

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter discusses steps that are applied to analyze the problems in this research. It consists of design of the research, subjects and object of the research, setting of the research, techniques of data collection, the data collection procedure, and the data analysis.

3.1 Design of the Research

This research applies qualitative approach. According to Bogdan and Bicklen, as quoted in Sugiyono (2012:13), a research has qualitative research characteristics if the data which is collected is in the form of words or pictures rather than number. Creswell (1994:145) also adds that qualitative research is descriptive in that the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words or pictures. The whole of data in this research only consist of the words; and the researcher is attracted in understanding gained through words. Hence, this research uses descriptive qualitative design.

3.2 Subjects and Object of the Research

The subjects of the research are the students of fifth grade at SDN Kebraon II Surabaya. The researcher selects the fifth grade students because they have learnt English since they were in the first grade. And in the fifth grade, the students only need to improve their vocabularies. The subjects of this research are twenty eight students which consist of seventeen female students and eleven male

students. Meanwhile, the object of this research is any information relate to statements of the problems, namely kinds of learning strategies and the application of them.

3.3 Setting of the Research

The setting of this research is in SDN Kebraon II Surabaya. It is located at Jalan Kebraon II No. 65A Surabaya. The school is selected because it provides many media for students to support language learning process such as clock toy, flashcards, pictures in each class etc. The school also provides LCD projector in case it is needed by teacher to help students in understanding certain material.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

The techniques of data collection in this research are observation and questionnaire. Observation of this research intends to gain information which is needed to be analyzed in this research. Thus, it requires paper that contains of a field note to give explanation concerning the kinds of learning strategies that are used by the subjects and the application of the strategies.

Sugiyono (2012:142) states that questionnaire is suitable to be used for subjects in a big amount. The questionnaire of this research consists of questions about how the subjects use the strategies in improving vocabulary. The questions are adopted from Oxford's Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) (1990:283), and are modified to achieve data that are needed in this research. The questionnaire aims to achieve information that is not gotten through observation.

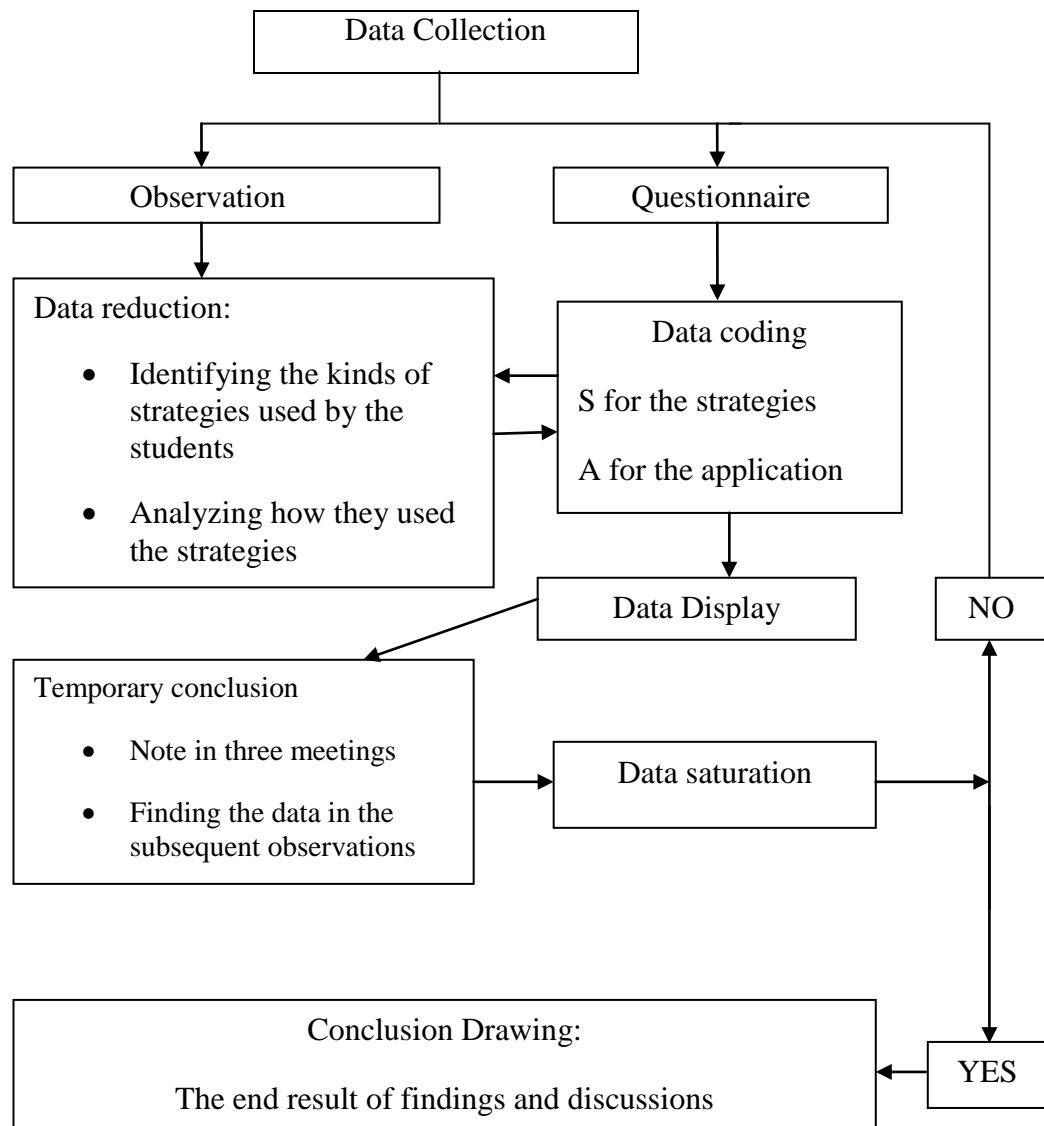
3.5 The Data Collection Procedures

The data of this research are collected through observation and questionnaire. Observation that is used in this research is passive participation observation. It means the researcher is present in the class but does not interact or participate in any activity (Sugiyono, 2012:227). In the first observation, the researcher collects the name of the subjects from the English teacher. Then, she pretends to introduce herself as an assistant of English teacher when she comes in the classroom. When students begin to trust, the observation is conducted by identifying the subjects that has been selected. The observation is conducted by taking a note in the classroom. During observation, the researcher does not take part in any classroom activity, except when the English teacher asks for the researcher's help to teach the students.

During the observation, questionnaire is conducting. The questionnaire is conducted by translating the questions in subjects' mother tongue, namely Indonesia, because they are still not be able to master English subject properly; and also in order to avoid misunderstanding in receiving the data. The questionnaire is yes/no questions. The first thing when questionnaire is conducted is the researcher asked for permit to the English teacher to be allowed in contributing the questionnaire. After that, she explains to the subjects that they only need to give a check mark as yes answer or a cross mark as no answer in the questionnaire. The subjects conduct the questionnaire after English subject has finished. It aims to keep on students' comfortable of learning process in the classroom.

3.6 The Data Analysis

This research applies Miles and Huberman's theory in analyzing data. Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2012:246) state that activity in qualitative data analyzing is conducted continually until end. There are three activities of data analysis after collecting the data, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion.



Picture 3.1 Data Analysis by Miles and Huberman (Interactive Model)

3.6.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction aims to gain the data that are needed to be analyzed in the research by selecting the important data. Data reduction in this research is gotten through data collection from observation. In data reduction, the researcher summarizes and focuses on the important data to ease in collecting the next data. From many activities which are conducted by the fifth grade students in the classroom, the researcher reduces the activities that are observed only into the strategies which are used by the students in improving vocabulary in order to get specific data that appropriate with the statements of the problems in this research. Then, in the next observation, the researcher only focuses to observe further concerning the kinds of strategies that are used by the subjects and the application of the strategies to be analyzed.

3.5.1. Data Coding

In the coding of the data, the researcher gives codes or named in the certain data. For example S for the strategies are used by the students and A for the application of the strategies. This step helps the researcher to locate the component of certain data in the data display properly. Therefore, this activity is done concurrently with data reduction.

3.6.2 Data Display

The next step must be conducted after data coding is data display. In data display, the researcher analyzes the result of observation and questionnaire. When the data have been collected, only the strategy item and the application are

highlighted. Next, it is made a table to be filled by noted kinds of strategies that are found through observation and questionnaire that have been coded. From this step, the strategy that is mostly used by subjects could be known by grouping it. The display data of this research is shown by using the table to make it easy in analyzing the data.

3.6.3 Conclusion Drawing

The last step of analyzing the data is conclusion drawing. In this step, the researcher discusses and describes the result of findings and discussions. The conclusion drawing of this research is gained from findings and discussions, and then it is made the summary so that it produces the conclusion of the data analysis in this research.