CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This current study of chapter III presents the design and method used in conducting the research. It is also related to research design, research subject, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

The research design is method and planning how a researcher works in a research. The approaches of research are quantitative and qualitative. The definition of quantitative and qualitative research asserted by Ary (2010), Quantitative research is an approach that uses objective measurement to obtain numerical data in order to answer the hypothesis test predetermined by the researcher. Meanwhile, qualitative research is an approach that focuses on social phenomena and human perspective in natural conditions.

This study used descriptive qualitative because the purpose was the researcher described the use of English song in teaching EYL in University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

3.2. Research Subject

This study explained English Songs in Teaching EYL (English for Young learner) in University of Muhammadiyah Malang. There were six classes in Teaching EYL in University of Muhammadiyah Malang which are grade one until grade six. This study used three out of ten student teachers who teach the grade
one as the research subject. The researcher used three out of ten student teachers who teach the grade one as the subject of this study because the researcher believes that musical stimuli are needed and used in grade one as they are the youngest students for all grades. As we know teaching learning in grade one, the students are still very difficult to study without the stimulus, and one of stimuli is English song.

3.3. Data Collection

3.3.1. Technique and Instrument

In a research, the researcher should have a way or tool to do a research. According to Ary (2010), the research instruments are supported by observation, interview and data analysis. In this study, the researcher used two kinds of instruments to gather data, they are observation note and interview guide.

a. Observation Note

Observation is a method that involves an activity between researcher and object. The researcher only sees and observes the condition in a place. The researcher has conducted the observation 3 times in every Sunday class grade one EYL in the University of Muhammadiyah Malang. The observation note consisted of some details about students’ activities in class; the student teachers’ implemented English songs to Young learners. The example of observation note can be seen in the following table.
Table 3.1 Observation Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Students’ Action</th>
<th>Student Teacher Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Teacher’s playing the song as the background</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Singing the song together</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Using recording to sing song together</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creating song chart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Memorizing the song</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Interview Guide

Another instrument that can be used by researcher is interview guide because with the interview the researcher will get more information. The interview is an activity asking and answering the question between interviewer and resource person conducted face to face or by phone. According to Ary (2010), there are three kinds of interview such as structured interview, unstructured interview and semi or particular structured interview. The unstructured interview is the type of conversation in which the questions arise according to the situation without planning. Structured interview is the type of conversation in which the questions are already scheduled or arranged for the appropriate data. Semi or
particular structured interview is a type of conversation in which questions are already set but the interviewer modifies the question during the interviewing process.

This study used semi interview because this interview focused on the students who chose EYL course. The interview guide consisted some questions about the reason of using English songs, the difficulties of using English songs, and how to implement English songs in class.

3.3.2. Procedure

The research was collecting data during the teaching and learning activities. The data were taken by:

1. The researcher collected data from observation note in class activities especially grade one, doing observation three times every Sunday to observe how the student teachers implemented English song in young learners’ class.

2. The researcher interviewed the student teachers about the difficulties of implementing English songs to the EYL students especially in grade one.

3.4. Data Analysis

After doing observation and interview, the researcher analyzed the data based on observation note and interview guide. All of the data that had been collected would be analyzed in several steps, as follows:

a. Describing
The data were taken from that observation note that was described by the researcher about the use of English song in interactional activities of English for Young Learners (EYL) class.

b. Identifying

The researcher identified data of English songs in teaching English for Young Learner (EYL) in University of Muhammadiyah Malang from observation and interview. The identifications can be seen in the following table.

**Table 3.2 Identification of Activities in Class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>Students’ Action</th>
<th>Student Teacher’s Action</th>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Memorizing the song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher’s playing the song as the background</td>
<td>Singing the song together</td>
<td>Using recording to sing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
song together

Creating song chart

Memorizing the song

Teacher’s playing the

3

song as the background

Singing the song together

Using recording to sing

song together

Creating song chart

Memorizing the song

The researcher interviewed EYL (English for young learners) student teacher by asking some questions about the reason of using English songs, the difficulties of using English songs, and how to implement English songs in class.

c. Drawing a conclusion, the researcher drew conclusion from the interview and observation data.