

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter is dealing with the procedure for conducting the research. It contains research design, research setting, data collection and data analysis. The detail explanation is explained below.

3.1 Research Design

The research design that the researcher use in this study is descriptive qualitative to generate theory, it is considered as the most appropriate method to use in this study because the objective of this study is to describe how the English club is conducted by the school.

The research attempts to describe how the English club at MAN 2 Gresik is conducted; the procedure of handling the English club, process of teaching and learning and the problem faced during handling the English club. This research also attempts to know the students' perception after joining this English club for at least one year in order to know the role of English club at this school.

3.2 Research Setting

The research was conducted from October to November 2017 at MAN 2 Gresik which is located on Jl. Raya Metatu no. 7 Benjeng Gresik. For this research, the researcher collected the data from the students who participate in English Club in MAN 2 Gresik. The researcher chose the students who had enrolled in English Club extracurricular activity for at least one year as participants in this study because the students at this phase must have already participated all the activities of this English club which is one of the activity is held once a year. Therefore, the researcher decided to choose English Club members only.

3.3 Research Subject

The research subject is someone or something that have information what the researcher want to know about related to the purpose of the research. According to Silalahi (2010: 250), the research subject is something, case, or someone on which the data about the research object belongs to. The main subject in this research is the manager who is also as tutor of an English club at MAN 2 Gresik (Mr. Ubed). Another subject of this research is 5 students of the English club who have enrolled the English club at least one year

3.4 Data Collection Technique

The data collection is done with a particular technique with reference to the primary data source. According to Moh. Nazir (2005: 174), data collection is a systematic and standard procedure for obtaining the necessary data. Measures intended to obtain data in qualitative research can be observations, interviews, questionnaires, documents, and audiovisual materials. According to Creswell (2008: 220), “We can see the varied nature of qualitative forms of data when they are placed into the following categories: observations, interviews and questionnaires, documents, and audiovisual materials”. Therefore, the data acquisition in this study using data collection techniques as follows:

3.4.1 Observation

Observation technique is done to find out directly the real picture of research subject. Observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes (Sutrisno Hadi in Sugiyono, 2009: 145). In terms of data collection process, the observation can be divided into participant observation and non participant observation.

In the implementation of data collection through observation, researcher used non participant observation which acts as an independent observer who is not involved in the interaction between research subjects and using structured observation. Researchers record, record, analyze, and draw conclusions from the English Extracurricular learning implementation in MAN 2 Gresik. Structured observation that is observation that has been designed systematically, about what will be observed, when, and where its place (Sugiyono, 2010: 146). For that before plunging into the field, the researchers prepare the observation guidelines that are prepared in accordance with the initial purpose of research so that the data obtained is not widened and widespread. These observation guidelines are presented in the form of a check list (✓) in the provided column. However, it is not possible to record things that have not been formulated in detail in the guidelines through the description column. To strengthen the validity of the research, it needs to be proven through visual media or images so that digital cameras are used to capture the activities that take place during the research.

3.4.2 Interview

Interview techniques are used to complete and clarify data obtained to informants directly. Suharsimi Arikunto (2006: 155) argues that the interview is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer (interviewer) to obtain information from the interviewee (interviewee). According to Esterberg (in Sugiyono, 2011: 233), several kinds of interviews, namely structured interviews, semiterstruktur, and unstructured. Researchers use semi-structured interviews because in addition to the prepared interview guidelines, researchers can still develop spontaneous questions in the field to explore in depth interviews. To maintain the

credibility of the data obtained, the authors use interview notes to strengthen the acquisition of data from sources in writing. In addition, to anticipate the recording of information written that is less profound because of the obstacles of listening and writing attention, used recorder as a sound recorder (audio) so that at any time can be used to check the completeness and conformity with the written information.

3.5 Instrument

Research requires tools or instruments to get the desired data. In qualitative research, the main instrument is the researcher himself, but then after the focus of the research becomes clear, developed a simple research instrument, which is expected to complement the data and compare with the data that has been found through observation and interview (Sugiyono, 2010: 307).

To obtain data based on data collection techniques previously mentioned, the instruments used are interview guides, observation guides, as well as audio-visual and audio-visual recording tools as well as stationery to facilitate researchers as the main instrument to obtain data in accordance with research purposes.

1. Observation Guidelines

Observation guidelines in this study are used to assist researchers in reviewing the process of Implementation of English Extracurricular Learning in the classroom during the learning process lasted up to the assessment and also the observation of facilities and infrastructure.

| No | Aspects observed | yes | no | explanation |
|-----------|--|------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | Does the activity match to the schedule? | | | |
| 2 | Is the time allocation match to the schedule? | | | |
| 3 | Does the activity use the facilities? | | | |
| 4 | Is there any media used? | | | |
| 5 | Does the activity use English full? | | | |
| 6 | Is tutor involved? | | | |
| 7 | Is there any scoring from tutor? | | | |
| 8 | Are students enthusiastic to the program? | | | |
| 9 | Is the activity related to grammar? | | | |
| 10 | Is the activity related to speaking? | | | |
| 11 | Is the activity related to evaluation? | | | |
| 12 | Does the program run well? | | | |
| 13 | Do all members involve to the program? | | | |
| 14 | Is there any strategy used? | | | |
| 15 | Is there any evaluation at the end of program? | | | |
| 16 | Is there any problems? | | | |

2. Interview guide

a. Interview guide for manager of English club

Interviewer :

Informant :

1. Apakah tujuan English club di sekolah ini?
2. Siapa saja yang terlibat dalam pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler bahasa inggris?
3. Tutor English club dari dalam institusi atau dari luar?
4. Kalau dari luar, bagaimana proses pencarian hingga pemilihan?
5. Bagaimana proses penerimaan member baru dan pembagian kelasnya?
6. Berapa pertemuan dalam satu minggu? Sekali pertemuan berapa jam?
7. Adakah kompetensi khusus yang ingin dicapai melalui ekstakurikuler bahasa inggris?
8. Apakah ada silabus yang digunakan dalam ekstrakurikuler bahasa inggris?
Silabus dari kelas regular apa bikin sendiri? Materinya dari mana?
9. Adakah buku panduan yang digunakan?
10. Fasilitas apa saja yang disediakan untuk proses belajar mengajar?
11. Program – program apa saja yang ada di English club?
12. Bagaimana metode yang digunakan dalam implementasinya?
13. Adakah kendala tertentu dalam menjalankan English club? Dari segi kemampuann siswa, jadwal dan tutor?
14. Bagaimana sumber belajar yang digunakan selama pembelajaran?
15. Kendala apa saja yang dialami selama proses pembelajaran?
16. Bagaimana proses penilaian dalam ekstrakurikuler bahasa inggris?
17. Apakah jenis penilaian yang dilakukan?
Apakah alat yang digunakan untuk penilaian tersebut?
18. Apakah kendala yang dihadapi selama penilaian?
19. Apa bentuk pengawasan dan evaluasi dari penanggung jawab ekstrakurikuler bahasa inggris?

In English,

Interviewer :

Informant :

1. What is the purpose of conducting the English club?
2. Who involve at the English club extracurricular?
3. Who is the tutor? From institution or out of institution?
4. If from out of institution, how to recruit system?
5. How is the process of accepting new member and class division?
6. How many meetings a week? how long for each meeting?
7. What is the main competence that the aim of the English club?
8. What about the syllabus used? From regular or made by yourself?
9. What about the guidance book?
10. What are the facilities for learning at the English club?
11. What are the programs provided by the English club?
12. What is the method of the implementation?
13. Is there any problem during the implementation? From students' ability, schedule and from tutor?
14. What about the media used?
15. What is the source used?
16. How is the scoring system?
What kind of scoring used? Written / spoken?
17. What are the instruments used for scoring?
18. What are the problems during scoring?
19. What is the evaluation from the responsibility of the person in charge?

b. Interview guidance for the students of English Club

Guidelines for student interviews prepared by the researcher to support information on learning activities of English clubs for students are described as follows.

| |
|---|
| LEMBAR WAWANCARA EKSTRAKURIKULER BAHASA INGGRIS DG TUTOR |
| NAME : |
| CLASS : |
| 1. How many times the English club for a week? How long? |
| 2. What are the programs of the English club? |
| 3. Do tutors use English during teaching learning in your class? |
| 4. Is there any media used in class? |
| 5. Is there any book guidance/sources for learning ? what's that? |
| 6. How is the facilities provided by the English club? |
| 7. Is there any problem during studying? |
| 8. How tutor solves the problem? |
| 9. Is there any method that tutor used? What are they? |
| 10. Do you enjoy the class activities? |
| 11. What are the scoring systems of the English club? |
| 12. Do you have any problem during scoring? |
| 13. Does English club effect your English skill? How? |
| 14. What is your opinion about the English club? |

3.6 Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher conducts three steps to analyze the data, they are Data Reduction, Data Display and drawing conclusion. It is supported by Miles and Huberman (1994) who define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activities: data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion.

3.6.1 Data Reduction

In this step, the researcher will discard unimportant data and information from the interview transcript which is about students' perceptions of joining the English club. From the result of then he will collect the data which is suitable with the activities of the English

club. The researcher will also reduce the information that is not suitable with the activities of the English club.

3.6.2 Data Display

Data display is a process of organizing the data which draw to the conclusion. The researcher displays the data from the result of the observation and the interview by making a transcription and narration based on the observation when teaching-learning process of English club. Further, he will narrate all information based on interview from the tutor and members. He will display the way how the English club is conducted at the school. He will also display the data from the observation during teaching-learning process in English club and the data from the interview.

3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step of analyzing the data is drawing conclusion. The conclusion is to give clear explanation about how the English club extracurricular is conducted at the school from the observation and interview. The conclusion comes from observation during teaching-learning process and the interview. The results of the data are used to answer the research question, draw conclusion and formulate them into the result of discussion.