

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer will present the description of methodology that is employed in this study. It consists of the design of the study, subject of the study, instrument of the study, data collection and data analysis.

3.1. Design of the study

The purpose of this study are to find out how word chain used in teaching English vocabulary for fourth grader at SDN Gulomantung, Kebomas Gresik, to find out what problems the teacher has in applying word chain and to know how the teacher solves the problems in teaching English vocabulary using word chain.

Because of the aim of this study is as stated above. Therefore, the research design that is appropriate to this study is descriptive Qualitative. According to Bogdan and Biklen (1998) descriptive research is a research design that involves describing and interpreting event, condition or situation of the present. It was by data reduction, coding, data display and conclusion the data. Ary (2002) said that descriptive study is design to obtain information dealing with the current status or phenomena. They are directed toward determining the nature of situation as it exists at the time of the study. In conclusion, descriptive is a research design to describe and interpret the condition and situation of learning process of the study.

In this study, qualitative paradigm is used in all phases of the study. Both of finding out how word chain used in teaching English vocabulary and finding out what problems the teacher has in applying word chain and knowing how the

teacher solves the problems in teaching English vocabulary using word chain, the writer will use qualitative procedures.

According to Bogdan and Biklen (1998: 5-6) Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than number. The written results of the research contain quotation from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation. The data include interview transcript, field notes, photographs, personal documents and memos. They often contain quotations and try to describe what particular situation or view of the word is like in narrative form.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subjects of this study are the teacher and the students of fourth grader at SDN Gulomantung Kebomas Gresik. The teacher is female. She is 29 years old. A number of the students are 34 students. They are about 10-11 years old. They are 16 males and 18 females. The reason why the writer chooses this class is because the students have already learnt English vocabulary using word chain from the second semester in third grade. So, the teacher has already taught English vocabulary using word chain for one semester.

3.3 Instrument of the Study

The research instrument plays an important role in collecting the data of the study. The instrument of this study was the writer of this study herself. While

collecting the data, the tools used by the writer in this study were, interview guideline, classroom observation checklist and open ended questionnaire form.

3.3.1 Interview guideline

In this research, this interview will be done to get information that contain about the problems that teacher has or face when applying word chain in his or her teaching and the way to solve the problems.

The writer will use a semi structured interview. The writer makes a guideline of the questions that will be asked to the teacher. The writer will interview by asking 10 questions and the answer of the questions will be recorded by phone.

3.3.2 Classroom observation checklist

In doing classroom observation, the writer will take a picture for all classroom activities of teaching and learning English vocabulary process using word chain from the beginning till the end. The writer also will note how the teacher uses word chain in the classroom by giving mark or check (√) in observation check list.

In this observation, the writer wants to get the data about how the teacher use or apply word chain in teaching English vocabulary in the classroom.

3.3.3 Open ended questionnaire form

The students will be asked to answer the questions in essay by giving a reason or explanation about that question based on the students' experience during learning English vocabulary using word chain.

This open ended questionnaire form will be used to find out the data that contains about the students' feeling during learning English vocabulary using word chain.

An open ended questionnaire will be given to the students of fourth grade at SDN Gulomantung Kebomas Gresik because they are as participants in this study. And also, they had learnt English vocabulary using word chain starting from the first semester. After giving questionnaire, the writer hopes that the result of this study show that the students of fourth grade at SDN Gulomantung Kebomas Gresik are motivated to learn English using word chain. And using word chain is also the effective way for the teacher and the students in teaching and learning English vocabulary process. It can help the students to mastering many English vocabularies.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is a process of gaining data for the study. Since the data must be valid, and appropriate method of data collection is needed. The result must support the objective of the study. The data in this study are obtained from the result of the participants' questionnaire.

In collecting the data, the writer will use some techniques to get the data that is dealing with teaching English vocabulary using word chain. It will be stated below:

3.4.1 Doing interview to the teacher

According to Ary, Donald (2002) Interviews are used to gather data on subjects' opinion, beliefs, and feelings about situation in their own words. Interview provide information that cannot be obtained through observation, or they can be used verify the observation.

The writer will do interview to the teacher for 5 minutes. It will be conducted orally and will be done after all the observation finished. The writer will interview by asking 10 questions to the teacher and the answer of the questions will be recorded by using phone. The writer will interview a teacher of fourth grade who applies word chain in teaching English vocabulary. This interview was done once.

In this study, this interview was done to get the data that contained about the implementation of word chain in teaching English vocabulary, the problem that the teacher had in implementing word chain in teaching vocabulary and the teacher's solution in solving the problems.

3.4.2 Doing classroom observation

According to Ary, Donald (2002) observation is the most basic method for obtaining the data in qualitative research.

In this research, the writer will observe the class starting from the beginning of the class until the class is over. The writer will do classroom observation for three times. The writer will observe the classroom on first, second, and third meeting. The writer observed the classroom on January 9th, 16th, and 30th, 2012. The writer didn't need to do the following observation because she had already gotten the data that could answer the research question. The writer stopped after 3rd classroom observation because the data that the writer got had similarity (saturation). So, if the writer observed again the result would be same.

The observation checklist contained the data about the implementation of word chain in teaching English vocabulary, the problem that the teacher had in implementing word chain in teaching vocabulary and the teacher's solution in solving the problems.

3.4.3 Giving open ended questionnaire to the students

The writer gave open ended questionnaire form to the students of the fourth grader after finishing interview the teacher. The number of the students was 34 students. The total number of item was 8 items. This questionnaire was given once on February 1st, 2012.

The writer gave questionnaire to the students after the class was over. The students answered the questionnaire in 15 minutes.

The students should answer the questions in essay by giving a reason or explanation based on the students' experiences during learning English vocabulary using word chain.

This open ended questionnaire form was given to find out the data that contained about the implementation of word chain in teaching vocabulary. This questionnaire was given to the fourth grade students of SDN Gulomantung Kebomas Gresik because they were also the subject of this study.

3.5 Data Analysis

According to Marshall and Rossman (1989) data analysis is the process of bringing, structure and meaning to the mass of collecting data. According to Miles and Huberman (1994: 10-11) in qualitative research, qualitative data analysis consists of four concurrent flows activity: *data reduction, coding, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification*. The brief explanation of those will be in the following points.

3.5.1 Data reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data that appears written up field note or transcription (Miles and Huberman, 1994: 10-11). Qualitative data can be reduced and transformed in many ways: through selection, summary or paraphrase, through being subsumed in a larger pattern and soon. Other instance of data reduction would occur during the coding of raw data and reporting. It means that data reduction is the process of presenting the data.

In this research, after getting all data of interview, observation and questionnaire, the writer will transcribe it in transcription and reduce and select the result of the data if there is similarity of the data in each collecting data.

3.5.2 Coding

Coding is general information on the setting, topic or subject can be sorted. In this step, data analysis is carried out after collecting data (Bogdan and Biklen: 1998).

There are three types of coding in qualitative research: *Open coding*, *axial coding* and *Selective coding*. Open coding refers to code or label words and phrases found in the transcript or text. This part of analysis deals with giving label and categorizing phenomena as indicated by the data. Secondly, Axial coding puts the concepts and categories from open coding in new ways by making connection between a category and its sub-categories. Thus, axial coding refers to create themes or categories by grouping codes or labels given to words and phrases. The next, Selective coding involves the integration of the categories that have been developed to form the research design. The first step, a story line is either generated or made explicit. A story reports descriptive about the central phenomenon of the study and the story line is the conceptualization of the story (abstracting).

After transcribing and reducing or selecting all of the data, the writer will generalizes all data in the form of words, phrases, sentences or paragraphs.

3.5.3 Data display

Data Display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action (Bogdan and Biklen, 1998: 11).

In qualitative research, data display would usually take the narrative form. The form of data in data display can be graphs, networks, and charts which clarify

the main direction of our analysis. Looking at displays helps us to understand what is happening and to do something either analyze further or take action, based on that understanding.

After transcribing, reducing, selecting and generalizing the result of the data of interview, observation and questionnaire, the writer will show and organized it in narrative form related to teaching English vocabulary using word chain for fourth grade at SDN Gulomantung, Kebomas Gresik the result of the data will be in paragraphs.

3.5.4 Drawing Conclusion

The last step, Conclusion is beginning to decide what things mean, noting regularities patterns, explanation, possible configurations, causal flows, and proportions. Concluding data was also seen to take place before, during, and after data collection.

In this study, the writer concluded or drew the result of all data of data reduction, coding and display. Making conclusion is also verified. The writer summarized as brief of the data.