CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses research design, research subject, data collection, data analysis, and results. Each sections will be discussed below.

3.1 Research Design

According to Sugiyono (2019), research in education consists of 4 types: qualitative, quantitative, mixed-method, and research and development (R & D). Quantitative research is a systematic investigation that involves collect and analyse numerical data to understand the relationships between the use of board book and the vocabulary enhancement of young learners. For the purpose of finding out the vocabulary enrichment, then the researcher has employed quantitative research in this study. Through this kind of research approach, it is also expected that this research can be used as a reference for EYL learning methods in class. Therefore, as one of the research approaches in education seen as a suitable research design.

3.2 Research Subject

In this quantitative research study, the researcher aims to explore how board books impact the vocabulary development of English Young Learners. Thus, the research use kindergarten students as the English Young Learners subject. The researcher interested in understanding the exposure to board books influences the vocabulary skills of these students. By comparing pre- and post-tests, the researcher measure how their vocabulary knowledge expands as a result of engaging with board books. Through this study, it is expected to shed light on effective strategies for promoting language development among young learners in the context of English Young Learners.

In this research, the researcher use "My First Board Book of Animals" published by PT Elex Media Komputindo published in 2022 as the media. Considering from its size and the durability, it is suitable to teach the vocabulary enrichment. The subject for this research is the student from TK Al-Izzah II Batu City. This kindergarten has 30 students within 5-7 years old. However, the researchers choose 10 students to conduct the English vocabulary enrichment class.

In this research, the independent variable is the exposure to board books, while the dependent variable is the vocabulary enrichment of the students. The study aims to measure the exposure to board books influences vocabulary skills by comparing pre- and post-tests.

Additionally, factors such as age, English proficiency, and frequency of board book exposure to be considered. The research seeks to provide insights into effective strategies for promoting language development among young learners at the kindergarten.

3.3 Data Collection

The involvement of a researcher collecting data in the entire research activity refers to data collection. The researcher utilises pre-test and post-test for data collection. The researcher were asked by the existing teacher at school to conduct the data collection. In order to acquire the valid information of students experience in using the board book, the researcher is instructed to teach the class. The time allotment to conduct the class has been adjusted to the existing class hours.

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3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

According to its significance, data gathering procedures are a necessary component of all research projects (Sugiyono, 2019). Therefore, the researcher uses tests to measure vocabulary growth before and after exposure to board books among English young learners students from the kindergarten school. These tests help us understand how board books affect vocabulary skills. We also use observation checklists to track how engaged students are during board book sessions. By combining these methods, we aim to see how board books impact vocabulary development in the young learners at the kindergarten school.

3.3.1.1 Pre-test Administration

Researchers carefully set out the regular vocabulary assessment for each participant during the pre-test administration. By minimizing external distractions and maintaining consistency across testing environments, researchers aim to provide an atmosphere that supports concentrated testing. Researchers protect participant privacy and ethical standards by adhering to confidentiality and anonymity norms throughout the pre-test phase.

3.3.1.2 Post Test Administration

Researchers ensure that all parties who participates has a smooth experience. The goals of the evaluation and the necessary tasks are explained in detail in the instructions that are supplied. Testing takes place in a more positive atmosphere when participants feel that their efforts are valued

3.4 Data Analysis

The scores from the pre- and post-test evaluations obtained during both the pre-test and post-test assessments has been recorded. By following established protocols and preserving uniformity among recording techniques, researchers guarantee the precision and dependability of data gathering operations. By using strong data management strategies, researchers protect important data from loss or improper treatment.

Researchers collect the data to discern meaningful patterns and insights regarding vocabulary acquisition among English young learners students from the kindergarten. The researcher employs a systematic approach, utilizing quantitative methods to comprehensively understand the impact of board books on vocabulary enrichment. Quantitative analyses involve comparing pre-test and post-test scores using appropriate statistical techniques to measure changes in vocabulary acquisition. Therefore, the researcher use Wilcoxon to find the significance data.

The Wilcoxon test aims to test differences between paired data, to compare observations before and after being given a treatment and to determine its effectiveness. The method of using the Wilcoxon test is to conduct a non-parametric test using the legacy dialog with 2 related samples. Meanwhile Content analysis is a research tool used to determine the presence of certain words, themes, or concepts within some given qualitative data. Conceptual analysis and relational analysis. Conceptual analysis determines the existence and frequency of concepts in a text. This method is used to known the accuracy in learning English for EYL using board books.

3.5 Results

The researcher compiled and presented their findings regarding the impact of board books on vocabulary enrichment among English young learner students from the kindergarten. The researcher summarized the results in quantitative analysis, providing a comprehensive overview of the intervention's effectiveness. The data report included detailed descriptions of any observed changes in vocabulary acquisition before and after exposure to board books, supported by statistical evidence and qualitative insights gathered from participant observations and feedback.

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