

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

As stated in the introduction that the purposes of this study are to investigate the strategies in teaching English vocabulary and to find out the students' perception of the teacher strategies in teaching English vocabulary at the fifth grade at MINU Trate Putri Gresik. Therefore the researcher needs method of research. So, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method to get her aim. In qualitative method validity refers to the "trustworthiness" of study (Cresswell, 2008).

Descriptive method is the effort to observe, notify, analyze, and interpret the condition happening. Gaeda (2009) notified that the purpose of descriptive method is to make description about the fact, characteristics, and relation of current cases systematically, factually, and accurately. In line with this statement, Sandelowski in Kurniawan (2009) stated that the descriptive qualitative study is the method of choice when straight descriptions of phenomena are desired. Such study is especially useful for researchers want to know who, what, and where of events.

Based on the statement above, this study is categorized as descriptive research because the study will generate a theory and refers to the qualitative with one variable. In this case, descriptive qualitative method uses to describe English teachers' strategies in teaching English vocabulary and the students' perception

toward teachers' strategies in teaching English vocabulary at the fifth grade of MINU Trate Putri Gresik. On the other word, this is describes about strategies of English teacher in teaching vocabulary in their class.

### **3.2 Research Subject**

In this research, the researcher chooses a subject by using some criteria.

They are English teachers which have:

- a. Teaching English vocabulary experience is around 5 years
- b. Using English in a classroom
- c. Joining some seminar related to the vocabulary teaching

In MINU Trate Putri Gresik, there are two classes at the fifth grade, consist of international class and special class. In the international class, there are 30 students and 40 students in the special class. In MINU Trate Putri Gresik has only one English teacher who teaches English Language at the fifth grade. Related to the explanation above, the researcher tries to concentrate the subject of this research to an English teacher who teaches at the fifth grade of MINU Trate Putri Gresik.

### **3.3 Research Instrument**

The instrument of this study is the researcher herself. She acts as the key instrument of this study. While the tool to collect the data which used by observation with observation sheet and it also equipped with video camera and interview with field note.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

#### **3.4.1 Observation**

Observation is a technique to record the data. According to Ary, D. (1990) defined that observation is the most basic method for obtaining data in qualitative research. Additionally, observation can be classified into two, namely participant observation and non-participation observation.

- a. Participant observation is procedure in which they become participant as respondents of particular group or organization.
- b. Non-participant observation is procedure in which the investigator observes in natural setting and it is not an actual participant in particular group or organization.

In this research, the researcher used non participant observation to get the data because the researcher observed the natural setting of the class' activity and kept the record of what happened. The steps are the researcher will observe by watch the teacher while she is teaching English vocabulary. The observation will purpose to find what strategies used by English teacher of fifth grade at MINU Trate Putri Gresik in teaching vocabulary.

#### **3.4.2 Interview**

Another way to get data in this research is interview. Interview is form of verbal communication and dialogue to get the information of researcher needed. The researcher used interview to collect data directly. The researcher interviews the English teacher uses semi structured interview. As the interviewer, the

researcher will ask some information to the teacher about the strategies that she uses in teaching English vocabulary.

The questions consist of five questions. The researcher will not only ask five questions but also some information that might help here in completing the data. All of the result of the observation and interview is regard as data.

### **3.4.3 Procedure of Data Collection**

The data collection procedure will be conducted as follow:

- a. Observing the class by using observation checklist and field note.
- b. Interviewing the English teacher.

## **3.5 Data Analysis**

Miles and Huberman (1994:10) we define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion.

### **3.5.1 Data Reduction**

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcription (Miles and Huberman, 1994:10).

- a. The first data reduction from observation checklist tool is observing the way the teacher teaches English vocabulary. The analysis process is the researcher who participates as long as the learning process while

observation how is the activities of the students and the teacher in the classroom.

- b. The data from interview are analyzed in steps. First, the interviews are transcribed or convert in written form. Then the transcripts are read many times and compressed into briefer statement in which the main sense of what is she said is rephrased in few words.

### **3.5.2 Data Display**

Data display is an organized, compressed, assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing an action (Miles and Huberman, 1994:11). Data display is the analytic activities should be entered after data reduction in data analysis of research.

From the observation, during the learning process, the researcher does the activity by matching the data with the research questions. From the interview, the researcher make code and categorize. The researcher used it to display the data from interview transcription in order to be understood clearly by the readers.

### **3.5.3 Drawing Conclusion**

Drawing conclusion is the last of analyzing activities after data reduction and data display. The two tools that the researcher used, are conducting this research answered all the research questions, found the conclusion, and formulated them into the result of discussion.

- a. The conclusion from observation is the researcher wants to know what techniques are applied by English teacher to teach vocabulary.
- b. The conclusions from interviews are interpreting to find out whether the teacher actualized strategies in teaching vocabulary.