

CHAPTER

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
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CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

3.1 Methodology of research

Methodology of research refers to methods of research used to obtain and to gather informations in certain research. Careful planning can helped a researcher to collect data and information, thus make it simpler datas to be interpreted and anlysed This chapter will discussed thoroughly the model of research, sampels, locaton of research, data of research and data analysis which will be used to gather information in research. Below are the method of research will be used in this research.

3.2 Model of Research

Research model is a technique used to gather information. It's main objective is to solve any problems in gathering data. In this research, descriptive methods are used it is qualitative and quantitative. Descriptive method in research study consist of analyzing, discussions and interpreting documents of research. According to Sulaiman Shamsuri, descriptive research is to analysed correctly involved activities, objects, process and individuals.

Quantitative and qualitative research is also known as mixed methods of research.⁷⁸ Gathering informations are by questionnaires, interviews, observations and checking documents. Cromwell and Clark said mixed method is a new approach used in research.

⁷⁸. Cresswell and Clark. 2007.

In this method also is a researcher can observe his findings in various perspectives eventhough this method took a longer time compare using only one method because datas gathered are different.

In qualitative method, a researcher will do library research with references in Quran, Hadith Sahih Bukhari and Muslims and also books about Ijhad. Besides that, in this research also seeks informations from the authorities such Internal Affairs in Police Department and also expertise in issues discussed. Meanwhile, in the quantitative method, interviews and questionnaires will be used.

3.3 Location of Research

A researcher choose Islamic community in Kampung Hulu Pangsun, Hulu Langat and Kampung Sungai Sikamat, Kajang Selangor. Both locations are easily access by researcher to the respondents because researcher's position as an Imam Qariah in both mosques.

3.4 Samples of Populations (Respondents)

Samples of populations mean a process choosing a group of people for a specific research from a large fraction of group that represented that big group. Sampling also means choosing a group of people, institution, place or phenomena for a researcher to do a research⁷⁹.

⁷⁹. Noor Aini Idris. 2010. *Penyelidikan Dalam Penyelidikan*. McCraw Hill: Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

Samples used in this research are groups of people as a main source of information needed in this research. In this research, 120 respondents from mosques in Kampung Hulu Pangsun, Hulu Langat, Kampung Sungai Sikamat, Taman Sejati and Taman Mesra in Kajang are chosen generally men, women, housewives, youths, employed and unemployed between the ages from 17 to 55.

3.5 Methods of Collecting Datas

Collecting Data means every information gathered by the researcher from every source of information regarding his topic in research.⁸⁰ Datas in questionnaires given to the respondents, interviews and library research are to be used to answer factors that lead youths joining IS. The informations given must be relevant, to be trusted and can be analysed with statistics.

From the data and informations collected from quantitative method in research, researcher will use *Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)* version 22.0. Based on analysis statistic descriptive and analysis statistic inferential, SPSS is the most reliable analyzing data instrument and easy to access.⁸¹ Meanwhile in using method of interview, researcher will use *Nvivo for window version 10.0, Nvivo*. The using of Nvivo to analyse qualitative data is to speed up the process of handling, analyzing and most of all to interpret qualitative data. Usually in qualitative method, researcher will face problem of abundance data from various sources.⁸²

⁸⁰. Fraenkel and Wallen. 1993. *Methods of Collecting Informations in Research*. H.M.H Publication: UK.

⁸¹. Ananda. 2007. *Using SPSS in Analyzing Data for Beginners*. Sahabi Publications.p4.

⁸². Tiwa, Hajah Dayang. 2010. *Pembentangan Kertas Kerja Perisian Nvivo Dalam Analisis Data Kualitatif*. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

3.6 Conclusion

This research is to find out factors that lead youths in Sungai Sikamat and Kampung Hulu Pangsun, Hulu Langat, Masjid Sungai Sikamat, Taman Sejati and Taman Mesra in Kajang join IS. This chapter is to discuss methods of collecting data and analyzed. Data collections gathered from questionnaires, library references and interviews. Data collected using methods above will be analyzed and will be concluded in the next chapter.

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