

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher would like to give the description about the methodology of the study. This chapter consists of design of the study, subject of the study, data collection, instruments and data analysis. Research methodology is an essential aspect of conducting research. It is a way of general logic and theoretical perspective for a research project.

3.1 Design of the Study

Any scientific writing needs to include some research in order to be valid. Nunan (1992: 2) stated that research is carried out in order to get a result with scientific methods objectively, not subjectively. Solve problem, verify the application of theories, and lead on to new insights. Enlighten both researcher and any interested readers. Prove/disprove new or exciting ideas, to characterize phenomena and to achieve personal and community aims. That is, to satisfy the individual's quest but also to improve community welfare. Prove or disprove, demystify, carry out what is planned, to support the point of view, to uncover what is not known, satisfy inquiry, to discover the cause of the problem, etc.

The researcher classified this study into descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research method which describes the detail of the situation and condition in the classroom. Qualitative data concerned with providing description of phenomena that occur naturally, without the intervention of an experiment or an artificially

contrived treatment (Seliger and Shohamy, 1989; 24). Another statement by Hancock, that qualitative research is research which attempts to increase our understanding of why things are the way they are in our social world and why people act the ways they do. Those theories strengthen the reason for this study categorized as descriptive qualitative research. The researcher describes and explains the data found by her own words, not in the form of numbers or calculations.

In this case the researcher uses this method to generate the theory related to the students' mastery of English vocabulary and students' problem in mastering vocabulary at conversation at the class during teaching learning English process.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The researcher searches the subjects that are study in English to know how is the students acquire vocabulary mastery in learning English. In this case the researcher chooses the X IPA 1 grade 2014 period students of SMA Semen Gresik consist of 20 students. The researcher only takes three students as a subject in this research. The researcher selected the students from the teacher recommendation that is students with the best score in their English lesson. This focuses are to knowing how is the student's acquire vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning English process and the problem faced by the students about the difficulty in mastering vocabulary.

3.3 Data Collection

To carry out a research, the researcher has several techniques of data collection. The first step to collect the data, the researcher asks permission to the headmaster to allow observation in the school. The second step is the researcher observe the class when the teaching learning English process. The third step is the researcher analyzes the English of student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class. The fourth step is the researcher had interviewed the students after observing based on the interview guides.

3.3.1 Instrument

To do the research, the instrument that used by the researcher is the researcher herself. Therefore, the researcher needed several tools to help her in doing her research, include: observation and interview.

3.3.1.1 Observation

For getting the data, the researcher conducted the observation. This observation focused on the student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning English process. The observation appears in teaching and learning English process at the class by recorded. The teaching learning activities observed and recorded to get the detail of the student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the classroom. The researcher observed the first grade students because they are the beginner in senior high school. The researcher only observed three students from the first grade of SMA Semen Gresik.

3.3.1.2 Interview

Interview is the other way for the researcher to collect the data. The interview was conducted to get information of the student's problem faced in mastering vocabulary. The interview consist of several question related to the difficulty of the students vocabulary mastery in daily conversation at the class during teaching learning English process. The students who interviewed are the first grade students. The researcher only took 3 students as recommended by the teacher that the students who as the subject of this research.

3.4. Data Analysis

To analyzing the data, the researcher used three steps as stated by Karan that there are three steps to analyzing data in qualitative research, they are: data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion. The researcher explains each data analysis more depth in below.

3.4.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction referred to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying the data. In here, the researcher will select the data based on their observation and interview.

The first data reduction is from video recording. The researcher replays the recorder then made the transcription, after that the researcher selecting all data. The data reduction that observed related to the students activities. That is about the

student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning process.

The second data reduction is from interview with the students to analyze the problem faced by the students focuses on the difficulty of the student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class.

3.4.2 Data Display

The second data analysis activity was data display. Data display is the process to presenting the data or the result of the research. In qualitative research data display was applied in chapter 4. The first data display was from recording observation. The researcher displays the transcript then rearranges all the data which already selected before. The data displays are about the student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning process. The purpose of the observation was to display the activities in the classroom. The second data display is from interview with the students and then the researcher transcript it to make the reader understand clearly. After the all data rearranged, then the researcher correlate those all data.

3.4.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step is analyzing data in drawing conclusion. The aim of this conclusion is to give clear visualization from the student's vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning English process.

The researcher draw a conclusion based on the analysis data. The conclusion hoped that give the brief and clear explanation how the students vocabulary mastery in conversation at the class during teaching learning English process.

All the data that the researcher gets was analyzed based on the fact and the researcher interpretation. It could help the researcher to answer the research questions.