years

3.3 Data Collection

3.3.1 Technique and Instruments

a. Observation

The first research technique was observation. Observation took place once for each teacher who taught in the classroom. The researcher observed for a week to adjust to the teachers' English teaching schedule at Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten. The researcher collected data following the English learning process in the teachers' classrooms.

Furthermore, the researcher observed how the teacher taught English in the classroom. While observing how the teacher taught, the researcher filled in the observation questionnaire. The researcher will also write some notes on the questionnaire sheet.

b. Interview

The researcher used draft questions and a voice recorder to support this research. The draft questions contained various questions related to the research, and the researcher posed the questions to the research subject (the English teacher at Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten). The core questions of the interview consisted of three questions and nineteen sub-questions that led to the answers to the core questions. The researcher

compiled these questions based on references from questions found in previous researchers' research. In addition, the researcher also made some questions of her own. The questions are how the English teachers of Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten apply EIL in teaching English in the classroom, what difficulties they experience when teaching English, and how they overcome the challenges. Meanwhile, the researcher will use a voice recorder to record the voice between the interviewer (researcher) and the interviewee (English teacher).

3.3.2 Procedure

The process of collecting data is as follows.

1. The researcher asked for approval from the Principal and the participants;
2. The researcher made an observation guide;
3. Researcher began to make observations to find out how Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa Kindergarten teachers apply EIL in teaching English;
4. The researcher recorded important things during class observation and recorded English learning activities in class;
5. The researcher made an interview guide;
6. The researcher interviewed the participants and recorded the interview session to obtain information about how Sandhy Putra Telkom Sumbawa

Kindergarten teachers apply EIL in teaching English, challenges in teaching English, and solutions to these challenges.

3.4 Data Analysis

As the last part of the research process to analyze data, the researcher carry out a data analysis process based on the previous method—the data analysis process as below.

1. The researcher collected data from notes and recordings taken during the observation and interview process;
2. The researcher selected data based on research objects;
3. The researcher shortened the data based on observation and interview data;
4. The researcher made conclusions from the research.