

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the researcher would like to describe the research method which is used to conduct the study. It covers the research design, the subject of the study, instrument of researcher, data collection technique and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

Research design was an important thing to conduct the research and also to answer certain question. The research questions were explained in the first chapter. The first question was how the implementation of bilingual teaching in the classroom, based on the statement the researcher case about the teacher ways to delivering material using bilingual language. The second question was how the teacher and students responses in bilingual teaching. In order to find out the answers of those questions the researcher must had a clear description of bilingual teaching implementation in the classroom. Therefore, to give a clear description of bilingual teaching implementation and students responses, the researcher intended to use descriptive qualitative method. As stated by Mc Millan in Ainiah (2012) qualitative research stressed a phenomenological model or focuses on understanding and meaning through verbal narratives and observations rather than through numbers. It was considered as the most appropriate method to use in this

study because the objectives of the study are to describe the bilingual teaching implementation and students responses in bilingual teaching.

3.2 Subject of study

The subjects of the study are teachers and students at third grade of MINU Trate Putra Gresik. In choosing the school, the researcher uses some criteria such as; the school have International Class Program (ICP). In Gresik has many school have International Class Program, but the researcher choosen MINU Trate Putra Gresik, because the school should get A for accreditation, the teacher implement bilingual teaching in learning Math and Science teacher in MINU Trate Putra Gresik have been certificated, and the school has many achievements in English study area.

Then, to decide the class, the researcher choosen the third grade because all of the grade in this school just third grade that learning using bilingual teaching, whereas in other class especially in first and second grade was used full English language to learning in classroom in fourth until sixth grade was used Indonesian language to learning in classroom, and based on the teacher's suggestion the students of third grade is very interested in English study and the students has many spirits to learning use bilingual. Besides, the students in this class had more activities to response the bilingual teaching that was taught by the teacher. Then, to choose the teacher, the researcher was choosen two teachers. They are Mathematic's teacher and Science's teacher.

3.3 Instrument of Research

The researcher used some instruments to collect the data. The researcher herself is also a human instrument, because the researcher is the key of instrument. Moreover, Neuman (1991: 355) pointed, "The researcher is the instrument for measuring field data because the researcher is able to be alert and sensitive to what happen in the field and able to absorb all sources of information".

To collect the data of the research, the researcher used observation and interview. The instrument of observation used to observe the implementation teaching learning in Mathematic and Science using Bilingual.

The second instrument was interview. The interview was an essential instrument to answer the research question about the problems of teacher faced in teaching material using bilingual. Beside that, the researcher was interviewed the students to know about their response in teaching learning using bilingual especially in Mathematic and Science.

Besides, the researcher also used another instruments to help when observing the classroom. such as a cell phone video camera, pen, A4 paper. They were used by researcher as media to collect the data. The cell phone video camera will help the researcher to record the the teaching learning process in the classroom. The researcher also need a tape recorder in interviewing the students and teachers.

3.4 Data Collection

In conducting this study, the researcher would collect the data through interview, and observation. Below are the steps to collect the data.

3.4.1 Observation Technique

The data which were observed are bilingual teaching implementation and students, responses. To do the observation the researcher was as a non-participant observer. It meant that the researcher was passive in the classroom so she did not took any part in teaching and learning process because she just observed the learning process done by the teacher in the class. She only came, sat on the back of the class and recorded the process.

To collect the data, the researcher had some steps that were needed to be done as the procedure to collect the data. They were: 1) The researcher recorded the teaching learning process done by the teachers in the class including the implementation of bilingual teaching. 2) After recording the implementation of bilingual teaching in the classroom. 3) The researcher conducted interview with teachers to recheck the information or the data. 4) The last, the researcher conducted interview with the students to gain the data and information about their responses in the implementation of bilingual teaching.

To get accountable data, the researcher will use observation. The researcher observed just a teacher and how the teachers' implementation of bilingual teaching that included pre-, whilst-, post- bilingual teaching from beginning up to the end and how the students' responses during the bilingual teaching was taught in the class. To do this observation, the researcher do the

observation three times in two week. Because in a week there are two days for Mathematic and Science. It depends on the teachers and the students to finish the basic competence target.

3.4.2 Interview Technique

Interview is an important tool in this study. According to Best (1981), interview is, in a sense, an oral questionnaire which the subject or the interview gives the needed information verbally in a face to face relationship. The purpose of interview is to collect the data from the participant's experiences. Frankel and Wallen (2006) said that "Interviews are conducted orally, and the answer to the questions is recorded by the writer".

On this study, the researcher will interview one of the Mathematic's and Science teacher of MINU Trate Putra Gresik at third grade, and the researcher will use both structured and unstructured interview. For structured interview, she will prepare and list some questions to be asked during the interview with the teachers and the students. The questions are given to know about their experience while the implementation of bilingual teaching. The researcher need just one time to interview the teachers. After that, the researcher conducting some interview with some of students to collect the data from their experience which was related to the research question to know and get more information about their respons' during their Mathematic and Science learning process using bilingual language. The researcher use Indonesian language during this interview in order to make the students could answer easily the questions and avoid misunderstanding. So, after the interview the researcher need to translate the result into English. Then the

researcher will also do unstructured interview by giving questions which come up from the observation.

3.5 Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher will collect the data by herself and analyze it. She will analyze the data by presenting the result of the observation, and interview. The data will obtain information about the activity of the teachers and students, and student's response during the learning process. The data had been collected from observation and interviews will be analyzed in descriptive way. The researcher described the data of the classroom interaction and the interview of the teacher and student during teaching learning process.

In conducting this study, the researcher will use three steps to analyze the data which consists of data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion. The researcher explores each step below.

3.5.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, and summarizing the data in the transcription. After collecting the data, the researcher will transform it into a kind of verbal narrative account. She will narrate the data from interview, and observation. Then she will filter and select the data which only shows the implementation of Bilingual teaching, the teacher implement, the student's response of bilingual teaching in learning English.

3.5.2 Data Display

After selecting the data, the researcher will display it to collect some information which direct to the conclusion. She displays the data by explaining each part of the data in detail. She will also give meaning to the data and make it clear so it will be easy to be understood. The first data display comes from the observation. The researcher will display the data observation to convey what is happening in the classroom when the teacher implements bilingual teaching in learning. The second, data display comes from the interview with the teachers. The last is from interviewing the students. The researcher will make a summary based on the result of the interview record in order to answer the research question. The result of interviews also conducted to cross check the data from recording observation. The data will be transcribed and explained to make it clearer and easy to be understood.

3.5.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data was drawing conclusion. Here, the researcher will analyze and interpret the data from the interview, and observation. This conclusion was to give clear explanation about teaching learning at third grade from observation and interview. The conclusion came from English teachers' interview result that gave clear understanding about implementation of bilingual teaching. Then, the researcher made conclusion also from student's interview result that gave clear understanding about bilingual teaching's perception. The data came from those research tools were analyzed based on the fact and the researcher's interpretation. The data results were used to answer all the

research questions, draw the conclusion, and formulate them into the finding of discussion.