

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This chapter discusses the research method used in this research. It covers the discussion of the research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Design

This kind of research was descriptive qualitative. Research methodology is the research procedure of the result descriptive data in the form of the written word or spoken of people and behavior that can be observed.

Lincoln (1994: 4): States

“Qualitative research is multi-method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. This means that qualitative researcher study in their natural setting, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings the people bring to them. Qualitative research involves the studies use and collection of variety of empirical materials—case study, personal experience, introspective, life story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual text—that describe routine and problematic moment and meaning in individual’s life.”

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research applied words, picture, form collected the data described the process of the teaching’ learning. The results of the research were description about the data of artifacts such as the methods “*Jari English*” used by the teacher in teaching and learning tenses then the advantages and disadvantages of “*Jari English*” method.

B. The Source of Data

The source of data is a very significant part in the research. The researcher needed the source of data to get the information dealing with the formulation of the problems.

The research conducted in SMA AN-Nuriyyah Bumiayu in academic year 2017/2018. In this research the subject of the research was the English teacher, teaching 'learning process, and the students of SMA An-Nuriyyah Bumiayu.

The subject in this study was the tenth grade of SMA AN-Nuriyyah Bumiayu in the academic year of 2017/2018 which was divided into three classes from the social science. In this study, the writer only took one class from all classes as the subject of the research. In addition, the numbers of the students were 32 students.

The data of this research was information about English method in teaching and learning tense, advantages and disadvantages of the method, and students' responses at SMA An-Nuriyyah Bumiayu. Here, interview transcript was as the primary data while field note and pictures during observation were as the secondary data. The data were taken from English teachers as primary data source and the students were as the secondary data source. There is one English teacher in SMA An-Nuriyyah Bumiayu.

The writer found the advantages and disadvantages of the method of "Jari English" in teaching and learning tenses on the tenth grade students came from the classroom observation and did the interview to the some students and the English teacher.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The techniques of collecting the data were a way used by investigator to get data. In this research the writer used three kinds of methods that are observation, interview and documentation as described follow:

1. Observation

Sarwono (2006: 224) states, "Observation is activities which do recording systematically events behavior, objects, and it another thing that is needed in support of the research data collection techniques."

This research used participant observation. Through the participant observation the data were collected completely. The writer observed the teaching and learning process at SMA An-Nuriyyah Bumiayu and also the situation in that SMA An-Nuriyyah. In this case, the writer came to the classroom as the observer to see the teacher performance and the method apply during the classroom activity.

This method was used to collect information about the method of "Jari English" that applied by the teacher in teaching and learning tense.

The steps were in doing observation were: the writer prepared the observation sheet, the writer joined in the classroom, the writer observed when selected teacher was teaching in English subject, and the writer wrote field note from the result during observation.

2. Interview

According to Nazir (2011: 194), interview is the process of obtaining information for research aims with the method face-to-face.

The writer used structure interview, in structure interview the writer collected, in this step the writer asked some questions to get any information about how the implementation of “*Jari English*” method, advantages and disadvantages of that method. An interview is a purposefull conversation, usually between two people but sometimes involving more, that is directed by one in order to get information from others. In this study, the interview is a supporting data to know “*Jari English*” method apply and the advantages and dis advantages of the method.

In this case, the writer talked and asked in informal situation and friendly way. When conducting interview, the writer prepared a list of question as guidance to know the method that are applied by the teacher in teaching and learning tense and how the students’ response about the method.

3. Documentation

According Moleong (2012: 206), the document is anything materials in written (hard copy and soft copy) any notes made by humans that prepare for interpreting something based on the contexts.

It is supported the research and the writer used some documents to find out the information about the method of *Jari English* in teaching and learning process by the English teacher and students.

In this research, some pictures which could be used as data to answer the research problems were taken from the observation. The writer collected documents as the evidence that the writer did the

research and to support the interview and observation. Here, the documents were included picture during observation. These pictures were as the secondary data.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

Moleong (2011: 248) states, “Qualitative data analysis is an effort done by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into units that can be learned, synthesizing, searching and finding patterns, finding what is important and what is learned and deciding what can be told to others”.

This research used qualitative descriptive analysis which means describing the data by using sentences in order to get details explanation. The writer used some steps of miles in Sugiono (2016: 246-249) which presents the steps in data analysis, which can be described as follows:

1. Data Reduction

In this stage the writer did the selection, and concentration of attention to simplification, abstraction, and transformation of raw data.

In this research, data reduction had done by using observation, interview, and documentation. This is the core of qualitative analysis. The detail of the model of the research do is as follow:

- a. The writer looked for the possible place for the research and people who could be subject or source the data.
- b. The writer found the place for research and try to check the possibility of the data source.
- c. The writer looked for the indicators on how the writer might proceed and what might be possible to do.

- d. Began to collect the data, reviewing, exploring them, and make decision how to do the study.
- e. Decide how to distribute their time, who for interview, and what to explore them in details.
- f. The writer was doing the interview to the headmaster, the English teacher and the students of SMA An-nuriyyah Bumiayu.
- g. Continually doing reduce and describe for the interview result.
- h. The writer collected the documentation related as the research evidence.

2. Data Display

The writer developed a structured information description to draw conclusions and take action. Data display or data presentation commonly used in this step is in the form of narrative text.

3. Conclusion

The writer attempted to draw conclusions and verify by searching for the meaning of each symptom it derives from the field, recording the possible order and configuration, the causal flow of the phenomena, and the proposition.

