

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

This research use of word association technique to improve students' listening ability. It applies to answer the question how word association technique can improve students' listening ability.

The research design must appropriate with the research question because the aim of this research is obtain the answer from the problem. In this study the research question is formulated in the first chapter. In order to find out the answer from these questions the researcher uses a classroom action research (CAR).

Classroom action research is focuses on the teaching learning process in the classroom. The general goal of this research is improvement the students' listening ability. There should be any improvement and better change after action research is held. McTaggart define the action research quote by Kemmis (2002:125) :

“Action research is a form of collective, self-reflective inquiry that participants in social situations undertake to improve: the rationality and justice of their own social or educational practices, the participants' understanding of these practice and the situations in which they carry out these practice”.

In this case the researcher employed this study on the classroom action research (CAR) in order to obtain information about the strategy of improving students' listening ability using word association technique.

3.2 Subject of the Study

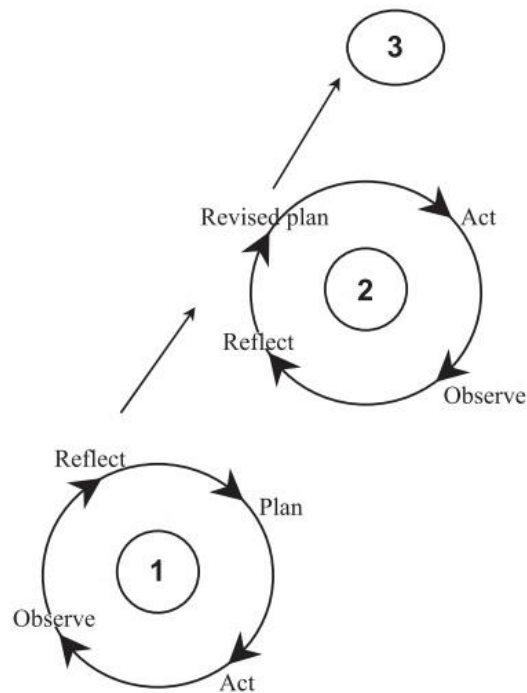
The subject of this study is the student at eight grade of SMPN 1 Menganti. There are seven classes at the eighth grade but the researcher only choose one class out of those classes, that is 8E class. This class is consisting of 38 students: 17 boys and 21 girls. The researcher chooses this subject because of two reasons; firstly, students at eight grade have knowledge more in learning English than the seven grade and it is impossible to chose student in nine because they must prepare the final examine. Second, student in this class has a problem in vocabulary which impact to their listening.

3.3 Step in Classroom Action Research

Kemmis (2002: 130) has explained a diagrammatical model as a spiral of cycles, each moments or phases in action research: Planning, acting, observing and reflecting.

- Planning, we making a lesson plan and prepare all about material in teaching listening
- Acting, we teach the students based on our planning and making evaluation for the result.
- Observing, we analyze the data from the acting that is success or not.
 - Reflecting, we analyze the strangeness and weakness from the student listening ability.

In this study the researcher plans to do these cycles. Here are the cycle steps to conduct classroom action research according to Zuber-skerritt quote by Kemmis (2002: 130)



Source : Zuber-skerritt (2001, p.15)

3.3.1 Planning stages

In this action research, the researcher makes a lesson plan on purpose to improve the students' listening ability. The activity in this lesson plan is stressed on listening using word association technique. Based on the standard of competence and basic competence of listening.

In this stages the researcher determine in four meeting to implementing the method. Before implementing the method, the researcher conducted pre test. The pre test will conduct on 20th of February 2013. The aim of pre test is to know the primary score before implement the Word Association Technique. After implementing the method, the researcher will give students the post test. The post test will conduct on 7th of March 2013. The pre test will show to the researcher about students' result in listening. The score of students listening must above 70

because the criteria of success of this study is the students' average score is 70. It is significance with the passing grade (KKM) at the school.

Here the researcher's plan to implement word association technique in teaching listening.

No.	Meeting	Topic	Word association activities.
1	1 st meeting	Pre test (Announcement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pre test - Socialization for applying word association.
2	2 nd meeting	The airport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Showing the picture - Give question based on the picture - Give a stock of vocabularies and distinguish the word - Make a list as possible
3	3 rd meeting	Postcard (Holiday in the island)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Showing the picture - Give question based on the picture - Make a group - Word association technique combining by snowball throwing. - Associate the word in a group - Make a sentence
4	4 th meeting	Invitation birthday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Showing the picture

		party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Question based on the picture - Combining word association technique with crossword - Make a sentence
5	5 th meeting	Shopping list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Showing the picture - Give question based on the picture - Fill the blank word - Make a list as possible
6	6 th meeting	Job Advertising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questioning based on the topic - Give students a lot of vocabularies - Students must distinguish the word into two categories - Make it list - Then make into a sentence.

3.3.2 Acting Stages

In this step the researcher held in 4 meetings and each of them took 40 minutes. The researcher is going to teach the class for twice a week as the time schedule of subject lesson. The teacher teaches based on the lesson plan that have been made in planning stage. The researcher must be consistent with the plans. Modification is permitted as long as it does not break the principle which is

formulated. Related with the research project, the researcher implements the research planning that is stated in the form of lesson plans for one cycle. The lesson plans is as a guidance of the researcher to manage the meeting, the material, the activities which is needed in teaching and learning process.

Firstly, the researcher gives the test as pre test dealing with listening short functional text before implementing the Word Association Technique in listening. Secondly, she introduced and models the implementation of Word Association Technique in teaching listening material. It is applied for several meeting beginning from the first up to the fourth meeting based on the lesson have been made, the researcher can make the change activity in the lesson plan based on the activity in the classroom. After this, the researcher gives post test to measure students writing after implementing the lesson plan

3.3.3 Observing

In this step the researcher collect the data. There are two instrument of collecting the data. The first is Observation and the second is the test.

3.3.3.1 Observation

Observation is a technique of collecting the data by closely watching and noticing classroom or as an observer of another teacher's observation. The researcher as a teacher who teaches Listening using Word Association Technique. There are two instrument in the observation. The first is Diary journal. The researcher may make brief note during the observation but then later expands his or her account of the observation as diary journal (Ary, 2002:431). The researcher writes down the events in the classroom from beginning to the end by using diary journal and the teacher noted the diary after each meeting.

The second is observation checklist. It is basically sets of question one answers on self (Elliot, J, 1991:81). To make a valid data the researcher will be accompanied by the teacher partner, teacher partner in here is another person. He is the English teacher in SMP Negeri 1 Menganti Gresik. Teacher's partner observes all the activity in the classroom by using teacher checklist that have been made in planning. It is contains of the students activities in learning process.

3.3.3.2 Listening test

In order to get an enough data the resercher devides the test into pre test and post test with some of question. The purpose of giving the classroom test is to check the student's achievement as an indicator of progress toward educational objectives set for the students before and after implementing of Word Association Technique.

3.3.4 Reflecting

This step is the activity of analyzing, synthesizing interpreting and explaining the information obtained from implementation activity. It is the stage where the researcher analyzes data from the observation and makes reflection from the result of analysis. Here the researcher analyze the data form the test and the observation to check trustworthiness of data analysis.

The first instrument is test. The researcher analyzes the student pre test and post test. The passing grade (KKM) for Listening in SMP Negeri 1 Menganti Gresik is 70. Here the researcher use the criteria success of student's average score. If the students' average score is under 70, so the researcher has to continue to the second cycle and revise the lesson plan.

The second, the researcher analyzes the data from observation checklist, diary journal and the classroom atmosphere in determining student's performance in the classroom and how they predict the vocabularies. If the student's participation during learning process still low means that the strategy is not effective enough so the researcher will revised some of part lesson plan.