CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Method

In order to answer the research questions and to obtain the purposes of this study, the writer used qualitative research with a descriptive research. According to (Creswell, 2012), stated that:

"Alternatively, in the qualitative study of mothers' issues of trust study, the authors describe a need to gain insight into the trust of mothers of children with disabilities in school principals. This requires exploring and understanding the nature of trust. Exploring a problem is a characteristic of qualitative research."

The writer gave an analysis result as a description from the data which was observed. This study produced a report of the object which was observed to the equivalence, it was the Assessment Practices (Aps) in Curriculum and Materials Development (CMD) course of English Language Education Study Program (ELESP) in Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ).

3.2. Data and Data Source

The data of this study was gain through document and interview. The document focused on the Assessment Tasks (ATs) and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs). The interview focused on students' experience about assessment practices in CMD course. The data sources of this study were RPKPS/SPTLA (Rencana Program dan Kegiatan Pembelajaran Semester/ Semester Planning of Teaching and Learning Activities) or it can be said as course outline and students' generation 2013 who already completed CMD course. The writer also collected student's worksheets for samples which consisted of daily assignment, mid test, and final test, and also employed ten students on generation 2013 who already completed CMD course. The table of data and data source were shown on the table below.

Data	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
The types of knowledge consisting in the intended learning outcomes of the CMD course	Course Outline (RPKPS)	Document analysis
Assessment tasks of the CMD course	a. Course Outline (RPKPS)	a. Document analysis
	 b. Students' worksheets in CMD course c. Students 	b. Document analysisc. Interviews
The alignment of ILOs and ATs	a. Course Outline (RPKPS)	a. Document analysis
	b. Students	b. Interviews
Supported students' achievements	a. Course Outline (RPKPS)	a. Document analysis
	b. Students' worksheets in CMD course	b. Document analysis
	c. Students	c. Interviews

3.3. Instrument of the Study

The writer used two instruments: checklist document analysis and interview.

3.3.1 Document

According to (Creswell, 2012), document is public or private records that qualitative researchers can obtain about a site or participants in a study. In other word, the document of teacher or institution contained information which can be seen and analysed by researchers.

(Scambor, E, 2002) also stated that document analysis was evaluated by checklist document analysis. Checklist document analysis is used to identify and classify the information taken from the document. The information are type of document, the physical characteristics of document, date of document, author of the document, and the specific information from the document.

The writer used checklist document analysis to gain information about the learning outcomes, assessment tasks, and teaching and learning activities. The course outline documents were reviewed and analysed. The students' worksheets were collected to be sample. The writer asked the course outline to the lecturer, and also asked the students' worksheet to the lecturer and students. The writer conducted one course outline and some students' worksheets which included daily activity, mid-term and final test.

3.3.2 Interview

The purpose of conducting the interview was to gain an insight into someone's concern and beliefs, as well as ways of thinking (Schostak, 2006: 10). It was used to find someone's perception about what was experienced. The perception was to clarify the information. It was also designed to find out students' answer about assessment tasks and how assessment tasks support their achievement. The interview was administered to ten students which were grouped into two groups by using semi-structured interview. The interview used *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to avoid misinterpretation.

3.4. Data Collection Procedures

The data were obtained through checklist document analysis and interview. The steps were:

3.4.1 Document

- 1. Created a schedule to hold a meeting with a CMD lecturer in order to collect CMD course outline and students' worksheets
- 2. Collected CMD course outline and students' worksheets
- 3. Analyzed CMD course outline

3.4.2 Interview

Created a schedule to hold a meeting with ten students in generation
 2013 in order to collect students' worksheet and do interview.

- 2. Held interview with ten students and conducted group interview for two groups consisting three students for the first and seven for the second.
- 3. Collected students' worksheets.
- 4. Transcribed the interview into written text.

3.5. Data Analysis Procedures

In order to answer the research question, the data were gained by using document analysis and interview.

3.5.1 Data Analysis Procedures for Document

- 1. Identifying the ILOs.
- 2. Identifying the types of assessment
- 3. Identifying the ATs.
- 4. Analyzing the data through checklist document analysis table.
- 5. Describing the results by seeing the alignment of ILOs and ATs.
- Analyzing the ILOs and ATs to the cognitive process dimension with Bloom Taxonomy table.

3.5.2 Data Analysis Procedures for Interview

- Collecting the students' experience in CMD course by asking some structural questions
- 2. Transcribing the data from students' interview into written form.

- 3. Identifying the assessment practices in interview transcription based on types of assessment which used in CMD course.
- 4. Identifying the assessment tasks which they worked.
- 5. Identifying the assessment tasks which support their achievement.
- 6. Mentioning students' answers to strengthen the analysis of document

3.6. Time and Place of Study

This study was held around three months, started from May. This study was held in English Department of State University of Jakarta and any place to collect the theories, data, and anything which had relation to this study.