

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter the researcher describes the method that is used to conduct the study. The researcher describes the research design, the subjects of the study, data collection instrument, data collection technique, data collection procedure, and data analysis technique.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

A research design is an approach to obtain the answer from a certain question. The questions of this study are formulated in the first chapter. The first question is the use of folktale movie in the teaching narrative writing and the second question is the students' perceptions toward it. In order to find out the answers of those questions the researcher must have a clear description of it. Thus, to give a brief and clear description of the answer of those questions, the researcher tends to use descriptive qualitative method. It is considered as the most appropriate to use in this study because the objective of the study is to describe the use of media in the teaching and learning process and the students' perception towards it. The qualitative method investigates the why and how of decision making, not just what, where, when ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qualitative\\_research](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qualitative_research)). This type of research emphasizes natural setting, understanding of a natural phenomenon.

### **3.2 Subject of the Study**

The researcher did preliminary study before taking the data. The researcher found that there were two schools which were succeed in applying folktale movie as a media in teaching narrative writing. Those schools are MTsN Gresik and SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri. The students' narrative writing of those school improved by viewing folktale movie in learning narrative writing.

The subject of this study is the teacher who teaches narrative writing using folktale movie and the students of the eighth grade of those schools. The researcher intended conducting the research at VIII-U class of MTsN Gresik because this class is the only one class of eighth grade of MTsN Gresik which uses folktale movie in learning narrative writing and VIII-B class of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri because the students' proficiency of this class is higher than VIII-A class. The researcher has the criteria of the teacher that will be conducted in this study, they are; the teacher has been graduated from SI English department of the faculty of teacher training and education, the teacher has experienced minimal 3 years in teaching English, the teacher has implemented folktale movie in teaching narrative writing minimal 2 years, and the teacher of those classes had fulfilled the criteria.

### **3.3 Data Collection Instrument**

In this study, the researcher became the key instrument because no one could replace her to get the information or data from the observation during conducting this research. Susanto (2008: 38) states that in qualitative study the researcher becomes key instrument because she or he has significance contribution in deciding the data,

subject and so on. While the tools to collect the data which used by the researcher in this research were observation, questionnaire and interview.

### **3.3.1 Recording Observation**

To get the specific data the researcher uses observation and it is used to gain some important information about what happen in the classroom during teaching narrative writing using folktale movie activity from beginning up to the end. The researcher will use video recorder during teaching and learning process in the class. It is used to avoid the missing part of information that may happen in collecting the data. “If it does distract or create a barrier between observer and those observed, simultaneous recording of observation is recommended”. (Best, 1981:161).

### **3.3.2 Multiple Choice Items Questionnaire**

Questionnaire is the reflection of the students' perception to watch folktale movie in the narrative writing class as a supplementary data. The researcher will use multiple choice items questionnaire as a research tool to collect the data. It is helpful for the researcher to know whether the students get advantages from the use of folktale movie in teaching narrative writing. The questionnaire is distributed to students and they have to choose the most appropriate answer from the provided options based on their own opinion. It set was entirely arranged and determined by the researcher as an instrument to collect students' general perception.

The percentage number from the questionnaire data will be calculated by using the formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{f \times 100}{N}$$

Symbols:

P : Percentage figure

f : Frequency

N : Total Number of subject of the study

(Tribble in Aminah in Amelia, 2010:37)

### **3.3.3 Depth Interview**

“The interview is, in a sense, an oral questionnaire. Instead of writing the response, the subject or interviewee gives the needed information verbally in a face-to-face relationship.” (Best, 1981:164). “The purpose of interviewing people is to find out what is on their mind, what they think, or how they feel about something” (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2003 in Khumalo Shuti Steph, 2006 p35). The researcher uses interview as the third tool to gain the data. The data are the use of folktale movie in teaching narrative writing. This kind of interview has advantage as stated by Fraenkel “advantage to interviews: research can clarify any obscure questions and can ask respondent to expand on answers” (p.119).

## **3.4 Data Collection Technique**

In conducting this study, the researcher uses three kinds of data collection technique, they are:

### **3.4.1 Observation Technique**

In doing the observation the researcher decides to act as a non-participant

observer that she does not take any part of teaching and learning process because she just observes the learning process done by the teacher in the class. She only comes, sits on the back of the class and records the process. Meanwhile, the researcher also uses a recorder; it is in the form of video recorder.

### **3.4.2 Questionnaire Technique**

Questionnaire is a list of written questions used to get needed information from the respondents about their own opinion or something they knew or experienced. In a questionnaire, the subjects respond to the questions by writing or, commonly, by marking and answer sheet. Rainwater stated that the questionnaire could be distributed to a larger population over a shorter period of time. In this study, the researcher uses open- and closed-type items. It means the respondents are provided with ready-made response options to choose from, normally by encircling or ticking one of them or by putting an 'X' in the appropriate slot/box and also giving a little writing about their reason of choosing the option.

The researcher uses open- and closed-type items in order to know the response of the students not only their answer of choosing the option but also their reason about choosing the option. Here, the researcher provides 4 options in each question for the indicators that could be measured and elaborated the students' perception in teaching narrative writing technique by using folktale movie. The question item consists:

- a. Question 1-5 dealt with the students' cognition to watch folktale movie in learning narrative writing.
- b. Question 6-10 dealt with the students' affection to watch folktale movie in learning narrative writing.

- c. Question 11-15 dealt with the students' desire to watch folktale movie in learning narrative writing.

The researcher gives questionnaire to the students in order to know their perceptions about folktale movie in narrative writing class and it can complete the data to be more specific.

### **3.4.3 Interview Technique**

The researcher has an interview section with the English teacher to know the use of folktale movie in the teaching narrative writing. This depth interview is to make sure that the data from recording observation is valid. The depth interview conducted by asking and answering process through oral communication and it is recorded. "With skillful interviewer, the interview is often superior to other data-gathering devices. One reason is that people are usually more willing to talk than to write." (Best, 1981:164).

## **3.5 Data Collection Procedure**

In this study the researcher collects the data by herself and she has direct contact with the subject of the study. The researcher collected the data by some steps. The first step is the researcher makes an observation by joining the class. The researcher records the activity done by both the teacher and students. Here, the researcher directly observes the classroom's activity as a non-participant observer while they are undergoing in writing activity. The second step is the researcher gives questionnaires to the students to measure the students' general perception to watch folktale movie in narrative writing class, and the last step is the researcher has depth interview sections with the English teacher.

### **3.6 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 / verification” (p.10). The researcher explores each data analysis steps in more depth as she proceeds below.

#### **3.6.1 Data Reduction**

The first data reduction is from the video recording observation which is gotten by observing the way the teacher taught students by folktale movie to teach narrative writing and also finding out what kinds of folktale movie have been used in the class. The researcher just takes the activity from pre- until post-activity which is relate with teaching narrative writing using folktale movie and reduce the activity which is not relate with teaching narrative writing using folktale movie. The second data reduction comes from depth interview with the teacher which is conducted to cross check the data from the recording observation. The researcher also takes the teacher's statements about teaching narrative writing using folktale movie and reduce the data which is not relate with the teaching and learning process.

#### **3.6.2 Data Display**

The first data display is from the video recording observation. The researcher displays the data from the video recording observation by using extended text and table. The data are the use of folktale movie in teaching narrative writing from pre- until post-activity. Those types of data display are purposed to display the data which

conveys what is happening in detail in the classroom from the first meeting to the last meeting orderly. The second data display is the data from multiple choice items questionnaire tool. The extended text and chart are used to describe the students' general perceptions to watch folktale movie. The third data display comes from depth interview with the teacher. The data are the teacher's statements which are relate with teaching narrative writing using folktale movie. Extended text is used to display the data from interview transcription in order to be understood clearly by the readers.

### **3.6.3 Conclusion Drawing**

The last step in analyzing data is drawing conclusion. The researcher does the first analysis from recording observation data. This conclusion is aimed to give clear visualization how the folktale movie used in teaching narrative writing and the kinds of folktale movie used. The researcher also compares her research finding with the previous study in order to find out the best way in implementing the folktale movie in the classroom.

The second analysis is from multiple choice items questionnaire. The conclusion find from this research tool is purposed to deliver the percentage of students positive and negative perception to watch folktale movie in their narrative writing class.

The third analysis is from depth interview tool. The conclusion from teacher interview result gives clear understanding about how the folktale movies used in teaching narrative writing.

The data from three research tool analyzed based on the fact and the researcher's interpretations. The three tools that will the researcher used in conducting this research answer all the research questions, find the conclusion and formulate



them into the result of discussion. The further discussion will be explained further in the next chapter.