CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer would like to give description about the method of this research. This research consists of design of the study, subject of the study, technique of data collection, instrument of data collection, procedure of data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

According to Ary et al. (1990:381), descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena. They are directed toward determining the nature of a situation as it exist at the time of the study. Research design is an important thing to conduct a research. It helps the researcher to find out the problem and show how the study will be solved. The researcher design of this study is a descriptive qualitative research since the data are in form of description of the information about of implementing Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary and to know the students' responses in learning vocabulary through Stick Figure.

The research design which is used in this study is descriptive research. "Qualitative research focuses on understanding which purpose to descriptions and analysis phenomena such as event, activity, social, attitude, trust, perception, idea people in individual also group" (Mcmillan and Schumacker, 2003). Based on the explanation above, the current status of a phenomenon in this study the use of Stick Figures in teaching vocabulary at Elementary school.

3.2   Research Subject

The subject of this study was two English teachers in Elementary School. In this study, researcher chooses the subject using some criteria. They must graduate from S1 English department, they have experience in teaching more than 5 years, English teacher joined in the workshop and seminar and they used Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary. Before doing the research, the researcher did a preliminary study to choose the subject of the study. The researcher only chooses two teachers in her research because she wants to focus on those teachers until she got the answer of her research problem which is about the implementation of Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary.

Those two English teachers, the first English teacher is a teacher from the fourth grade of MI. Tarbiyatul Islamiyah Ngampel. The teacher got S1 English department and had experienced in teaching ten years. In teaching vocabulary this teacher used Stick Figures. The second English teacher from fourth grade of MI. Alhidayat Indrodelik. She got S1 English department and had experienced in teaching more than five years, here the teacher also uses Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary.

Therefore, the researcher chooses those subjects to describe the implementation of Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary and to know the students responses to the implementation of Stick Figure in learning vocabulary.

3.3   Research Instrument

The instruments of this study is the researcher herself. She acts as the key instruments of this study. The writer also helped by some other researcher tool gain the specific data such as: observation form and interview.

3.4   Data Collection Technique

In conducting this research, the researcher uses two kinds of data collection techniques. They are:

3.4.1   Observation Technique

According to Marshall (1995) through observation, the researcher learns about behavior and the meaning attached to those behavior. An observational technique is a method of collecting the data by observing people in the classroom interaction between teachers and stdents.

According Susan Stainback (1998) there are fourth types observation roles. They are (passive participation): means the research is present at the scene of action but does not interact or participate, (moderat participation): means that the researcher maintains a balance between being inseder and being outsider, (active participation): means that he researcher generally does what others in the setting do, (compllete participation): means that the researcher is a natural participant.

In this study, the researcher used pasvive participant observation to get the data because the researcher only observed the class activity without taking a part in teaching and learning process.

The researcher will observe the class since Stick Figure is applied in teaching vocabulary. In this case, the researcher also will use field note during the

teaching process in the class to record the teaching and learning activity. The researcher needs to observe the class for about three times for each subject because the writer wants to collect enough data to answer the problem statements, so the writer will stop observing the class when the result of the observation are same or saturation.

Observation form helps the researcher to get information about the process of teaching learning activity and it will be used in every meetings. In this study, the researcher will use observation form to obtain information about teacher's and the students' activities and performance during the implementation of Stick Figures in teaching vocabulary, The observation sheet focuses on the classroom activities see **appendix I.**

3.4.2   Interview Technique

According to Esterbreg (2002) interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through question and responses, resulting in communication and joint constructionof meaning about a particular topic.

According to Esterbreg (2002), there are three types of interview, first is structure interview, second is unstructured interview, and the third is semi-structured interview. The structure interview are used as data collection techniques, when a researcher or data collector has been know for sure about what information will be obtained. The unstructured interview is an interview where the researcher is free to use the interview guide was arranged manner systematic and complete data collection. The semi-structured interview, which the interviewer has more freedom to pursue hunches and can improvise the questions.

Here the researcher interviews the English eacher using semi-structured interview. The researcher chooses this type because the researcher will feel free to make questions and improve the questions. The interview in collecting data uses a tape recorder to anticipate something missing in transferring the data. Besides, the interviewer used Indonesia language to conduct the interview in order to avoid misunderstanding. The data obtained from the interview is information about the implementation of Stick Figures as media in teaching vocabulary and to know the students responses about the implementation of Stick Figures in learning vocabulary. The interview consists of some questions for the teacher and students. To know the interview guide that used to the English teacher sees **appendix III** and the students sees **appendix IV**

3.5. Data Collection Procedure

To collect the data, the writer would take several steps as follows: First, the writer observed the teaching process when the teacher applied stick figures in teaching vocabulary in the classroom. The observation was done three times in the teaching and learning process. In each observation, the writer observed the application of stick figures in teaching vocabulary from the beginning until the end. The aim was to get the data about the application of stick figures in teaching vocabulary at fourth grade.

Second, the writer would interview by the teacher and the students. The researcher will interview some students to get the depth information. Depth interview is useful to know about the students' response toward the implementation of Stick Figure in teaching vocabulary.

3.6. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (1984) that qualitative data analysis consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion. Therefore, in this study, the researcher will analyze the data using those three steps as follow:

3.6.1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, and summarizing the data that appear in written up field notes or transciption. In data reduction, the writer tries to select and focus the data that appropriate with the research question which is about the implementation of stick figures in learning vocabulary, and the students response in learning vocabulary. After the writer gets the data which saturate then transcribes.

The first data reduction is taken from the observation form which is gotten by observing the way the teacher applied stick figures in teaching vocabulary in the class. The second data reduction comes from depth interviews with the teacher and the students which is purposed to find out the respons of using stick figures in teaching vocabulary for the students.

3.6.2. Data Display

The first data display was from observation form. The writer displayed the data from the observation to convey what was happening in the classroom when the teacher implement stick figure in teaching vocabulary from the first meeting to the third meeting orderly.

The second data display came from depth interview with the teacher and the students. The data will transcribed and explained to make it clearer and easy to be understood.

3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data was drawing conclusion. The writer did the first analysis from the observation form. This conclusion was aimed to give clear how the application of stick figures was used in teaching English vocabulay in the classroom. The second analysis comes from interview tool. The conclusion from the teacher and students result gave clear understanding about how the students respons to used stick figure in teaching vocabulary. The data from two research tools analyzed based on the fact. The two tools that the writer used in conducting this research answered all the research questions, found the conclusion, and formulated them into the result of discussion. The further discussions would be explained further in the next chapter.