

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A research method in this research describes how to plan a research, how to get the research data from the sample, and how to analyze it for answering the research question. Based the explanation above, this chapter describe the research design, research variables, population and sample, research instrument, data collection technique and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

The design of this study was Classroom Action Research by considering the low ability of MI. Miftahul Ulum Gresik in learning English vocabulary. Classroom Action Research is implemented to solve problem found in the classroom for a goal of increasing students' vocabulary mastery using movie clips as a media which can solve the problem. As Rust and Clark (2010) mention that the classroom action research was proposed to improve teaching and learning plus systematic study of the action and its consequences. Classroom action research was arranged in cycles. They further mention that each cycle has four steps namely planning, action, observation, and reflection. The following diagram describes the steps in the cycles. The details of each step will be explained in the step of the Action Research.

The object that will be observed in this research is the improvement of students' vocabularies through the implementation of movie clip in teaching learning process. The observation will report: 1) the process of implementing movie clips to improve students' vocabulary. 2) Improvement of 4th grade 30 students of MI Miftahul Ulum Gresik and the vocabulary of the students' after the implementation of the movie clips.

During the preliminary study done at May 3rd & 4th 2012, the researcher did an informal interview with the English teacher and some did observation in the classroom. From the interview and the observation, the researcher found some problems during teaching-learning activities; 1. The students are not too interested on English; 2. The students 'vocabulary is poor.

3.2 Identifying of the problem

In identifying the problem of the research, the first step that is done by the researcher is coming to the school to observe the condition of the students in the classroom during teaching and learning process. Then the researcher does an interview with the teacher about the difficulties of the students in learning English after that the researcher asks the English teacher about the students' score in English. Based on the interview and observation, the researcher found the problem that is faced by the students' and the teacher is vocabulary. The students have difficulty in comprehending new vocabulary, difficulty in pronouncing the word correctly, and difficulty in writing the new words in correct spelling so that they have very limited vocabulary. It can be seen in the score of the students in the test of semester 1. The average score of the test is under minimum standard that is given by the school (75).

During the teaching and learning process, the students busy to ask the teacher about the meaning of word that is explain by the teacher. Some of them look do not have interest to the teacher's explanation. Some of them also keep silent because they don't understand what the teacher saying and explain about. The teacher often focus to the students that active ask and do not too attention to other students, so it caused the students have really limited vocabulary.

The teacher often use grammar translation method and traditional method that make students feel bored, especially for young learners that cannot have attention for long time and for monotonous method. Knowing this problem, the researcher tries to find another or new

method to teach vocabulary to avoid those problems above. The media that is used by the researcher to teach vocabulary is movie clips.

3.3 Setting and Subject of Study

In this research, the subject of the study is limited to the fourth grade student of MI.Miftahul Ulum Gresik. There are two classes in fourth grades, they are 4A and 4B. The writer chooses 4B class because the students' vocabulary in this class is lower than 4A class. The 4B consist of 36; they are 17 males and 19 females. After discussing with the teacher, the researcher chooses this school because the school has good facilities that supported the teacher to use many kinds of teaching methods especially that use LCD, and other facilities in this school, but the teachers still use traditional method and rare use that facilities. The students look very enthusiast to learn, but when they are taught English lesson, they look unmotivated and difficult to master the materials. Because of that thing, the researcher wants to conduct research in this school and choose the students as the population in order to help the teacher find a new interesting method for teaching English, so that the students will enthusiast in learn English especially vocabulary.

3.4 The steps of action research

This research was conducted in cycles. Every cycle involve planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. Every meeting was conducted in three parts of activities; they were pre activity, main activity, and closing activity. To make it clear, the whole action in this research was presented by each step below:

3.4.1. Planning

The researcher began to make lesson plans which reflected CTL by using movie clips in the implementation of every meeting in the English vocabulary class. The researcher made five lesson plans and the researcher use the exercise in the students' textbook. There are

some topics, they are about food, clothes and animals. The time allotment was 70 minutes in every meeting.

Finally, the researcher wrote the schedule Before conducting the first cycle, the researcher prepared everything related to the implementation of action research. This section focuses on preliminary observation and conducting pre test.

In preliminary observation, researcher found the problem in the classroom in the teaching and learning vocabulary. The result of the observation became a basis in deciding a plan on first cycle. It was fully described on the chapter I. They had difficulty to remembering new words, how to read and remember the meaning of the words. Most of all students do not know the meaning of the vocabulary that they learn and they read it as they can even the teacher has corrected it. Most of the students do not pay attention to the teacher who gives explanation in front of class. They are talking or annoying each other with their mates. Thus, the teacher can not convey the material to the students effectively.

After knowing the problem in the classroom, researcher tried to do the next step that was deciding the strategy which could overcome the problems. The researcher use Contextual teaching and learning as the strategy to improve students' vocabulary and using movie clips as media to support the implementation of the strategy.

3.4.1.1 Designing lesson plan

The researcher began to make lesson plans which reflected CTL by using movie clips in the implementation of every meeting in the English vocabulary class. The researcher made five lesson plans and the researcher use the exercise in the students' textbook. There are some topics, they are about food, clothes and animals. The time allotment was 70 minutes in every meeting.

The lesson plan proposed in this action research based on the purpose which was to improve the student's vocabulary mastery, especially words and simple sentences that contain of noun.

3.4.1.2 Preparing Instructional Material

Based on the teacher's syllabus, she determined the topic of the lesson were "food, clothes, and animals". The researcher prepares all the material about kind of food, clothes and animals. It is given by using movie clips that contains the materials which is match with the students' material.

3.4.1.3 Preparing the criteria of success

Based on the problems found on preliminary research to the English vocabulary teaching and learning method and students' enthusiasm, the researcher formulates the criteria of success. The criteria of success were developed from the problems which will be solved in the classroom to the improvement of the ability and the enthusiasm of the students. The criteria of success of the study were determined as follows:

1. The student's average score of test is 75 (the passing grade for English lesson at the school)
2. The students were motivated to join activities in the classroom. It can be seen in the students' activity or participation and classroom atmosphere. The number of students who participate in the classroom increase significantly 70%.

3.4.2 Acting

The acting was a teaching and learning process by using movie clips. Every treatment was based on a lesson plan that has been made on planning step. In the lesson plan, there were detail description of the opening, whilst, and closing activity. The method and complete learning material were also included in the lesson plan. Details of planning in first cycle of action research and the lesson plan can be showed in Appendix.

3.4.3. Observing

In the observation step, the researcher as the teacher and the teacher's partner will take some information by observing the teaching and learning process. The observation is focused on the occurrence which was to be the indicator of the success of problem solving and the movie clips implementing. Thus, this step include the activities to observe the whole teaching and learning process implementing movie clips as planned before on planning step and observe the students' enthusiasm toward the use of movie clips. To make it clear, in this step, there were four important things that researcher will explain, they were: Data, instrument, data source and data collection technique. The first was data, data which will be collected in this research were all the indication or condition containing information related with criteria of success as settled before. The data involves a quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data which will be collected was learning result of student. The qualitative data were the atmosphere of the class (students' enthusiasm).

For the instrument, it was a means that have to be prepared by researcher to support the observation activity. Thus, the instrument of the study was important in collecting the data of the study. An instrument was matched by the kinds of the data that will be collected. To collect the data of learning result, the researcher use test, and to collect the data of atmosphere of the class, the teacher's partner has a function to be the main instrument which was equipped with classroom observation and documentation.

Third was data source, it involves all students in the class that will be the target of the action and the atmosphere of the classroom which will be given the action and the teacher's partner who collaborate with the teacher as the observer.

The last was data collection technique. It was a process of obtaining data from the study. In data collection, the researcher uses the appropriate method so that the data

gathered validly. The data collection technique adjusts to the kinds of data which was planned to be gathered with settled instruments. Here, the researcher uses some techniques to get the data dealing with teaching English vocabulary with movie clips. They were briefly stated below:

- Test

A test was a technique or procedure designed to elicit performance from students with the purpose to measure their attainment based on the specified of criteria. There were two kinds of assessments used in this research: pretest and posttest assessment. Pretest and posttest were used as the first and final assessment with each contains some questions related to the activity vocabulary given in the lesson. Both of pretest and post test use movie clips to present the picture and the questions. So the students should watch the movie to finish it.

The pretest was aimed to know the students' preliminary achievement of their English vocabulary before using movie clips. The posttest was given after the action with an aim to know the improvement of the students' English vocabulary after implementing movie clips. The questions in both tests were the same. The data was in the form of score. The test was in the form of multiple choices. The researcher uses the kind of test because it was easy to administer, to correct and it can minimize the subjectivity of the test.

- Classroom observation

To collect the qualitative data of this research which were the atmosphere and the students' enthusiasm in learning English vocabulary, the most important data collection technique was the observation. Observation was a basic method for obtaining qualitative data. It was done by the collaboration between teacher and teacher's partner as an observer.

In this research, the researcher use 1 of observation, that is field note. The teacher's partner did the observation in the classroom which teacher implements movie clips from beginning until the ending of the class. The Field note was used to note the fact dealing with the implementation of the action.

- Questionnaire

Questionnaire is one of the techniques of collecting the data by having written question to get certain information from respondent. Here, the researcher gives questionnaire to the students as respondents to know their response to the teaching English using Movie Clips. The questionnaire consists of 6 statements

After conducting 5 meeting in teaching English by using movie clips, the researcher gives post test to the students to test the student's comprehension after implementing the strategy. To make a valid post test, the researcher has tried out the post items in the 4A class.

3.4.4 Reflecting

This step is the activity of analyzing synthesizing integrating and explaining the information obtained from implementation activity. In this activity the English teacher and researcher discuss together to analyze the data collected from observation. This step present the finding of the study reflected from the implementations of the strategy in this research.

In this step, the researcher analyzes the data. The data analysis is conducted while collecting the data. The researcher does triangulation to analyze the data from the test, observation and questionnaire to check trustworthiness of data analysis

The first instrument is test. The researcher needs to analyze the students' pre test and post test. The passing grade (KKM) form English is 75, it means that the students' score minimum 75. If there is still any student who gets under 75, so the researcher has to revise the plan.

Secondly the researcher analyzes the data from observation check list of researchers' performance and the students' performance in the class. Related to the criteria of success about the students' participation during teaching learning process, the researcher determined as follows:

1. The student's average score of test is 75 (the passing grade for English lesson at the school)
2. The students were motivated to join activities in the classroom. It can be seen in the students' activity or participation and classroom atmosphere. The number of students who participate in the classroom increase significantly 70%.

After the study has completed, the researcher concludes her research finding the answer to research questions. The result of this step is used as information to determine the following action. If the result of reflection in the first cycle shows that the criteria of success are fulfilled, the researcher stops implementing the next cycle. However, if the result does not shows the criteria determined, the researcher has to revise the planning and implementation the modified plan in next cycle. The students can be said successful if they can achieve score 75 or up to 75 and they are motivated to join activities during teaching learning process.

3.4.5 Planning for future action

Planning for the future action is used to measure then consider whether the result of the study gives a significant change and improvement for the students' progression or not.

Planning for the next step can be taken based on the report at the end of the research. If the research does not show the students' improvement, the researcher can continue to the cycle2.

If the research shows the students' improvement, the researcher can stop in cycle 1.

