

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research design is important and requires evaluation independently of research results. This chapter is therefore concerned with methodological choice and the impact of this on the processes and outcome of the research. The main stage related to research approach, subject, research instruments, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research use qualitative descriptive research methodology. Donald (2010: 424) believed qualitative researchers focus on how people make sense of or interpret their experience and it inquiry aims to understand intention. The qualitative research data can be text based, as in notes, transcripts, and other written materials, or they may be from audio or visual sources, such as recordings, pictures, or video. Creswell (2012: 17) explained in qualitative research, the collected data function is to learn the participants and develop the study proceeds. These forms pose general questions so that the participants can provide answers to the questions. The questions are about the implementation of hypnoteaching in EFL classroom. Creswell (2012: 16) viewed the central phenomenon is the key concept, idea, or process studied which need to explore.

Based on the Creswell (2012: 212) there are four steps of collecting the data, which are Observations, Interviews and questionnaires, Documents and Audiovisual materials.

Shortly, to get the details of the data in hypnoteaching method used, especially in teaching speaking at SMPN 1 Sidoarjo, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research design.

3.2 Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is English teacher of seventh grade at SMPN 1 Sidoarjo. In this study, the researcher chose him because he applied the

hypnoteaching method in his speaking class with the theme agreement and disagreement. The writer focuses at VII-1 students which has 31 members.

3.3 Research Instrument

This research will use observation, interview and documentation to collecting data. Observation and interview will use to collect the data. Besides that, interview will use to get information about the application of hypnoteaching in motivational problem on speaking class.

3.3.1 Observation

On this step, the researcher used human as an instrument. The instrument is the researcher. It used because in qualitative research, researcher studies about human experience and situation, and only human can catch complexly, adapt and respond about those studies. The researcher will use field note, teacher's activity checklist, student's activity checklist, and video recording. Field note used by observer during the teacher teach at class to know the phenomenon or outer part of lesson plan activity. Teacher checklist will use to check the activities at class based on the lesson plan. To check the student's response, the observer will use student's checklist. And the video recording used to make sure and help the observer inspect their data.

3.3.2 Interview

In this study, the researcher used structured interview to gather information from the subject. The researcher focused on application of hypnoteaching method in speaking class. In doing this step, researcher will used the guide and recorder to easily catch and get the information. It also helps to write the result of the interview.

There are three sessions of the interview; teacher, students, and informant. Interview to the teacher used to collecting the data about the step of hypnoteaching that he used. The next interview used to know their response of the applied method and their feeling. The researcher will take the lower score, middle

score and higher score as participant. The last session used to know the principles of hypnoteaching in EFL classroom.

3.3.3 Documentation

Documentation is the way to give supporting the originality of the data. The researcher will take some data from the teacher such as lesson plan, student's original work, video and pictures. Furthermore, documentation use as a reference or the data of this study.

3.4 Research Procedures

To collection the data, the researcher uses the following steps:

- a. Preparing and organizing the data of hypnoteaching method activities,
- b. Exploring and coding the database of teacher's activity in using hypnoteaching method,
- c. Describing hypnoteaching form by interview and observation result,
- d. Representing and reporting the data,
- e. Interpreting the meaning of the findings,
- f. Validating the accuracy of the findings.
- g. Writing conclusion.

3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher has several steps to analyze data in this research. To analyze the hypnoteaching on this research, the researcher using Wati and Kusuma's theory (2016). The theory use to analyze the implementation of hypnoteaching in EFL classroom on speaking activities.

The steps to analyze are:

- a. Use the observation checklist, student's activity checklist, and video recording
- b. Use Wati and Kusuma's theory to analyze hypnoteaching method.