CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METODELOGY

This chapter elaborates (1) the research design, (2) subject of the research (3) , time and setting of the study (4), research procedure (5) technique of data collection and (6) technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research describes the implementation of improving speaking skill with using story completion at seven grade students and how the result this method, this research uses Classroom Action Research. According to Susanto "*PTK adalah penelitian yang permasalahannya diangkat didalam konteks kelas* "(Susanto, 2010 :2) it is a bout with the problem that thestudents' faced, the teacher who implement the research in improving speaking skill to express a story of descriptive text using story completion technique.

Aproblem or finding information to inform about practicing in speaking. It will be approach that was used by the teacher and found with researcher to improve the quality of education with the previous research.

3.2 The Time and Setting of study

This study is elevated for 3 months started February to April 2018 at MTs As-Syamsi Sumput Medali Puri Kab.Mojokerto in the 2018/2019 academic year

3.2. The Subject of Study

The subject of the research are students and the teacher of at MTs As-Syamsi Sumput Medali Puri kab. Mojokerto. The students are VII grade in the 2018/2019 academic a year and all of the students'are 20 students.

3.3. Research Procedures

In the Classroom Action Research there are four phases within one cycle. Those are planning,acting, observing and reflecting. First cycle only do meeting. After convey out the first cycle, it would be possibility the new trouble or the previous

trouble that unfinished. Therefore hence, needed the continuity. The writer would elaborate in each phase of the research procedure.
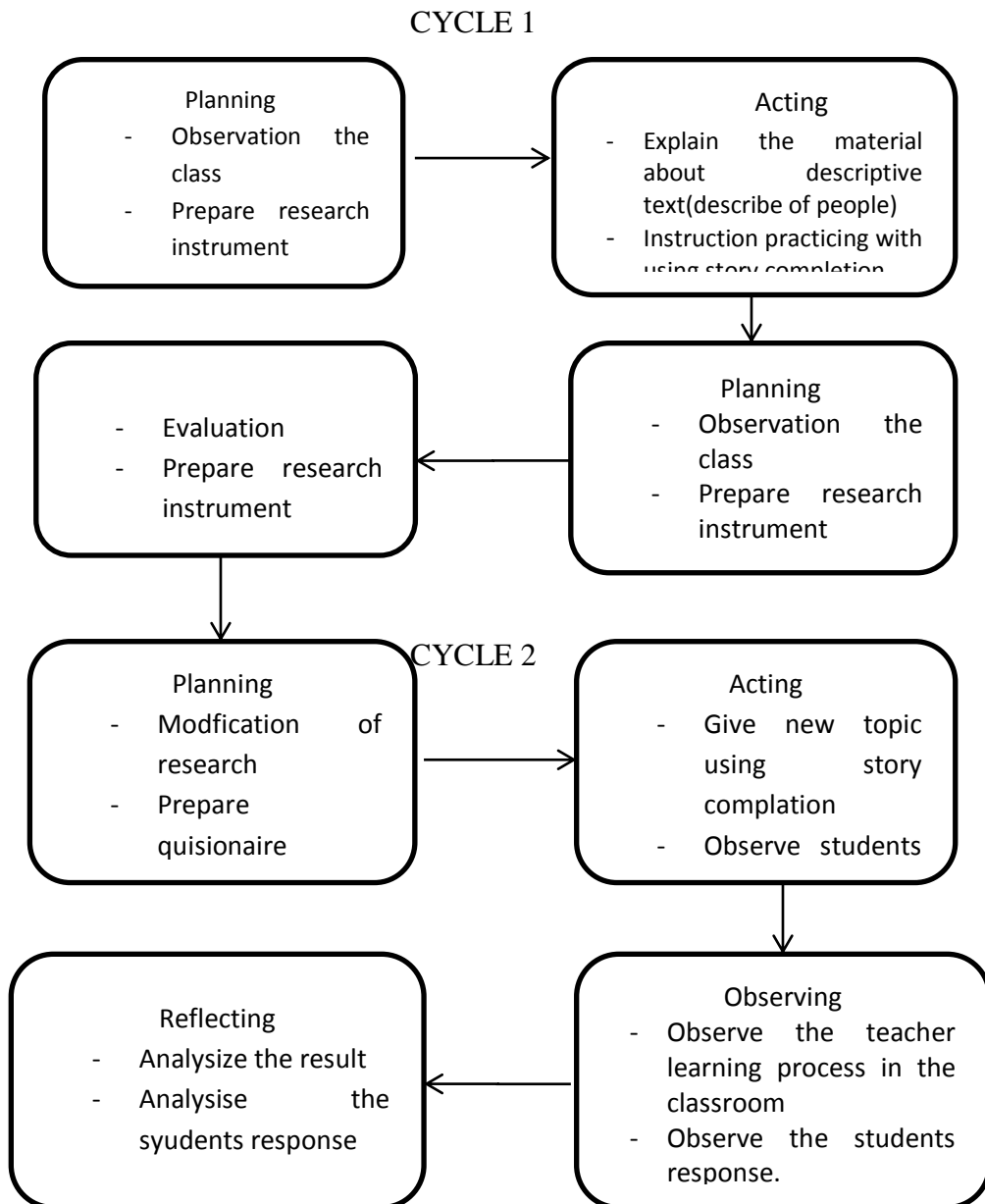
CYCLE 1

Planning
- Observation the class
- Prepare research instrument

Acting
- Explain the material about descriptive text(describe of people)
- Instruction practicing with using story completion

Evaluation
- Prepare research instrument

Planning
- Observation the class
- Prepare research instrument

CYCLE 2

Planning
- Modfication of research
- Prepare quisionaire

Acting
- Give new topic using story complation
- Observe students

Reflecting
- Analysize the result
- Analysise the syudents response

Observing
- Observe the teacher learning process in the classroom
- Observe the students response.

Diagram 3.1 the phases of CAR by the writer (adapted from Susanto's CAR Design)

3.4.1 Planning Stage

At this phase , the writer prepare a lesson plan from the syllabus which consulted by English teacher, give shape to the topics and write a descriptive of

people in some paper. Writer to ready field notes, and to ready materials that will be used at the cycle. The writer preparethe evaluation form for knowing student's achievement at the end of these cycle.

3.4.2. Acting

At this phase, the writer and the teacher cooperate work effort to plan action. The researcher as observer.And the teacher teaching with story complation. Teacher devides class in a grups, andtheneverygroups bring Picture and they describe. The students to feature their an ideal to describe and the teacher giving a feedback to students practice.

3.4.3. Observing

At this phase, the observes will observes the students' response, participations, motivation and achievement which are fond during teaching learning process. The observer ask to the student opinion of the process in teaching and learning process using story complation activity. The observer took the field notes to write situation when the process in teaching happened.

3.4.4. Reflecting

At this, the wirter and teacher recognation the problem that were found in product of the observation that must be solved.Then correct some plan for further cycle and its deficiency.

3.5. Technique of Data Collection

The data were obtained to answer the research questions of study. The data were hoped to find information on the complete aspects of implementation of Story Complation technique. The first data collected from observation and field note. Second data were collected from the product of questionnaire.

3.5.1. Observation

Observation is an instrument commonly used in classroom research. Whitin this observation many researchers to use one of his sense. The named of sense is sensory vision (Arifin,2008:101). The writer obtain information with observing the object and place directly. In teaching learning process, teacher's presenting in teaching speaking and student's speaking skill for example : vocabulary, grammar, pronounciation and fluency. Then, the researcher possible

see the concrete condition in the classes and observe the teacher a bout the material to be related to speaking.

3.5.2. Field Note

Field note is used by researcher to describe the researcher to describe in impression of even happened in the field. The writer used instrument to collect the data. It would be note in teaching learning process of speaking class during action stage in every cycle.

3.5.3. Questionnaire

Questionaire was one of the techniques to get the data from the students (Arikunto, 2013:102)says that a questionnaire contains questions that will be used to find information from respondents. There are many reason, the questionnaire the most important information for obtaining the subject. At this study the writer used the questionnaire to know the students's response when the teacher doing teaching learning process while Classroom Action Research.

3.6. Technique of Data Analysis

The technique of analysis the data, writer will be calculate the average of the students;s score and prrcentage of students response. To make it clear, the writer would like to inform a bout the Technique of Data Analysis as follow :

a. Analyyzing of test Result

At this part the numerical data the writer try to calculate the average of students's ability speaking every action one cycle. The aim is to know how well student's score as whole on speaking skill. It uses the formula(Anas, 2014: 43)

$$MX = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Mx = Mean yang dicari

$\sum X$ = Jumlah dari skor-skor (nilai-nilai) yang ada

N = number of cases (banyaknyaskor-skoritusendiri)

  b. Analyzing Students's Response

The result of test and observing the activity during Classroom Action Research, the writer also uses a questionnaire to find student's

response toward Story Completion technique in speaking. At this part a questionnaire there are 10 indicators with the maximum score was 4 and the minimum score was 1, where the teaching and learning process was success if entirely 75 % students give score 3.

At this research, the category that was used : strongly agree, a gree, dis agree, and disagree, with the score as follows :

1	Strongly agree
2	Agree
3	Disagree
4	Disagree

The formal of percentage students's responses (Anas, 2014 : 49)

$P = \dfrac{F}{N}$ x 100 %

P = the class percentage

F = Total percentage score

N = Number of students

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