

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

Research design is an important thing to conduct the research and also to answer certain question. In order to find out the answers of research question, the researcher intends to use descriptive qualitative method. It is considered as the most appropriate method to use in this study because the objectives of the study are to describe the vocabularies that is acquired by students of fifth grade at school.

The researcher wants to investigate vocabulary that is acquired by students of fifth grade at SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB because in Indonesia, especially in Gresik there is not a research which is investigated vocabulary acquisition of elementary students. The researcher also wants to know how the students use vocabulary in their daily activity, what the problems are in using vocabulary, and how the students solve those problems.

3.2. Subject of the Study

There are many schools in Gresik that use bilingual class, such as SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB, SDN Petrokimia Gresik, and SD NU 1 Gresik. Those three schools use cambridge curriculum. The researcher chooses SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB to be researched, because this school is one of school that relates to

these criterias, such as the school that uses an Internatioanl curriculum and has ICP class that uses bilingual language.

The subject of the study is the students of fifth grade at SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB. The researcher chooses the students of fifth grade at SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB because this school is bilingual class. The teacher use bilingual language in teaching and learning process. The researcher chooses the fifth grade because the students in fifth grade has got English subject from 7 years old or first grade. The researcher thinks that they have learned many vocabularies.

SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB besides use national curriculum, SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB also uses international curriculum from cambridge. So, the teacher uses bilingual language when teaching and learning English. Not only English subject, but also in science and mathemathics the teacher uses bilingual language.

In this school has an International Class Program (ICP). It means that the teacher use two language in teaching activity, those are Indonesia and English. Every class has ICP class, so that's why the researcher chooses this school to be a subject.

3.3. Instrument

Instruments take an important role to get the data of the study. Fraenkel and Wallaen (2005), stated the whole process of preparing to collect data is called

instrumentation. It involves not only the selection or design of the instruments but also the procedures and the conditions under which the instruments will be administered.

3.3.1. Interview

Interview is one of the most widely used methods for obtaining qualitative data (Ary, 2002:434). The researcher will interview the students of fifth grade at SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB about how they acquire vocabularies at school. The researcher will ask the students how they learn vocabulary, may be from music or other. Then the researcher will ask to the students what vocabularies they are and there is a problem or not when they get the vocabularies. From this interview, the researcher will know how they acquire the vocabularies.

3.3.2. Observation

One way to get the data is through observation. Ary (2002: 430) states that observation is the basic method to get data in qualitative research. The researcher will observe how the students acquire vocabulary. The researcher will observe how the students acquire the vocabularies in their classroom when teaching and learning process. When the researcher observes, the researcher will know how they acquire the vocabularies.

3.4. Data Collection Technique

To get the data, the researcher does some techniques. The first the researcher meets the English teacher to ask some questions which is related to English in teaching and learning process in the class. The researcher also asks to the teacher about the score of the students and who are the students who get the highest score in the class especially in English subject. After the researcher observes in the classroom when teaching and learning, the researcher will know and choose the students who acquire many vocabularies in the classroom. The researcher will interview and observe the students.

3.5. Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher conducts three steps to analyze the data which consist of : Data Reduction, Data Display, and Drawing Conclusion. It is supported by Miles and Huberman (1994), we define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity : data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

3.5.1. Data Reduction

The data reduction comes from observation the students when they acquire the vocabularies at school. The researcher discard unimportant data and information, then collect the appropriate data which is suitable with vocabulary acquisition of fifth grade. The researcher will reduce the information that is not

suitable with the way the students acquire the vocabulary at school. The data comes from the script of interview with the students and teacher.

3.5.2. Data Display

The researcher displays the data by making a transcription and narration based on the observation in classroom when teaching and learning process.

Further, the researcher narates all information based on the interview from the students. The researcher will display the way the students of fifth grade at SD Muhammadiyah Manyar GKB acquire the vocabularies at school. The researcher will display the data from observation in the class during teaching and learning process in the class and also the data comes from interview with the students.

3.5.3. Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data is drawing conclusion. This conclusion is to give clear explanation about vocabulary acquisition of fifth grade's students from observation and interview. The conclusion comes from observation during teaching and learning process in the class and the students' interview. The data result are used to answer the research question, draw the conclusion, and formulate them into the result of discussion.