CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter presents the: (1) Research Design, (2) Subject and Object,

(3) Instrument, (4) Data Collection Procedure, (5) Data Analysis

3.1 Research Design

In making scientific work, it is very important to do some researches in order to get good results as expected. Hatch explains:

"The authors in this important collection stress the importance of conducting research that is rigorous and allows us to encounter the nuances that are part of our everyday lives" (2006:9)

Furthermore, Cresswell also defines that research is a step taken by a person in analyzing a problem to find a solution and "research is a process in which you engage in a small set of logical steps" (2012:2).

The research design is descriptive qualitative which aims to describe a situation or natural phenomenon and it was done without manipulation or giving special attention to the subject of the research because all events or activities that happened naturally. According to (Flick, 2009:21), "Qualitative research is of specific relevance to the study of social relations, due to the fact of the pluralization of life worlds". The researcher wanted to describe the implementations of teaching reading comprehension by using flash media animation in the eighth grade at Elkisi junior high school Mojokerto. During teaching learning process, the teacher has taught accurately, step by step to get the result optimally.

3.2 Subject and Object

The subjects of the research are the teacher and students in Junior High School at ELKISI Mojokerto. It is one of boarding schools in Mojokerto. At the school, there are nine classes but the researcher only chose one class (class VIII B) to conduct the research. The researcher chose the eighth grade students because they do not have enough English language skills, particularly reading comprehension ability. Then, the total number of the students is 17 students.

Object of the research is the main data, all information related to research question that what are techniques used by the teachers in teaching reading comprehension at Elkisi Junior High School Mojokerto, How are the technique of teaching reading comprehension using flash media animation implemented at eighth grade at Elkisi Junior High School, what are the effects of using flash media animation for students in their reading comprehension and why is flash media animation used to teach reading comprehension in the eighth grade of Elkisi Junior High School

3.3 Data Collection Technique

In this Research, the researcher used three kinds of techniques. They are in the form of observation, interview and questionnaire.

3.3.1 Observation

The first techniques used to collect the data was observation. The purpose was to get the information concerning the teaching process in the classroom especially techniques used by teacher in teaching reading. The researcher used an observation checklist and field note to observe the process of teaching in the classroom.

From description above, researcher can be concluded that the observation is the method target, to get data by coming to the classroom to see the real class situation and observation also to answer how are the technique of teaching reading comprehension using flash media animation implemented at eighth grade at Elkisi Junior High School.

3.3.2 Interview

The second techniques used by the researcher to collect data was interview. The interview was done with the teacher and students, researcher interviewed teacher before teaching to answer why is flash media animation used to teach reading comprehension in the eighth grade at Elkisi Junior High School, while researcher interviewed students after learning process to answer what are the effect of using flash media animation for students their reading comprehension. Interview was used to explore the data from the teacher and students. Researcher used a few questions to interview teacher and students.

3.3.3 **Questioner**

The third techniques used by the researcher to collect data was questionnaire. Questionnaire was the method or instrument of getting data by giving a list of written question. Questionnaire means that the questions and the answer between the researcher and respond are written. Questioner to answer what the effect of using flash media animation for students in their reading comprehension.

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

The following are the steps taken to collect the data

3.4.1 Observation

- 1. Asking for the recommendation from the Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya to conduct this research. In this research.
- 2. Asking for the permission to the Headmaster of Elkisi Junior High School to conduct the research.
- 3. Observing the teaching and learning process in the reading comprehension using flash media animation class. The techniques used to collect the data is observation.

3.4.2 Interview

- 1. Asking for the permission to teacher for conducting interview
- 2. Before teaching the teacher interviewed by researcher to find out why is flash media animation used in teaching reading comprehension.
- 3. After learning process researcher interviewed to reveal the effect of using flash media animation for the students in their reading comprehension.

3.4.3 Questioner

- 1. After interview the researcher gave questioner to students
- 2. Students were asked to answer the questions related to what they felt based on teaching and learning process.

3.5 Data Analysis Technique

The data of the research were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method. The results of the observation checklist was described clearly to reveal the first question of the research, the technique of using flash media animation that was

used by the teacher to teach reading comprehension. Then, the results of questionnaire and interview of five students were explained clearly as well to answer the effect of using flash media animation to teach reading comprehension. The next step, the results of teacher's interview were examined and then described to find the answer in the third question of the research, the reason why flash media animation was used.

The analysis of the data was done mainly through three activities: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing that will be done concurrently (Miles and Huberman, 1984:52). Before conducting the three activities, however, the data need to be treated through a transcribing process. The process of the data analysis is shown in figure 1.

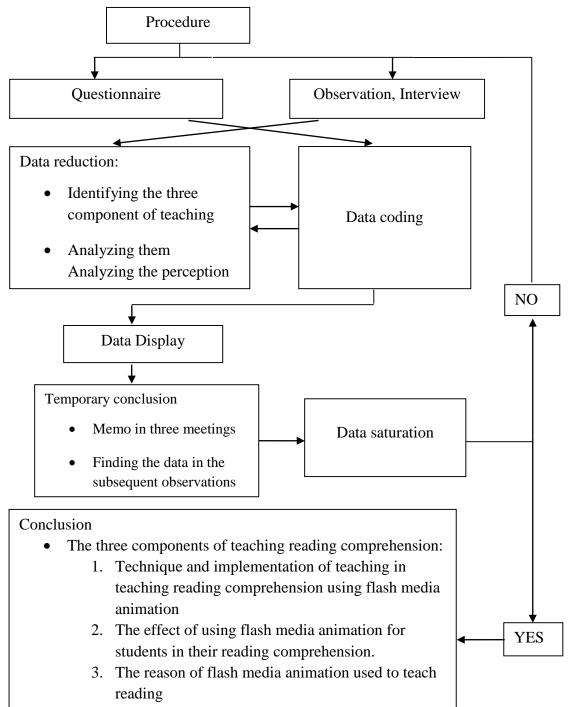


Figure 1. Data analysis (Adapted from Miles and Huberman, (interactive model

1994)

3.5.1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, summarizing, or even making inferences about the component of teaching used by the teacher in the classroom of reading comprehension. In his book *Data Reduction Techniques for Large Qualitative Data Sets (Friedrich Nietzsche:139)* state that data reduction is not something separate from analysis. It is part of analysis. The researcher's decisions which data chunks to code and which to pull out, which evolving story to tell are all analytic choices. Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that "final" conclusions can be drawn and verified.

3.5.2. Data Coding

In the section of coding the data, the researcher read all the data after taking data in reading comprehension activities, the writer gave the code. Then new coding to each strategy used in the teaching reading comprehension was then be made. The researcher gave codes or named the certain data. For example Ti stands for the techniques and implementation, E for the effect, R for the reason This is to help the researcher located the component in the whole body the data, so that the researcher can refer back to the codes to re-check wants to re-check. Therefore, this activity was done concurrently with data reduction.

3.5.3. Data Display

Data display is part of data analysis. Data display refers to an organized assembly of information that permit conclusion drawing and action taking (Miles and Huberman, 1984:32). In the study, all the data related to the three components

of teaching reading comprehension on the same table to help the researcher find the similarities among the data from the first observation until the end.

3.5.4. Conclusion Drawing

In the conclusion drawing, the researcher started from the observation to display the data until the researcher found the three Technique and implementation of teaching in teaching reading comprehension using flash media animation, the effect of using flash media animation for students in their reading comprehension, and the reason of flash media animation used to teach reading.

This summary was researcher based on the analysis of the observation, interview, and questionnaire. With certain focus in resulting from the analysis of the previous classroom, the researcher was able to make important analysis in the field during of observation in the next meeting in the class.