CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research studies have established that successful learning outcomes in the areas described above are contingent on certain factors. Important variables include grade level, point of implementation, instructional context, and ease of implement. Design is used in research referring to the researcher's plan how to processed (Bogdan, 1982:55). The researcher elaborates the influence of these variables here. The researcher is using descriptive qualitative research, because the researcher wants to know the effectiveness for the student after the teacher explain about the material in reading by using some type of graphic organizer. Qualitative research is based on the argument that both the natural and social sciences strive for testable and confirmable theories that explain phenomena by showing how are derived from theoretical assumption (Ary, 2002: 422). The reason of the researcher using descriptive study because the problem statement in this research how is the effectiveness of using graphic organizer for reading comprehension at eight grade in SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik, not dominant in effectiveness of using graphic organizer, but also how the implementation of this strategy in reading comprehension for eight grade students, in SMP SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik and how the strategy of the teacher to teach reading comprehension. The researcher observes the students how graphic organizer can

influences the student's understanding about the text, and how the students response if the teacher giving the material about reading by using graphic organizer.

There are two questions in this study research. The first, how is the strategy of the teacher in teaching reading comprehension, because the research finds out the research questions only observation in the class. The second, how the effectiveness of using graphic organizer for eight grade in SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik, this questions only interview, giving questionnaire, and see the score after the teacher giving the reading comprehension test. Therefore the second questions attended to be more qualitative. The researcher needs data, and subject for doing this research. The researcher does the research in the SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik, and the subject of the study is the students of eighth grade.

The goal of this study was investigate what the strategy of the teacher using in teaching reading comprehension, and how the effectiveness of using graphic organizer in reading comprehension.

3.2 Subject and Setting

The subject of the research is the eighth grade especially in VIII of SMP Islamic SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik. The numbers of the students are 26. They study English twice in a week (Tuesday and Wednesday). The researcher selects the respondents who the students are upper and lower in the class, but for giving the questioner for all of the students. The researcher selects the students get upper and lower in the class because the researcher wants to know

how is the effect for the students who get the upper in the class and the students who get the lower in the class. The steps for doing research are, asking permission, observation in the class, doing interview with the students and the teacher, giving the questionnaire and the last is analyze the score after the students do the exercise from the teacher. The researcher need 2 weeks for doing the research, the first week the researcher visit to the class, and investigate how the student's response when the teacher using graphic organizer in reading skill. And the second week is interviewed the teacher and the student how does graphic organizer give the effect for them in reading skill, giving questionnaire for the students and analyze the student's score before the teacher explaining the material by using graphic organizer, and after using graphic organizer in reading skill.

After doing the process of the collecting data, such as observation in the class, interview about the graphic organizer, giving questioner, observation in class reading comprehension and analyze the score of the students. The researcher can analyze the data.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection is observing all forms of reception by using recording events, count, measure and record. Collecting data is done systematically by using standard procedure Kerlinger in Abidin (2007).

3.3.1 Instrument

The Instrument of this study is observation the class, interview, giving questionnaire and analyze the score of the students is for the all of the students of eight grade in Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik.

3.3.1.1 Observation the Class

The researcher doing observation in the class to know the response of the students when the teacher explain about reading comprehension with graphic organizer. The aim of Observation in the class is to know what the response of the students, if the teacher gives the instruction by using graphic organizer.

The theory of analyze observation class based on Elizabed Buckhold November 2008 are:

1. Theory

Visual representation

How is the teacher presenting and explain about some text using graphic organizer. If the students who have difficulty using graphic organizer have never been taught how to read and understanding them. They should be taught to do so before ask to complete the organizer alone.

Pre exiting knowledge

To know the knowledge students have is they can organize the information and increasing learning knowledge.

2. Practice

In practice the researcher analyze what kind of the graphic organizer using by the teacher, because there are many kinds of graphic organizer to use in the class, and how the teacher giving practice to the students.

3. Lesson Plan

The researcher asking to the teacher what is her planning to teach the students, like RPP.

4. Rubric for use

The researcher observes the teacher and students interaction, by using rubric. And how the teacher help the students may they confused and it can discuss together in the class.

5. Teaching of lesson: a reflection

Teaching of the lesson is the researcher observe the learning process in the class, and analyze the response of the teacher.

6. Learning with graphic organizer

Observe the students how they learn about some text than students find the correct information by using graphic organizer and how the students know about the information by using new concept.

3.1.1.2 Interview

According to Donald Ary in Hsin (2006) there are three types of interview, the first is structure interview, second is unstructured interview, and third is semi structured interview. The structure interview follows the extent to which the questions to be asked are develop prior to the interview. The unstructured interview is where the questions arise from the situation. The last semi structured interview, which the interviewer has more freedom to pursue hunches and can improvise the questions.

The researcher using semi structured interview, because the researcher using open ended interview and the data were generally analyzed qualitatively.

Interview includes the students who get the upper and lower score in the class and the teacher. Interview for the student is for to know what the opinion of them if the teacher using graphic organizer. Interview for the teacher is to know what the response of the students if the teacher use graphic organizer in reading skill.

3.3.1.3 Questionnaire

The instrument used in this study were appropriate in teacher using strategy of reading comprehension. The researcher give the questionnaire about how the response of the students about graphic organizer in reading comprehension. From that the researcher know how the differences before using graphing organizer and after using graphic organizer in reading comprehension.

The researcher giving fifteen questions about the strategy of teacher when they teach them, and about response of using graphic organizer. After giving and analyze the questionnaire the researcher analyzes the score is to know about how about the score of the students after the teacher giving instruction by using graphic organizer in reading skill. From this research the researcher hopes that get the accurate data, and know the effectiveness of using graphic organizer. The questioner is for all of the students.

3.1.1.4 Analyze the Score of the Students

After getting the observation, the last is analyzing the score of the students. The aim of analyze the score is to know how the differences score of the students before the teacher explain about the reading comprehension with other strategy and after giving explanation with using graphic organizer. And from that

data the researcher know how the effectiveness of the graphic organizer in reading comprehension at eight grade in SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik.

3.3.2 The Procedure of Collecting Data

Collecting the data is not easy, if we want to do the observation we must collecting data we must do it based on the procedure. The researcher collecting data based on the procedure.

- Getting permission to the school. The researcher getting the permission from
 the school at the first week, than the researcher comes to the schools again next
 2 days for meet the English teacher especially who teach in the eighth grade.
- 2. Researcher needs 3 days to observation in class. The aim of this observation is to know what the effectiveness of using graphic organizer in reading comprehension, and what the response of the students after the teacher giving graphic organizer for reading comprehension. Is there any difference response of the students after the teacher giving explaining by using graphic organizer.
- 3. After getting data from the observation, the next step is interview to the students and the teacher. What the opinion of them if they using graphic organizer in reading skill, it's need 3 days. From the interview the researcher get the information, especially the effect of using graphic organizer.
- 4. After interview has finished, the researcher analyze the student's score.
- 5. The researcher giving questionnaire to the students and from that the researcher know about the effect of graphic organizer. The teacher gives the mini test after explained by using graphic organizer.

So from analyze the score, the researcher know the effectiveness of the graphic organizer for students of eight grade in SMP Islamic Qon GKB Manyar Gresik.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data Analysis of this study consist 4 parts: analyze the class observation, questionnaire, the students' score, and the interview. Analyze the class observation after the researcher doing observation, the researcher write the conclusion response of the students when the teacher giving explanation in reading comprehension. From that the researcher know how the response of the students when the teacher giving explanation by using other strategies, and using graphic organizer in reading comprehension. To analyze the questionnaire the researcher use procedures, the researcher analyzing for each item of the questionnaire, the students giving their opinion on how the effect when they using graphic organizer, and how the opinion when they using other strategies. In there the researcher know what the response and opinion of the students about graphic organizer in reading comprehension. After that the researcher analyzes the score of the students. The researcher see the score of the students, how the score of the students, before they using graphic organizer, and after they using graphic organizer in reading comprehension. From that the researcher know how the effectiveness of graphic organizer.

To analyze the data from interview, the researcher used the procedures of data analysis follows:

3.4.1 Data Reduction

This data reduction is from the scripts of the interview, is about the reason of the students why they interest and the graphic organizer is effective for them. From the result o the interview the researcher would select and focused the data was appropriate with research's questions. The data reduction is for the checking the data.

3. 4.2 Data Display

Data display is as process of organizing the data which to draw the conclusion. After the researcher getting the data from observation the class, questionnaire, and analyzing the score, the researcher will describe the data by using descriptive analysis. After the researcher doing analyzing the researcher describe based on research problem. First is the researcher describe what the strategy used by the teacher in reading comprehension. The second is the researcher will explain the data from the interview into good explanation. The researcher will display of the interview data, in order to be understood by the reader. The researcher displays the data into descriptive analysis, and classifying data from instruments about the effectiveness graphic organizer.

3.4.3 Drawing Conclusion

Drawing Conclusion is the last analyzing data. In drawing conclusion the researcher write the conclusion of the questionnaire, observation the class, analyzing score of the students, and interview. From the result of the analysis, the researcher know the effectiveness, and make the conclusion about the effectiveness of graphic organizer in reading comprehension.

The researcher gets the result of the observation the class. From that the researcher know about the response of the students when the teacher explain about the reading comprehension by using graphic organizer. Than the researcher get the result of the questionnaire. The researcher know how the effectiveness of using graphic organizer in reading comprehension. Analyze the score of students after teacher giving explanation by using graphic organizer. From that the researcher know what the differences score of the students. The result of interview was showed the reason of the students why the graphic organizer is interest for them, than the researcher will carefully will study all the data.