

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher will describe the research methodology that used in this study on analysis of Teacher Questioning Strategy on Reading Comprehension for Eighth Grade Students at SMPN 2 Semanding, as follows: Research Design, Subject, Instrument of the Study, Data Collection Technique, Data Analysis, Data Reduction and Data Display.

3.1 Research Design

According to Anderson (2006) qualitative analysis involves a continual interplay between theory and analysis that the researcher has to analyze the data based on the some theories. In qualitative the researcher must be analyzing the data in form of words in order to get the data in form of words without counting. In this study, the researcher uses Observation Descriptive Qualitative because in this study try to analyze the teacher questioning strategy at the eighth grade students and some of questioning that given by the teacher in the classroom related to the text she would come to the classroom and observe the activities of the teacher when giving some questions for the students. The process of this design is used descriptive design. Researchers use descriptive means in order to fully process the information and convey it to those interested in the study. Much of the method requires observational

methods that are then translated into usable data. So, the researcher needs to have the observation to analyze the teacher questioning. The researcher also use interview for the teacher in order to get some data that related to the teacher questioning that the teacher give to the students whether the teacher have some difficulty in giving questions or not.

3.2 Subject and Setting

In this study, the researcher chooses SMPN 2 Semanding that include eighth grade because in this grade the teacher implements teacher questioning strategy. The researcher chooses eighth C and also the teacher of C class who already tough reading by questioning strategy. The teacher will give a text to the students and let the students read it. After that the teacher will ask some questions related to the text whether it is explicit or implicit questions. So, the researcher wants to know whether they can response the teacher's question in explicit and implicit questioning or not.

3.3 Instruments of the Study

According to Wilkinson & Birmingham (2003), research instruments are simply devices for obtaining information relevant to your research project. Based on that statement, the researcher used research instrument in collecting the data to support the research. In this study, there are two instruments of the study to get the data. The explanations are follows:

3.3.1 Observation

In this study, observation is one of the instruments that used by the researcher to get the data about teacher activities by giving questioning and the students activities by response the teacher question. The researcher would observe the activity from the beginning until the end. According to Harrell, Melisa & Bradley (2009) Observation is data collection in which the researcher does not participate in the interactions. It means that the researcher only observe the activity in the classroom without any participate of interactions with the teacher or the students.

The researcher need three till four meeting. The researcher would observe the activity in the classroom that related in teacher questioning. From the statements above, the researcher conclude that observation is an instrument of collecting the data that did by the observer directly in the class to observe the activity of the teacher when giving explicit and implicit questioning and also the way of the students answer the question by using camera.

3.3.2 Interview

According to Kvale (1996) interview is question forms, a focus on the dynamics of interaction between interviewer and interviewee in order to get some information. It means that the interviewer will give some question to the interviewee personally. According to Davies (2006) an interview represents a meeting or dialogue between people where personal and social interaction

occurs in order to ask some questions related to the topic. It will help the researcher to get some information needed. In interviewing, the researcher will interview the English teacher after she taught in the class. The researcher will interview the teacher before observing and after observing in the class in order to get the information about the implementation of teacher questioning strategy and some problem faced by the teacher after implemented teacher questioning strategy.

3.4 Data Collection

In data collection, the researcher would take several steps to collect the data. They are: First, the researcher will interview the teacher before the teacher teach in the class, then the researcher will come to the classroom to observe directly by herself the activity in the class related to teaching reading descriptive. The second, the researcher will observe the way of the teacher implement teacher questioning strategy. The researcher will observe the teacher questions related to the text both oral and written form whether the answer is in the text or based on the student's background knowledge. The third, the researcher will observe how the way the students get the answers whether it is explicit or implicit questions.

The next step, the researcher interview the teacher about the implementation of teacher questioning strategy and the problem that the teacher faced while implementing questioning strategy. The last, the

researcher will categorized the questions into explicit or implicit questions and script all the questions. So, the researcher will collect the data needed from the steps above.

3.5 Data Analysis

In data analysis, the researcher needs three steps to analyze the data.

They are:

3.5.1 Data Reduction

In this data, the researcher will select the data needed for answering the problem statements. The researcher takes the data from interview and observation. Then, the researcher will transcribe the script taken from interview, teacher questions and the students answers. The researcher also analyze the data from syllabus and the teacher's lesson plan in order to make sure that the implementation match with the lessons plan and also syllabus.

3.5.2 Data Display

After the researcher did the data reduction, the researcher shows the data into data display. In this data display, the researcher will describe in detail the data based on the result that taken from the observation in the classroom and also from the teacher's

interviewed. Here, the researcher will display the texts that given by the teacher to the students. The researcher also will describe in detail and display the teacher questions and the student's answers.

3.5.3 Data Drawing

In the last steps, the researcher will make a conclusion of the way of teacher implementing questioning strategy and also the problem of the teacher when implementing questioning strategy.

Here, the researcher will make a conclusion related to the findings and the theory. The researcher will compare the findings and the theory in order to make a conclusion in teacher questioning strategy.