

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

The design of my study is an classroom action research because the goal is to improve the classroom problem. Specially the goal will be to find a strategy, the strategy is using inductive teaching to improve listening comprehension, in which the teacher asks some questions and guides the students to make relevant examples of the topic and then together make general conclusion for the topic. Research design in this study is to find and to answer the question of the study, “How to use inductive teaching in order to improve listening comprehension skill” The researcher conducts classroom action research in the teaching learning processes. Action research is any systematic inquiry conducted by teacher researchers, principals, school counselors, or other stakeholders in the teaching / learning environment together information about how their particular schools operate, how they teach, and how well their students learn. It means that the goals of action research are to solve the problem which has occurred in the class room and to improve students’ outcomes.

This research is not conducted to find the new knowledge but to improve practice, the researcher can not do this research by herself, so the researcher is accompanied by a teacher at that school.

3.2 The Steps of Action Research

The cycle consists of planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. The model that is proposed for teacher in doing action research follows the cyclical structure outlined by Kemmis and McTaggart in MacIsaac (1996:2). This research moment exist interdependently and follow each other in a spiral or cycle. The four moments is explained as follows.

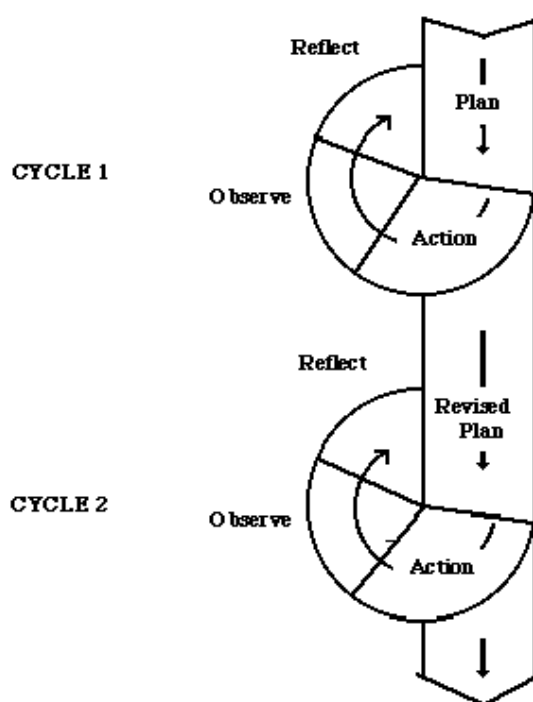


Figure 3.1 Adopted from Kemmis (1988)

3.2.1 Planning

Before implementing the real action research, the researcher makes a plan. This stage consists of three steps, namely designing lesson plans, preparing materials and media, and preparing the criteria of success.

3.2.1.1 Designing the Lesson Plan

The lesson plan proposed in this action research based on its purpose namely to improve listening comprehension skill. The activity in the lesson plan is stressed on listening using inductive teaching, the topic will be weather and animals.

3.2.1.2 Preparing Instructional Materials

All material is prepared by the researcher. The material is about weather and animals, the researcher will play the video related to the topic given. By applying this material, it is hoped that the students' listening skill will be increased.

3.2.1.3 Preparing the Criteria of Success

This study deals with improving student listening comprehension using inductive teaching. Based on the previous theory and the condition of the students, the criteria of success of the study are determined as follows:

- The students' average score of English test is 65.
- The students are motivated to join activities in the classroom. It can be seen in the students' activity/ participation and classroom atmosphere. The number of students who participate in the classroom increased significantly.

3.2.2 Acting

In this step, the writer implements inductive teaching in teaching English in order to improve students' listening comprehension. The teacher teaches based on the lesson plan that have been made in planning stage. Each of cycle consists of four meetings. The procedures of teaching English using inductive teaching.

3.2.3 Observing

The third step is observing. The observer of this stage is the researcher as the teacher and English teacher of this class as teacher partner. Observation is done during English teaching and learning process using inductive teaching is conducted. In this step, all of data that are related to the implementation of action are collected in order to be analyzed. The researcher observes the students and classroom situation by using diary journal and the teacher partner observes the students and classroom situation by using field notes and observation checklist. This action is done in pairs between the researcher and teacher partner to get valid data and to reduce the subjectivity of the data collected.

3.2.4 Reflecting

This step is the activity of analyzing, synthesizing, interpreting and explaining the information obtained from implementation activity. In this activity, the English teacher and researcher discuss together to analyze the data collected from observation. This step present the findings of the study reflected from the implementations of the strategy in the 1st cycle.

The result of this step is used as information to determine the following action. If the result of reflection in first cycle shows that the criteria of success are fulfilled, the researcher stops implementing for the following cycle. However, if the result does not show the criteria determined, the researcher has to revise the planning and implement the modified plan in the next cycle. The students can be said successful if they can achieve score 65 or up to 65 and they are motivated to join activities during teaching learning process.

3.3 The Subject of the Research

The subjects of this research are the fifth grade students of SD Muhammadiyah 2 Gresik. The total numbers of the students are 32 students; 16 males and 16 females. The writer chooses this class because this class has problem in learning English, especially in listening skill.

3.4. Instruments

Instrument is a means used to collect data. The researcher has to determine the appropriate instruments before applying the research. To get an accurate data, we need to arrange valid and reliable instruments. A valid instrument means the instrument that can measure what should be measured, while a reliable instrument means the instruments must be accurate and consistent. In this research, the researcher uses the instruments as follows:

3.4.1. Test

A test is a set of stimuli presented to an individual in order to elicit responses on the basis of which a numerical score can be assigned (Ary, D.,2002:216). Furthermore, Brown (2001:401) stated that a test is an instrument or procedure designed to elicit performance from learners with the purpose of measuring their attainment of specified of criteria. This instrument is used by the researcher to find out the use of inductive teaching to improve students' listening. The data is in the form of scores. The type of test is subjective one in making listening composition. Here, there are two kinds of the scores, the first is the scores taken from the students' pre test, and the second is the scores taken from

the students' post test. In conclusion, this research uses two kinds of the test instruments; they are students' pre test and post test.

3.4.2. Observation

Observation is a technique of collecting the data by closely watching and noticing classroom. There are two instruments in observation; observation checklist and field note. To get the valid data, the researcher is accompanied by the English teacher to record all the activities that happened during the process of teaching learning in the classroom. The researcher and the teacher partner record all the activities in the form of observation checklist and field note after every meeting. Observation checklist is used to collect the data about students' activities in the implementation of the actions. Field note is used to note the facts dealing with implementation of the actions that cannot be put in observation.

3.4.3. Questionnaire

In this research, the researcher used questionnaires. According to Dornyei (2003:6), "Questionnaires are any written instruments that present respondents with a series of questions or statements to which they are to react either by writing out their answer or selecting from among existing answers". The questionnaire consists of 9 questions. It is used to know the students' respond using inductive teaching in learning English. It is distributed to the students after the conduction of last cycle.

3.5 Data Collection

Collecting data is one step used in an action research since the data is absolutely needed to answer the research problem. In this research, the researcher observes and records all the things that happen in the class room. There are four steps of collecting data as followed:

- a. The researcher gives pre test to the students in the form of Listening. After that the researcher and teacher partner scores the students' work by using Jacob et alls assessment criteria.
- b. The researcher applies inductive teaching to improve students' listening. The researcher conducts four meetings in each cycle. In doing this, the researcher observes and records all the things in the class room by using observation checklist and field notes. The researcher is accompanied by a teacher partner in applying the strategy in the class room. She helps the researcher to record everything dealing activities in the class room.
- c. In the fourth meeting, the researcher gives the post test to the students then the researcher and teacher partner scores the students' work by using Jacob et alls assessment criteria.
- d. After conducting an action research, the researcher distributes the questionnaire to the students.

3.6. Data Analysis

After collecting data by test, observing class, and giving questionnaire to the students, the researcher needs to analyze some findings that will be helpful for teaching and learning to improve students' Listening.

Firstly, the researcher needs to analyze the students' listening in pre test and post test by using assessment criteria. The passing grade (SKM) for English is 65. It means that the students' minimum score is 65.

Secondly, the researcher and the teacher partner describe the information what is going on in the class room during the implementation of inductive teaching to improve students' Listening by using observation checklist. Related to the criteria of success about the students' motivation, the researcher determined the criteria of success for good category. If the students still achieved the qualification of under good category, the researcher revised again some part of the lesson procedures. The questionnaire is used to find out the students' responses toward the use of inductive teaching.

Finally, the researcher analyzes and reflects all information concerning the study then discusses all information concerning the study to get research findings. After the researcher gets the result, the researcher decides whether continue to the second cycle or not based on the criteria of success. The researcher uses triangulation to avoid biases and the researcher's opinions. The triangulation in this research is in the form of (1) cross checking with other teachers and (2) cross-checking with the advisors. The researcher also analyzes the result of observation, questionnaire, and students' scores with the criteria of success. The criteria of success of the study are determined as follows:

- The students' average score of Listening test is 65 (the passing grade for English lesson at school).
- The students are motivated to join activities on the strategy.

After the study has completed, the researcher concludes her research findings as the answer to the research question.