

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter discussed about the method used to do this research. It presented the research design, research subject, instrument, data collection and data analysis are applied in this research.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study uses descriptive qualitative design. Descriptive design are looking at individuals, groups, institutions, methods and materials in order to describe, compare, contrast, classify, analyse and interpret the entities and the events that constitute their various fields of inquiry (Cohen et.al, 2007). The researcher used descriptive qualitative because the researcher explored and described the teachers' questioning behaviour in English class of EFL.

#### **3.2 Research Subject**

The selected subjects in the present study are English teachers and students of second and third grade in MTs. Yasmu. The researcher did interview with the teachers to get information about teacher's background and students' condition in the class.

#### **3.3 Research Instrument**

The researcher used three instruments to collect the data, those are observation, interview, and questionnaire. The researcher collected the data from two teachers through observation in the class. The researcher observed the activity in the class from beginning until the end. The researcher also records the activity during the teaching and learning process. The researcher conducted an interview with the English teachers. The researcher asked about teacher's view about questioning behaviours, especially in delivering material when teaching and learning process. The researcher did the interview after the lesson finished. The questionnaire distributed to the some students of second and third grade of MTs.

Yasmu as a correspondent. The aim of questionnaire here was to find out how are the students' responses toward teacher's questioning behaviour in the class. The questionnaire was translated into Indonesian to make the students understand about the instruction. The students required answering the questionnaire honestly because it used to know their response to the teacher's questioning behaviour in the class.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

To collect the data, the researcher took several steps as follows: Step 1: The researcher made an observation by joining the class. Step 2: The researcher was as non-participant observer in the class. The researcher visited the class, sitting from beginning to the end of the class and also took a note of everything teacher's said especially about questioning behaviour. The researcher recorded the activities done by both the teacher and students. The observation planned on three meetings to both class. If it has same condition or saturation but if there was a change pattern of teaching and learning process, it will be done. Step 3: The researcher confirmed the result of observation by doing interview on the English teacher in order to get the depth information or data. The researcher interviewed the teachers for about 10-15 minutes to find out teacher's view about questioning behaviour in the class and the students' response toward it. Also the researcher gave the students questionnaire in order to know about the students' responses. Step 4: After the preliminary data collection from observation, interview, and questionnaire then the data can be analysed.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

Miles and Huberman (1994) divided the process of analysis the data into three phases, there are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification.

#### **3.5.1 Data Reduction**

Some of data that are not related with teacher's questions included as data reduction. For example: the teacher greeted the students in the class that are not

related with five questions that are applied in this research like display question, referential question, comprehension question, confirmation question, and clarification question, also when the teachers gave instruction to ask the students to do the assignment.

### 3.5.2 Data Display

It is contrary with data reduction. In data display, some of data that are related with teachers' questions included as data display. For example in data display, the researcher took kinds of questions that used by teachers in the class and how the teachers used questions in English. It means when the teachers ask knowledge question at the beginning of lesson, it had function to remember the student about the material in previous meeting and also asked comprehension question after the explanation of the material in the class. So, the researcher can know how the teachers used each question in the class.

### 3.5.3 Conclusion Drawing

After the researcher collects the data, the researcher can draw a conclusion that she describes what kinds of questions that were asked by the teachers in the class and also describes how are the students' responses toward teacher's questioning behaviour in the class.

### 3.5.4 The Data Analysis Procedure

There were several steps that have been employed in order to analyse the data. There are:

- a. Collecting all data from observation (by means audio recording and field notes) and interview. During this step there is possibility of data reduction may appear.
- b. Transcribing and coding the data, all of recorded data either audio record from classroom interaction and interview are transcribed. The utterances of the teacher are given T code, whereas students' utterances are given S

or Ss code. Categorization and coding of data that is a part of data reduction.

- c. Interpreting the data, in here the researcher identified teacher's view about questions and the reasons of her questioning behaviours, especially the ways she used to cope with the non-responded questions. The researcher also identified students' responses to several types of teachers' questions. This step include in data display because it explains central themes in the study.

Concluding the finding and discussing the research finding, here the researcher presents some conclusions from the research finding which is related to the objective of the research. This step is the phase of conclusion drawing.