CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discussing the research method in the study. The methodology of this research consist of: 1) Design of the study. 2) Subject and setting of the study. 3) Instrument of collecting the data 4) Time of the study. 5) Procedure of the study. 5) Technique of data analyses.

3.1 Design of the study

Design of this research is used classroom action research (CAR) and focused on the mixed method. In this study, the researcher will use the mixed method, there are qualitative and quantitative approach. According to Yusuf (2013:428) from Tashakkori and teddlie (2003) "Applying qualitative and quantitative method, technique and paradigm characteristic in the overall study are called mixed research". In other hand, combining of qualitative and quantitative approach can be used in different phases. (Lofgreen (2006) in Yusuf (2013:428).

The concept of CAR is used to overcome or resolve problems in learning process in the classroom. Susanto (2009:7-8), stated that classroom action research is research study which grounded from the classroom problem. The implementation of classroom action research has conducted by teachers, students and researcher. It has four phases, they are: planning (plan), implementation (do), observation, and reflection (see) with evaluation.

When applying CAR the researcher must collaborate with English teacher to implement CAR. In this study researcher as an observer and teacher as a teacher in the classroom. Implementation of CAR can be carried out in some cycles, but when the researcher has successful in their first cycle, the study can be stopped. However, when the researcher get bad result in their first or second cycles, they must go on the next cycles by revising their lesson plan or their technique (Susanto: 2009:8).

3.2   Subject and Setting of The Study

This study was held in the SMP Nurul Huda Tulangan Sidoarjo, This school located at Jalan Raya Kepodang-Tulangan, district Sidoarjo–Jawa Timur province. This location is chosen because the researcher has conducted preliminary observation and found some problems in the first grade. The problems are: students has lack of interest in learning English, low motivation and boring in English classroom, and the teacher still used unappropriated method by teacher in teaching English.

According to the several problems above, the researcher applied musixmatch application and song as media in learning reading. The researcher select the first grade of SMP Nurul Huda Tulangan Sidoarjo and consist of 22 students in the 2016-2017 academic years.

3.3   Instruments of Collecting The Data

In getting the data, the researcher used some instruments. They are:

3.3.1. Observation

Observation is one of technique used to get the data preliminary study and during the learning process. In this step, the researcher has observed the factual condition of the classroom by distributing questionnaire to all students in first grade of SMP Nurul Huda Tulangan.

In implementation of study, the researcher using observation sheet. It can be used to evaluate the teacher and the students' during learning process using CAR. The researcher will be carried out the observation sheet adopted from Susanto (2009:52-55).

While implementing CAR, this study has two observers in the classroom. The first observer is the researcher and other English teacher Putri Nur Rahma S.Pd as second observer. During an observation, the researcher used a video recording and camera to take some documentations and pictures. It's used to support the data and information can be trusted.

3.3.2. Achievement test

Achievement test is used to improve students in reading activities. The test has been given to students after implementing of musixmatch application and song in reading activities.

3.3.3. Questionnaire

These guidelines are used to know the students' responses and feelings after applying musixmatch application and song in reading activities. Questionnaire has been distributed to the students after all the learning process done.
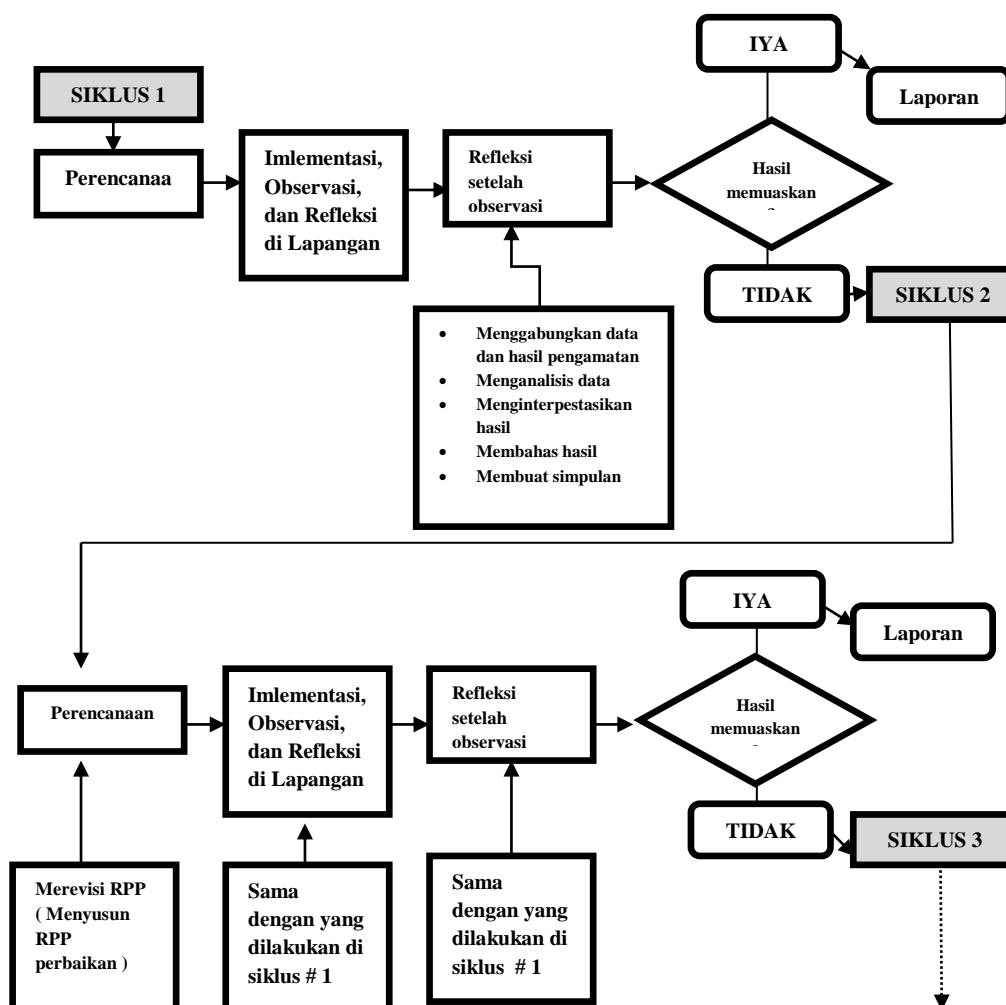
3.4 Time of Study

This study starts from 7 April 2017 to 6 May 2017, the Schedule is as follows:

Table 3.1 Schedule of Study

No	Date	Activity
1.	7 April 2017	Asking for permission to headmaster for implementing CAR
2.	7 April 2017	Meeting with English teacher
3.	7 April 2017	Distributing questionnaire to students before implementing CAR
4.	7 April 2017	Researcher and the teacher discussing about students' scores before.
5.	15 April 2017	Discussing about planning phase, which includes of lesson plan, worksheet, and observation sheet.
6.	22 April 2017	Scheduling and preparing material to implementation of CAR.
7.	29 April 2017	Collaborating with English teacher for implementation CAR.
8.	29 April 2017	Reflection and evaluation

3.5 Procedure of Study

The procedure of the study is adopted from Susanto (2009:10). It consists of four phases; planning, implementation, observation, and reflection.

Pictures3.1 Design of CAR

In planning phase, the researcher and English teacher discuss lesson plan, worksheet, and observation sheet. Implementation refers to collaborating the researcher and English teacher in learning process using musixmatch and song in reading activity. Observation phase refers to monitoring teacher and students' activity in learning process during implementation of CAR. Reflection phase contains of evaluation stage after

implementing musixmatch application and song in reading activity in English learning. It aims to know whether this study is successful or not, and to know what the researcher must doing in the next steps.

3.6 The technique of data analyses

Data analyses are used to analyze data using qualitative and quantitative method. The quantitative data is gained from the score of students in reading achievement. The qualitative data are gained from observation sheet and questionnaire.

3.6.1 Analyzing Score of Students' In Reading Achievement.

In the analyses, the researcher using as bellow instrument in achievement test. It's purposed to know how far the students comprehend in learning reading. Students will be stated comprehend, when they get score ≥75 or passed with KKM score (75).After that, to analyze the students' comprehension in the learning, the researcher using two steps, there are:

a. To know the percentage students of comprehend are used :

$$P\ (\%) = \frac{\text{Count of the student comprehen (F)}}{\text{Count of all students in the class (N)}}\ \text{x}\ 100\%$$

b. To calculated the mean of the score students used :

$$Mx\ (Mean\ of\ data) = \frac{\text{Count of the student score } (\Sigma x)}{\text{Count of all students in the class (N)}}$$

3.6.2 Analyses The Results of Teacher and Students' Observation Sheet.

In this phase, the observation sheet consists of 1-5 points. In each point has different scores. They are: 5 (perfect), 4 (well), 3 (suitable), 2 (bad), 1 (very bad). Based on the observation the researcher analyses by using this formula:

$$I\ (\%) = \frac{S}{N}\ \text{x}\ 100\ \%$$

Note:

I   : percentage of realization activity indicator in each meeting

S   : count of score in each meeting

N   : Maximum score (max.score x count of indicator)

Based on the analyses, the learning process will be successful when the result of percentage is more than 75% .

3.6.3 Analyses Questionnaire

In the analyses, the researcher used questionnaire to analyze students' responses. Based on the questionnaire, there are have 10 indicators and 4 options, they are: option A (strongly agree), B (agree), C (disagree), D (strongly disagree). To calculate the percentages of students' responds, the researcher using this formula:

$$P\ (\%) = \frac{\text{Count of the student choice (F)}}{\text{Count of all students in the class (N)}} \text{x}\ 100\%$$