CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the researcher describes the method that is used to conduct the study. The researcher describes the research design, the subjects, the data of the study, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

This study uses a descriptive qualitative phenomenology research. Donny (2005: 150) said that phenomenology is a study about the essentials of cognition and the essentials of ideas from the objects which correlate with the cognition. It also a philosophical approaches to investigate human experience. It has a meaning as thinking method to gain new knowledge or to develop it with logical and systematical order, which has no judgment or prejudice with no dogma.

Based on Husserl a Phenomenological study investigates the factors or pattern which gains from the meaning of existence (Dan, 2003). The existence obtains from the reality. Therefore, to interpret a reality, it will be able to demonstrate the factors or patterns in a concept.

In this context, the object of this research is to know the implementation of Scientific Approach in the class. It becomes a phenomenon to be investigated uses this kind of method. Besides, it also observes how the students' responses are after learning process.

3.2. Research Subject

There are two subjects of this study. First is an English teacher, it is aimed to find how the teacher implements Scientific Approach in his whilst teaching activities. Second is student at SMP Muhammadiyah 12 GKB. The researcher chooses seventh grade students as the subject, because as a new approach in the recent curriculum, the school only implements it in this grade as a trial-error. The subject would be explained more specific as follows:

3.2.1. Teacher

The English teacher at SMP Muhammadiyah 12 Gresik are two male teachers and two female teachers, and the researcher observes only one teacher (as a model) who teaches English in certain classes 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 scientific approach 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)

3.2.2. Students

The students have an important role in English learning process. The researcher takes seventh grade students as the subjects of his study with the reason that has been explained before. There are seven classes of seven grades consisting of VII-A until VII-G. The researcher chooses two classes in seventh grade which are recommended by the school as the subject to

represent all of the classes. This recommendation based on how are the students' abilities, the existence of media, and other school's consideration which is supporting the implementation of this approach.

In order to know how the students' responses after learning process, the research will use snowball technique during interview process. It is aimed to gain the whole information related with the purpose of this research. The researcher will stop to do interview until the data which has been taken will be completed and covered.

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 were obtained through observation and documentation. Those data were significant in providing answers for the formulated questions in the first chapter. They gave a clear description about implementation of Scientific Approach in English class that consist of pre-, whilst-, post- teaching and students' responses after getting a study used this approach.

3.4 Research Instrument

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

3.4.1 Documentation

The first instrument that is used in this research is documentation. In this context, the researcher analyses the Syllabus, Lesson Plan and the guidance book of the teacher in order to know the preparation of the teacher before teaching.

3.4.2 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 Scientific Approach in teaching activities that included pre-, whilst-, post- teaching from beginning up to the end and how the students' responses during the material was taught in the class which is used this approach.

3.4.2.1 Observation Sheet

In this study, the researcher uses observation form while recording anything that happened in the class. The observation is included whole activities during the implementation of Scientific Approach in teaching learning process in the class to get the data and information. The observation form can be seen in the appendix 1.

3.4.2.2 Recording Observation

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.

3.4.3 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 how the students' responses after getting a study which used Scientific Approach. It is aimed to make a close relationship to the student to get the students' feelings or responses after learning process. Besides, the interview will be conducted for the teacher to recheck the information or the data which is obtained during observation.

As what has been explained before, the research will use snowball technique during interview process. It is aimed to gain the whole information related with the purpose of this research that is to know the students' responses after learning process. The researcher will stop to do interview until the data which has been token will be completed and covered.

3.5 Data Collection Technique

The data which is observed are Scientific Approach implementation and students' responses. To do the observation, the researcher is as a participant observer. It means that beside the researcher observes the activities in the classroom; she also takes some parts in teaching and learning process in the class in order to get the atmosphere of the class especially the students' responses.

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 finds the documents of the teacher, such as Lesson plan and the guidance book to see the

preparation of him. 2) The researcher records the teaching learning process done by the English teachers in the class including the implementation of Scientific Approach. 3) After recording the implementation of it in the classroom, then the researcher makes observation form about what are implemented and how the students' responses in the class. 4) The researcher conducts interview with English teacher to recheck the information or the data. 5) The last, the researcher conducts interview with the students to gain the data and information about their responses in the implementation of Scientific Approach.

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. The data reduction comes from documentation process and observation in the class. 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 Scientific Approach and students' responses.

3.6.2 Data Display

In data display, the researcher displays the data by making a transcription and narration based on documentation and observation from 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 and students' response in the class.

3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data is drawing conclusion. This conclusion is to give clear explanation about Scientific Approach in teaching 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 Scientific Approach in teaching activity. Then, the researcher makes conclusion also from student's interview result that gives clear understanding about Scientific Approach in teaching's perception. 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.