

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

The description of the methodology of the research will be presented in this chapter. Research method is an important part in conducting a study. It is necessary to be described as a guideline to attain the objectivity of the study. This chapter presents the research design, subject of the study, data collection, and data analysis used in the research.

3.1 Research design

This study uses action research design because this study wants to purpose a new strategy or method to solve the problem of the teachers in their class, and especially will solve the problem in reading comprehension class to find how to improve students' reading performance.

Action research is a process in which the students examine their own educational practice systematically and carefully, using techniques of research (Ferrance, 2000). Action research can inform teachers about their practice and empower them to take leadership roles in their local teaching contexts (Mills, 2003). In other word, action research is learning by doing. As the teacher, they need to know what happen in the classroom, collect the data, and evaluate their teaching, doing something to solve it and see how successful their effort and if it is not satisfied, the improvement appears.

Here the researcher conducts Classroom Action Research to be research design because the researcher found some problems which are indentified in the classroom,

especially reading comprehension when the researcher does an observation at smp muhammadiyah 4 Giri at seventh grade.

3.2 Research Subject

The subjects of this study are students of at smp muhammadiyah 4 Giri at seventh grade. There are 32 students in the class; they are 8 males and 24 females. They have various levels in English subject; low, average, and high level. The reason of the researcher selected this class as the subject of the study because they have difficulty in reading comprehension.

3.3 Steps of classroom research

3.3.1 Planning

Planning is the first step that the researcher must do before doing the lesson. By the planning, the researcher can be easier to face some problems and it will be more effective in doing research. Here, the researcher prepared everything which needed in doing action in order to improve the students' reading comprehension. The researcher will make four lesson plans for four meetings. The researcher made plans which consist of some steps.

These are the steps of planning:

3.3.2 Problem Identification

Based on the observation the researcher found the problems that happen there. The student's problem is difficulties in reading comprehension ability because of some reasons. First, they are lack of vocabulary. Second, they were usually lazy for reading such difficult word. Third, there was no method to enhance reading comprehension.

3.3.3 Designing Lesson Plan

In this study, the researcher will prepare four lesson plans for four meetings. The lesson plan proposed in this action research is based on the purpose to improve the students' reading comprehension. The researcher makes a simple lesson plan to facilitate the students. The activity in lesson plan is stressed on how to increase students' reading comprehension.

3.3.4 Preparing Instructional Material

The researcher prepares all the material; it is about text and picture. By applying the material, the researcher hopes that the students can improve their reading comprehension

3.3.5 Preparing Criteria of Success

Based on the finding the problems, the researcher formulated the criteria of success. The criteria of success are developed based on the problems which would be solved in the classroom to improve the ability and the behaviour of the students. The criteria of success of the study are determined as follows:

- a. The students' average score for reading comprehension is 7.5 from 10.
- b. The students can read better than before with good reading comprehension

3.3.6 Acting

Acting is the second step after planning to implement the instructional strategy that has been planned. In this step, the researcher does implementation by conducting four meetings in the class to improve their reading comprehension ability. In here, the researcher as a teacher will teach the students.

The study will stop until the data is enough, and then the researcher will draw the analysis, but if this cycle is not good enough the researcher will continue with the second cycle to re-follow the first cycle with adding, deleting or revising some inappropriate items in this study.

3.3.7 Observing

After discovery-inquiry method is used toward the subject, this observation result is a basic for doing reflection so that the research should be able to show the real situation.

In the observation, the researcher uses observation checklist on the process of observing the students and the situation in the classroom while conducting research in the class

In here, the researcher must get the data collection. Data collection is an important thing in deciding what action should be taken. The sources of data in this study are the students as the subject of the study, the researcher as English teacher and observer, those data is use to find out any information about the teaching learning process implementing discovery-inquiry method. The first meeting the researcher will give test. The test is conducted to obtain responses on the basis of which numerical score can be assigned.

The second observation in second meeting will conduct when teaching learning process by using discovery-inquiry method, The researcher analyzes the data from students score in the end of every cycle as long as applying discovery-inquiry method. If the student's reading comprehension during

learning process are still low, the researcher will revise some parts of lesson plan that need to improve based on the finding of reflection section.

3.3.8 Reflecting

Reflecting is an activity that consists of analysis, synthesis, explanation, and conclusion. The reflection result is revision of the planning or lesson plan which has been done and further it will be used to revise the students reading comprehension in the future. So, the action research cannot be hold in only one meeting because it needs more time to do observation result as a planning for the cycle.

In this step, all of the data will be analyzed from collecting the data and the result will be reported. All the instruments that the researcher used in conducting this research will answer the research question. In this step, the researcher analyzes the data from the test and observation to check trustworthiness of data analysis. The first is test, the researcher needs to analyze the students' reading comprehension from pre-test and post test. The students have to get score minimally 7.5 in the test. If there are students cannot to get score the words minimally 7.5, so the researcher will revise the planning.

Secondly, the researcher will analyze data from the students score that is taken from the implementation. If the students score during learning process are still low, the researcher will revise some parts of lesson plan. Finally the researcher analyzes all information then discusses it to get research findings.

After the researcher gets the results from the students score and observation the researcher compares them with the criteria of success whether continue to the second cycle or not.