CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the method and procedure of the research. The discussion focuses on the research design, research subject, data collection, technique and instrument, procedure, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research applied descriptive qualitative research design. The focus of this research is to describe the techniques used by the teacher in teaching English vocabulary. Especially, this study elaborated about what techniques were used and how the teacher used those techniques in teaching English vocabulary at SD Muhammadiyah 3 Assalam Malang. According to Ary (2006), descriptive design is a design to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena and it is directed toward determining a situation as it exists at the time of study. Also, as the expert he argued that qualitative research is designed to gain the data in the form of words about the subject’s experience and perspectives without predetermined hypothesis.

Characteristic of qualitative research is an explanatory and descriptive focus, emergent design, data collection in the natural setting, emphasizing on human as instrument, qualitative method of data collection, and early ongoing in data analysis (Cresswell, 2011).
3.2 Research Subject

The subject of this research was the teacher who taught the first grade at SD Muhammadiyah 3 Assalam Malang. There are several considerations to choose the teacher as subject of research: 1). He has been teaching English vocabulary at that school for two years, 2). He did not have any English educational background. Consequently, it is necessary to investigate the teacher’s ability in choosing the appropriate techniques in teaching English vocabulary and how the teacher applied those techniques.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection comprised the instrument and the procedure used to collect the data (Observations, interviews, documents analysis).

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

According to Ary (2010), the most popular qualitative research method is interviews, observation, and (archival) document studies. In this research the researcher uses observation, interview, and document as the instruments of data collections.

a. Observation

Nasution (2002), said that observation is a method of research that used to obtain the information about the real human performance. There are two kinds of observations used to obtain the data collections in qualitative research. They are participant and non-participant observation (Ary, 2010). Participant observation is observation which the researcher actively participates and becomes an insider in the event being observed. So that, she or he can experience event at the same way as
the participants. Non-participant is the observation in which the researcher observes without participating or taking an active part in the situation. In this research, the researcher uses the non-participant observation because the researcher did not participate in the activity. Besides, it kept the independence of researcher. The researcher only observed the teacher activity in class to get the data by using observation checklist and record the process of teaching learning activities to get videos used a camera.

b. Interview

According to Ary (2010), interview is used to collect data on subject opinion, believes and felling about the situation in his or her own words. Interview identic with its’ flexibility. Also, He argued that there were structured and unstructured interview.

Structured interview is the interview which already form of schedule and list of structured question. In fact, the researcher arranges a certain forms of question before conducting an interview. On the other hand, unstructured interview is the conversational type of interview in which the question arises from the situation. the researcher asks questions as the opportunity arises and then listens closely and uses the subjects’ responses to decide on the next question (Ary, 2010). In addition, as the expert, he argued that between the unstructured and structured interview is the semi- or partially structured interview, in which the area of interest is chosen and questions are formulated but the interviewer may modify the format or questions during the interview process.
Based on the explanation above, the aim of doing interview was to confirm the data between the lesson plan and classroom activity. Also, it was to get deep information about what techniques and how the teacher used those techniques. In this research, the researcher used semi-structured interviews to collect the data because the researcher arranged the list of questions as guidance in interviewing the teacher. Moreover, during the interview process, the researcher may change or modify the question in order to get deep information. Then, to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher used Indonesian language in the interview process.

c. Documents

According to Ary (2010), document can be written in text-based artifact (textbooks, newspapers, novels, transcript, birth certificates, letters, etc) or of non-written records (photographs, audiotapes, computer files). The researcher described the act of reviewing the existing documentation of lesson plan to support the data since the teacher in SD Muhammadiyah 3 Assalam Malang used in order to know the techniques appropriate with the topic because lesson plan is an urgent document to guide the teacher in teaching and learning activity.

3.3.2 Data Collection

There were several steps used by the researcher to gain the data. They are as follows:

1. Analyzing the lesson plan
2. Observing the teaching techniques and recording the process of teaching learning activity using a camera at the same time.
3. Formulating questions for the interview.

4. Interviewing the teacher about the techniques used in teaching learning activity.

5. Transcribing the result of interview.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically sharing and arranging the interviewed.

1. Organizing of the data

   The researcher got the data from the subject by doing interviewing (in depth interviewer) and observation by using tape recorder to record and make a note from the result.

2. Classifying the data concerning with the techniques of teaching vocabulary applied by the English teacher.

3. Interpreting the data.

4. Drawing the conclusion based on the result of data analysis.