

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research method in this study. It covers discussion about the research design, subject of the study, data and data source, data collecting technique and instrument, technique of data verification, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Ary et.al says (1985:21) “research is defined as the application of the scientific approach to the study of a problem”. Problem is something which has to be solved. Thus, research is required to look for the answer relate with problem which want to be solved. In research the researcher must have design to make easy in analyzing the data. This study used descriptive research. According to Burns and Grove (2003:19), qualitative approach is a method that is derived from personal belief to demonstrate experience and circumstance. Ary et.al (1985:322) explained “ descriptive research method is used to obtain information about existing conditions and have been widely used in educational research. The aim of descriptive research is to describe “what exist” with respect to variables or conditions in a situation. Then, Mcmillan (1992:9) added that descriptive research is a research taken in natural setting of classroom and emphasized on the result of the research in the form of narrative explanation to give understanding.

B. Data and Source

1. Data

Bogdan and Biklen (1998: 106) define data as the rough materials researchers collect from the world they are studying. Data include materials the people doing the study actively record, such as interview transcript and participant observation. So the data of the study were words and transcript when the process of teaching and learning by using Give One Take One Technique.

2. The Source of Data

The source of data was taken from English teacher of SMPN 8 Percut Sei Tuan.

C. The Technique of Collecting Data

In collecting the data, this study will applied three methods to collect the data:

1. Interviewing

Interview is a way to collect data used get information directly from source. Griffee (2012: 129) states that interview is the meeting which is conducted face to face or one to one, the researcher which plays the role as interviewer poses some questions for the interviewee in order to gain the data. So the interview was done to collect the data of the reasons why teachers use Give One-Take One in the classroom.

The type of interview that researcher used in this study is face to face. This interview involved unstructured and generally open-ended questions that are few in number and intended to elicit views and

opinions from the teachers. The informations of teachers were recorded and then transcribed for analysis.

2. Observing

Observation is the process of gathering open-ended, immediate information by observing people and places at a research location. According to Thomas (2003:63) states that observation is noted as a source of evidence in research studies to maximize the accuracy the observers. There are a lot of kinds of observations, but in this research, the researcher used contribution observation which means the researcher will present at the view of action but will not act together or participate. When the researcher did the observation in the class, the researcher just did the observation without doing any teaching. The reason is that the researcher can be able to investigate the teachers' use of Give One Take One technique in teaching and learning practice in the class carefully. The goal of observation is to understand the culture, setting, or social phenomenon being studied from the perspective of the participant. The observation was through observational sheet or observational field noted to the teacher to find the data in the learning process. The researcher observed the teaching and learning process in order to see the teacher's use of Give One Take One technique in the classroom in a meeting.

3. Recording

Richard and Lockhard (1996:11) explore that the advantages of audio recording is that the data recorded can be repeated analyzed several times and can portray many lesson details that cannot be captured by another instruments. In this case, the verbal communication among the teacher and students and another phenomena taken place in the classroom are recorded by means of audio-recording. This study used an audio-recording to get the data.

Audio-recording in needed to record the teaching and learning process. A recording is used to help the researcher to record all activities among teacher and students and especially the teacher's use of Give On-Take One technique in classroom. Then, the audio-recording was used to record the reasons of using Give One-Take One technique by the teachers.

D. The Technique of Analyzing Data

The technique used in this study is based on the procedure proposed by Creswell (2008:179). In this study, the procedures were formulated as below:

- a. Observing: it is the first step to collect all the data from observation in the classroom.
- b. Recording: the observed data is recorded by audio-recorder.
- c. analyzing: the observed data is analyzed from the video-recorder.
- d. Concluding: this is the last step when the researcher presented the finding and concluded the research findings which related to thr objectives.