

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the description of the research method employed in this study. It contains the research design, subject of the study and the research procedures.

3.1 Research Design

The study uses descriptive qualitative survey. According to Creswell (2012) in Monroe (2012):

Descriptive survey is one of the way to obtain the data of the study. The study has a multiple review to collect proficiency of collecting data, the particular study's objective is needed in the research.

A descriptive study describes a present fact or current condition concerning the nature of a group, including group of person, group of objects, a class and etc. It means that descriptive design presents a fact without any treatments and manipulations.

While in this research, the researcher will describe how the implementation of CL while in the English speaking class is. It contains on how the process of learning which has correlation with the use cooperative learning including some techniques of it that are used in whilst activities. All the data will be analyzed and reported in the form of descriptive.

3.2. Research Subject

There is one subject of this study. That is an English teacher; it is aimed at finding how the teacher implements Cooperative Learning (CL) in his whilst teaching activities.

The English teacher at SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri Gresik is a male teacher who teaches a class at seventh grade in the school as the recommendation of the school. The teacher must have criteria as follows: 1) He knows the concept of CL and applies it during learning process (whilst teaching). 2) He is a good teacher who has initiative in his teaching and also cares with the growth of student's understanding (as role of teacher).

3.3 Data of the Study

The data of this study is in the form of words. According to Susanto (2008: 38) data in qualitative study is a description of phenomena that is written in form of text, it can be words, sentences or even picture. The data are obtained through observation and documentation. Those data are significant in providing answers for the formulated questions in the first chapter. They give a clear description about implementation of CL in English class.

3.4 Research Instrument

In this study, the researcher becomes the main instrument of this qualitative research. It uses two techniques to collect the data; they are observation and interview.

3.4.1 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 observes how the implementation of CL in teaching activities, from beginning up to the

end. In this study, beside the researcher uses observation form, it also uses voice recorder during teaching process in the class to get the data and information.

3.4.2 Interview

Interview is one of the most widely used methods for obtaining qualitative data (Ary, 2002:434). This instrument is used in order to find the implementation of CL which is done by the teacher. Besides, the interview will be conducted for the teacher to recheck the information or the data which is obtained during observation.

3.5 Data Collection Technique

The data is about CL implementation in English speaking class for seventh grade students at SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri Gresik. To do the observation, the researcher is as a non participant observer. It means that the researcher only observes the activities in the classroom; without taking some parts in teaching and learning process in the class.

To collect the data, the researcher has some steps that are needed to be done as the procedure to collect the data. They are: 1) The researcher does an interview for the teacher to get his perception about CL. 2) The researcher records the teaching learning process which is done by the English teachers in the class including the implementation of CL. 3) After recording the implementation of it in the classroom, then the researcher makes a report about what is implemented in the class. 4) The researcher conducts interview with English teacher to recheck the information or the data. 5) The last, the researcher concludes the result.

3.6 Data Analysis

Analysis consists of three activities that are reducing to organize, searching for significant patterns, and discovering that is important (Ary, 2002:465). In this study, the researcher conducts those activities to analyze the data. They are data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion.

3.6.1 Data Reduction

The data reduction is data which is not appropriate with pre-, whilst-, post-literature teaching and students' responses. \While recording the teaching activities, the researcher discards unimportant activities and information, and then collects the appropriate activities that are suitable with pre-and whilst teaching which contains the implementation of CL.

3.6.2 Data Display

In data display, the researcher displays the data by making a transcription and narration based on the observation of the class activity. Further, the researcher narrates all information based on the interview from the English teacher and first grade students to recheck the data from the activities.

3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data is drawing conclusion. This conclusion is to give clear explanation about CL in TL process at first grade of Senior High class from observation and interview. The conclusion comes from English teachers' interview

result that gives clear understanding about implementation of CL in teaching activity. Then, the researcher makes conclusion also from interview result that completes all the data. The data comes from those research tools are analyzed based on the fact and the researcher's interpretation. The data results are used to answer all the research questions, draw the conclusion, and formulate them into the result of discussion. The further discussion would be explained further in the next chapter.