

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design in this study is qualitative descriptive research. The researcher uses qualitative in this study as an approach. Qualitative research is research which does not use statistic data and hypothesis to complete this study. Abawi (2008:5) said that the goal of qualitative research is developing an understanding about a symptom or problem that happened in society. The researcher who uses qualitative design must be able to see and find the truth without any manipulation. The researcher also uses descriptive in this study as a method because the researcher wants to describe an activity in certain object. Based on Sandelowski (2000:334) "Descriptive research is typically depicted in research texts as being on the lowest rung of the qualitative research hierarchy."

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

There are two subjects of this study. They are the students in seventh grade and English teacher of seventh grade at SMP Islamic Qon and SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri which has been selected by researcher based on the characteristics. The characteristics of good teacher are the teacher has been graduated from SI English department of the faculty of teacher training minimal 5 years and the teacher implements Chain Story method in teaching writing at least 3 years.

Then the second subject of this study is the students in seventh grade. Based on the data from the teacher about the students learning outcomes then the researcher conducted at VII-A class of SMP Islamic Qon because this class is the only class which uses Chain Story in learning writing. There are 33 students consist of 20 female and 13 male in VII-B of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri. The students' proficiency this class is higher than VII-A class. There are 30 students which are dominant is male. The researcher chooses the students and the teachers as the subjects because the researcher wants to know the procedure of Chain Story method in teaching writing, the problem faced and the student's responses toward the use of Chain Story in learning writing.

### **3.3. Data Collection Technique**

To collect the data, the researcher would take two steps. First, the researcher would observe the teaching and learning process when Chain Story used to teach writing. The aim is to get the data about the implementation of Chain Story in the class. Second, the researcher would interview the English teacher. The questions included the reason why the teacher chooses Chain Story, the process of applying Chain Story, the problems which faced in applying Chain Story and in order to know students' responses to Chain Story.

### **3.4 Data Collection Instrument**

The main instrument that used in collecting the data was the researcher himself. It was because the researcher could be able to absorb all

information to what happened in the field. The researcher was also helped by some other research tools to gain the specific data, such as :

### **3.4.1 Observation**

The researcher used observation as the first tool to collect the data. Cohen (2005:305) states that observation is a tool to get information from situation and human interaction that occurred in a field from beginning up to the end. Here, the researcher used observation checklist to gain the data. The observation checklist focused on the classroom activities. It meant that the researcher provided four columns for the activities, the teacher's actions, the students' responses and note. The first column used to classify the pre-teaching activities, whilst-teaching activities and post-teaching activities. The second column used to describe teacher's action during teaching and learning process. The third column used to describe students' responses and reactions in the classroom. The last column was note, it used to write additional information such as media used by the teacher and source of book.

### **3.4.2 Interview**

The second instrument to collect the data is interview. According to Bruce L. (2001) interview is conversation which has a purpose, the purpose is to get information. The information is to ask the situation that unclear during the teacher used media as an instructional tool for teaching speaking. Interview is a set of questions to be answered by the subject of the study. Interview provides information that cannot be obtained through observation, or they can be used to verify the observation. The researcher interviewed the teacher to know problem faced in applying Chain Story and the researcher interviewed the students after teaching and learning process has been completed to know the students' responses

toward the use of Chain Story method. First, the researcher composed semi structured interview that related to the use of Chain Story in learning writing. The researcher chooses this type because the researcher will feel free to make question and improve questions. After interviewed the students then the researcher recorded the process of interview and took some notes based on the answers of the students to make the data more detail.

The researcher uses purposive technique to choose one or some of students who interviewed. Before conducting the interview, the researcher asked the teacher that active students in the writing class. Then, the researcher uses snowball technique which the researcher chooses one subject who was interviewed and asked several questions, then the researcher asked who then next recommended friends that were interviewed. From the recommendation of second students, the researcher continued to interview third students with the same technique and so on. Interview stopped if the data had completed.

### **3.5 Data Collection Procedure**

In data collection procedure, the researcher used observation in which the researcher records the class activities. The researcher recorded writing activity that done by the English teacher and students. Here, the researcher directly observed as non participant observer. It meant the researcher does not participate in the classroom activity.

Then, the researcher conducted interview to the English teacher and the students. The researcher interviewed the English teacher to know about how to apply Chain Story in the class, the problem that faced, and the researcher interviewed the students to

know students responses. Interview was an effective method for getting people to talk about their personal feelings, opinions, and experiences.

### **3.6 Data Analysis**

In this study, the researcher used triangulation. It meant that the researcher compares and cross-checks between three steps to analyze the data which consisted of; data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion.

#### **3.6.1 Data Reduction**

The first data reduction came from observation checklist. It was gotten through the way the teacher taught students by using Chain Story in teaching writing. The second data reduction came from interview with the teacher to know the problem faced and interview the students to find out the students' responses to Chain Story in which would be cross-checked from observation checklist.

#### **3.6.2 Data Display**

Data display came from observation checklist. The researcher displayed the data from the observation checklist by using extended text and list table. From here, the researcher would know the activities of the teacher and students during teaching and learning process from the beginning until the end. The researcher would observe the teaching and learning process in teaching writing from the first meeting to the third meeting.

The researcher also used interview to the teacher as the data display. The researcher would write interview transcription in order to be understood clearly by the readers. The researcher used interview to the students to describe the students' responses.

### 3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data was drawing conclusion. The researcher did the analysis from observation checklist and interview. The first analysis was observation checklist. This conclusion was aimed to give clear visualization of Chain Story that applied in teaching writing. The researcher also compared her research finding to the previous study in order to find out the best way in implementing Chain Story in classroom.

This second analysis was interview. The conclusion from the teachers interview result gave clear understanding about the implementation of Chain Story in the class, the problem and solution in implementing Chain Story. The conclusion came from the students interview in this research tool was purposed to deliver the information of students' positive and negative responses to Chain Story. It would be used to describe the students' responses toward the methods used by the teacher.

The data which was gotten are the interpretations from the researcher and based on the fact. Then, the researcher would answer all of the research questions, find the conclusion, and formulate them into the result of discussion.