

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the methodology used in this research, which served as a key tool for responding and achieving research objectives. The data collection was carried out through the qualitative method and case studies about learning styles in memorising Braille Quran code among typical students in the Faculty of Quranic and Sunnah Studies. That being so, the focus venue of this research is at FPQS, USIM. The data collection was carried out by using semi-structured interviews, observation and document analysis. As the data collection process is complicated, it must be planned and implemented carefully.

3.2 Research Design

Research design is an important aspect of planning in conducting research. In this research, the researcher used the qualitative method and the research design was a case study about exploring the learning styles in memorising Braille Quran codes among typical students with FPQS, USIM as the venue of research.

A case study is one of several ways of doing social science research. A case study aims to provide an opportunity to investigate a contemporary phenomenon within a real-life context in depth particularly relevant to the phenomenon (Yin, 2009). According to Othman Lebar (2017), Case studies focus on descriptions and holistic explanations, the variables of the phenomena studied cannot possibly be separated from their context. Case studies can also be understood through its specific characteristics, namely particularistic, descriptive and heuristic (Merriam, 1998). This research is a descriptive study which refers to the product of a rich, in-depth and detailed of the phenomenon studied. In addition, a descriptive case study is complete and very literal in its reporting of the research findings, and it references the “thick

description” of anthropology. The descriptive case illustrates the complexities of the situation, and presents information from a wide variety of sources and viewpoints in a variety of ways.

This research aims to explore, interpret and gain a deep understanding of the learning style of Braille Quran among typical learners. Data collection was conducted through interviews and observation approach in the data collection process. Data collected from interviews was transcribed and arranged systematically according to the theme. The researcher conducted semi-structured interviews and observations with third-year students of Sunnah with Management Studies, USIM for session 2017/2018. These students graduated in 2018. The sampling of this research is five people, which focused on excellent students. Moreover, to obtain additional information for this research, the researcher used other methods of participant observation and document analysis. The observation was conducted by the researcher in the classroom during teaching and learning sessions with students directly. Meanwhile, document analysis was collected from reading materials and past research. Prior to collecting data, the researcher first asked for permission from a lecturer who taught the QNR3013 course to observe the teaching and learning sessions.

3.3 Research Population and Sampling

The main sampling frame of this research consisted of Sunnah and Information Management Studies students in their third year or the sixth semester in FPQS, USIM. They are an important input in the learning process of The Application of Braille in Quranic and Sunnah Studies (QNR3013) course. The total sampling of the interview process is five people consisting of excellent students.

3.4 Research Instrument

This research used two instruments to obtain data. The research instruments are interviews and observations conducted by the researcher. According to Mohd Najib (1999), observation is one of the techniques that can be used to detect the intelligence of various respondents directly and in detail. Both instruments were used to obtain complete information from the respondents on the method used in memorising Braille Quran codes.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis activities began with analysing the collected interview and observation data by reading carefully to identify themes and categories related to the case studied with the help of NVivo 12 software. Coding is the process of organising and structuring data after the data collection process from the themes. Coding aims to label, arrange and organise the raw data obtained. Furthermore, coding is used to make connections between the data and the interpretation of the data. This means that coding is the first stage in analysing qualitative data from interviews. NVivo 12 software used to process the interview transcription according to thematic analysis.

3.6 Conclusion

Based on the discussion of the research methodology, this research was conducted by using the qualitative method to collect the data from the observations, interviews and document analysis. The population of this research consisted of Bachelor of Quranic with Management Studies students, FPQS, USIM. This research used two instruments to obtain data which are observation and interview. The interview sessions involved five excellent students who were selected to make the research successful. Data was analysed using NVivo12 to process the transcription of the interview.