

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research method which consists of research design, setting of the research, time of the research, subject and object of the research, subject and object of the research, research procedure, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research is uses classroom action research. It caused of the scope of the research is in the classroom. According to Hopkin (2008:6) states that the context of classroom action research is class or school. It means that every problem related to classes such as students, teachers, teaching materials, learning process, technique of learning process. Hence, classroom action research is research conducted by teacher which has purpose to solve problems and to improve learning system in the classroom (Creswell, 2012:577). In addition Harmer (2001:344) said that action research is the teachers action which aimed to engage, increase, evaluate quality of their teaching. In conclusion, classroom action research is research which repairing the learning process in a classroom.

In this research the writer is become the observer. However, whereas the teacher is become the model teacher or called partner researcher. Partner research is teacher who have problems in teaching and learning process (Susanto, 2010:16). Thus, they will give a lot of information or as interviewees. Furthermore, the observer are collaborated with teacher to conduct this research whether in planning, action and observation, and reflection.

### **3.2 Setting of the Research**

The setting of the research is conducted in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Surabaya which is located in Jl. Genteng Muhammadiyah 2 Surabaya No.28, Genteng, Surabaya. The school has 16 classes. It consists of Class VII = 136, Class VIII = 170, Class IX = 146 total of students are 452. The school implements class separation system. It means that female and male students are separated.

SMP Muhammadiyah2 Surabaya is sports school. It means that the school has many sport activities such as *Tapak Suci*, volley ball, basket ball, foot ball, dance, *Hisbul Wathan*, Hockey, Archery, Fencing, *KIR*, Chess, music, drum band and painting.

### **3.3 Time of the Research**

This research was carried out on second semester of the academic year 2017/2018. It was held on the time of English lesson. It was done in February to May which including of plan, action and observation, and reflection phase.

### **3.4 Subject and Object of the Research**

#### **3.4.1 Subject of the Research**

The subject of the research is the students in class VIID of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Surabaya Academic year 2017/2018 which consist of thirty female students. It is chosen based on preliminary research. They are lazy in writing, their lacking of idea and vocabulary, and the teacher learning technique which use traditional technique. Thus, Selfie picture is the appropriate solution to improve their writing skill.

#### **3.4.2 Object of the Research**

The object of the research is teaching writing using jigsaw method with selfie picture. It is focused on descriptive text.

### **3.5 Research Procedures**

This action research used Susanto's design consist of three phases in one cycle. Thus, Planning, Acting and observing, and reflecting phase. Here is the clear explanation about each phase in conducting classroom action research according to Susanto (2010: 14)

#### **3.5.1 Plan Phase**

Plan is the first phase in conducting classroom action research. There are some activities that must be done by researcher in planning phase. The first is find partner researcher. Such as teacher as the owner of learning process problem. The second is identify the problem by looking for problems that often occur during the learning process. The third is determine the member of the research. Hence, in conducting action research required at least three people (Susanto, 2010:20). The fourth is determine the hypothesis. Hypothesis is temporary answer of formulation problem. The fifth is develop the early suggestion. Almost researcher are used the format that contain of three chapter. Thus, Introduction, literary review and research methodology then separated into sub chapters. The last is preparation of implementation. For instance, lesson plan, instrument tool, and medium learning.

#### **3.5.2 Action and Observation phase**

Action and observation activity is conducted at the same time. It means that when the teacher is teaching, the researcher simultaneously observes, writes every things that happen in the classroom. Furthermore, the observer fill the structured observation sheet and unstructured observation sheet to collect the data.

#### **3.5.3 Reflection Phase**

Reflection phase is divided into two parts. Thus, reflection during data collection and reflection after data collection. The difference is reflection during data collection is used non numeric data collected by using unstructured observation sheet and semi structured observation sheet. Hence, the reflection is in a form of command, argument and thought of observer. However, reflection after

data collection is used numeric data collected by using structured observation sheet. Indeed, the reflection are classify, election, interpretation data, formulation of research results and making conclusion.

### **3.6 Data Collection Technique**

Deciding the appropriate technique to collect the data is very pivotal in a research. Collecting data in classroom action research is done in the process of the research (Susanto, 2010:39). It means that in the same time the observer did the research while collect the data. This research used quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data is collected by using test, structured observation sheet whereas the qualitative data collected used questionnaire, interview, and unstructured observation sheet. Below is the more explanation:

#### **3.6.1 Observation**

Observation is activity in monitoring all student activities. Susanto (2010:40) claims that there are three kind of observation. Those are unstructured, semi structured and structured observation The writer used unstructured and structured observation. Unstructured observation is used blank paper to write and describe anything that happen during learning process. The paper divided into two parts. On the top is for description the activity that happen whereas the bottom is for write command. Structured observation is instruments which is used to get the numeric nominal data and numeric ordinal data (Susanto, 2010:64). Numeric nominal data is measured by giving checklist in a observation sheet. Whereas numeric ordinal data is measured by giving score 5= Very good, 4=Good. 3=Enough, 2=Less, 1=Bad.

#### **3.6.2 Test**

This research is used pre test and post test. It is used to collect the numeric data. For instance 80, 90. This test is given to the students after treatment. The function of this test is to measure the ability of students and to know the improvement skill of students writing skill of descriptive text.

### 3.6.3 Questionnaire

Questionnaire is instrument of research that contain of set of question written relating to the research theme then given for respondent. It is used to know respondent's perception about the feeling of students, qualities of the learning process (Harmer, 2001:347). Indeed this research used fifteen items about likert scale.

### 3.6.4 Interview

Interview is asking information by giving question orally to some students, teachers about the technique, process, result of teaching learning (Harmer, 2001:346). It shows that interview should be done not in the whole but rather take samples from the number of students in the class. Here the observer interview the teacher in a preliminary study to get the information about the problem of learning process. Moreover, at the end of the research. The observer also interview the teacher and take a sample of student to interview them about the implementation of Jigsaw using selfie pictures in improving students writing skill.

## **3.7 Data Analysis Technique.**

Analysis data is interpreting the data into information in order to make it understandable. This research used two kind of technique to analyze the data. Thus, Analysis quantitative data and analysis qualitative data. Here is the explanation:

### 3.7.1 Analysis of quantitative data

Quantitative data contains of numeric data. Hence, the research uses two formula to analyze t. The first is to find the average.

$$X = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

M = Mean

$\Sigma x$  = The sum of scores

n = total of students

The second formula is to find the percentage of students score, whether above passing grade score or not.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P= class percentage

F= total of score percentage

N= total of students

Thus, two formulas are used to measure the improvement of students writing skill of descriptive text.

### 3.7.2 Analysis of qualitative data

Qualitative data consists of non numeric data, such as a command, a suggestion, an argumentation. The data will analyze by gathering all data in three stages of the research, analyze the improvement, analyze the solution. All of the results presented in descriptive explanation. In addition, questionnaire is using likert scale. It shows the perception, assumption and attitude of the implementation of jigsaw method assisted selfie picture. It is calculated using the criteria of SA= Strongly agree, A= Agree, N= Neutral, D=Disagree, SD=Strongly disagree.