CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter is contained of the methodology of the study related to the research design, subject of the study, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In doing research, the researcher needs to decide the design of the research that will be chosen. The purpose of the design is used to know what the techniques are and how the English teacher applies the technique of vocabulary that used in SDN 01 Kotaanyar, Probolinggo. Related to ary (2002), he said research design is some researcher plan about how to proceed in understanding of some phenomenon in naturally. The research design of this chapter was descriptive qualitative, because the study is related to the two instruments, Interview and Observation that used by the teacher for second grade in SDN Kotaanyar 1 Probolinggo. According to the Cresswell (2009), a means in exploring and understanding about the meaning of individual whether groups which is to describe social and human phenomenon is definition of qualitative research. The data includes interview, field notes, photographs, and other official record.

Related to this study, this research was designed descriptive qualitative because the researcher uses observation and interview of instruments to know the technique of vocabulary used by the English teacher in SDN 01 Kotaanyar
Probolinggo and to describe how the teacher applied those techniques in teaching vocabulary in SDN 01 Kotaanyar Probolinggo.

After the researcher decides the research design, the researcher decides: Subject of the study, research instrument, data collection and data analysis, and it presented as follows:

3.2 Subject of the study

A subject is an individual who participated in the data which are collected by investigated Millan (1992). In this study, the researcher chooses an English teacher as the subject of study who taught in second grade at SDN 01 Kotaanyar, Probolinggo, because the researcher only focus on technique in teaching vocabulary that used by the teacher and how the teacher applied those techniques.

3.3 Research Instrument

Annum (2016) states research instrument is a tool in collecting some data. In this research, the researcher used two kinds of instruments to collect the data. Those instruments were interview and observation. By combining them, the researcher hopes the will be complete.

3.3.1 Interview

According to Ary (2002) interview is a popular, widely and best of instrument used in collecting data to obtain information. Interview is a certain meaningful of some dialogues whether conversation between two sides, interviewer and interviewee. Interviewer is someone who asks some question or dialogues and interviewee is the person who is asked to get the information. The
researcher interview an English teacher in SDN 1 Kotaanyar Probolinggo to know their techniques in teaching vocabulary.

Following the previous idea, there are three kinds of interview, unstructured, structured and semi-structured interview. With unstructured interview, the researcher asks a question depended on situation of the respondent answer and it is not formal. Based on Annum (2016) in structured interview are formal, because all questions are determined and the response from interviewee is recorded. According to Mathers (2002) states about semi-structured interview that all questions was asked and discuss based on the topic in more detail.

This study used semi-structured interview because the researcher have some main questions for the teacher, and another question will be based on the response of the English teacher. The questions that prepared by the researcher already discussed with advisors. The interviewee is the one of English teacher of the second grade because there was only one of English teacher in SDN 01 Kotaanyar Probolinggo.

3.3.2 Observation

Observation is a way of collecting data of an object in some period to get certain things by observed. One of the basic methods that used in qualitative research is observation, Ary (2006). Related to previous idea, there are two kinds of observation, participant and non-participant observation. In participant observation, the researcher actively participates in the situation what is being observed. In non – participant observation, the researcher observes without any participating in the situation what is being observed.
In this study, the researcher used non–participant observation because the researcher was not actively participating in the situation which is observed. The researcher only joined in the class without any interaction or affect to the teaching and learning process in the classroom. The observation’s instrument was used to complete the data from interview’s instrument. The observation instrument used to collect data about the use of technique in teaching vocabulary by the English teacher in SDN 01 Kotaanyar Probolinggo.

3.3.3 Document Analysis

Based on Bowen (2009) document analysis is evaluating documents which is from printed and unprinted papers. After the researcher has done with the observation, the researcher used document analysis as the last instrument.

3.4 Data collection

After doing the research instrument, the researcher collects some of the data from the English teacher at second grade. According Harrell and Bradley (2009) states that data collection is an importance pieces in many research projects. In data collection the researcher will receive validity of the research finding. While in the processes of collecting data, the data will be collected as follow:

1. Observation

The first way to collect the data is observation. The researcher uses non-participant observation. During teaching and learning process, the researcher observed the technique of vocabulary that used by English
teacher for twice. Also the researcher observed how the English teacher applies the technique of vocabulary.

2. Interview

To collect the data, the researcher needs to interview the English teacher. By using semi-structured interview, there will be six with structured questions and it was doing for once only. The researcher asked to the English teacher about the use of technique vocabulary’s teaching and how the English teacher applied those techniques.

3. Document Analysis

To collect data, the researcher try to cross-checked what has done by the teacher in the class with the lesson plan.

3.5 Data analysis

After all the data were collected, the researcher needs to analyze all the data. According to Ary (2006), he states that data analysis is contained about some answer or data of hypothesis from research question. In this study, the researcher analyzes the data as follows:

1. Observation

Classifying and analyzing the use of technique vocabulary’s teaching used by the English teacher based on observation teaching and learning process in the class.

2. Interview
Classifying and analyzing the data based on interviewing the English teacher. Because the researcher used semi-structured interview, the researcher asks with structured question to the English teacher. There are six answers that the researcher asks with structured question and other answer got from the English teacher about the technique of vocabulary that used by the English teacher.

3. Document Analysis

After analyzing the lesson plan, the researcher conclude the techniques that used in the class is similar to lesson plan. The researcher didn’t find any additional technique from the lesson plan.