CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the methodology of the study related to the research design, subject of the study, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The writer needs to decide the design of research that will be chosen. The purpose of the design is used to know what the techniques and how to apply the techniques in teaching English vocabulary that used by the English teacher in SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu.

Research design is significantly important in conducting any kinds of study. Research design assists the researcher to discover the procedure in applying certain studies. Ary (2010) state that, ‘research design is a plan of how to proceed in gaining an understanding of a phenomenon in its context’. Meanwhile, Creswell (2012) explains that research design are the specific procedures elaborated in the research process: data collection, data analysis, and report writing. Furthermore, Ary (2010) states, qualitative research focuses on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in natural setting.

This study used descriptive qualitative research design because it was intended to describe the teaching technique used by the teacher and how the teacher applied the techniques at four grade of SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu.
3.2 Subject of Study

Subject of study is the respondent who gives the data to writer. English teacher at SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu was chosen as the subject of this study. The teacher who taught the fourth grade English subject was selected although he did not have an English educational background. The writer chose the fourth grade because there’s students once join English competition and become the winner, the English score of students are quite good and they are excited to learn English. Consequently, it is necessary to investigate his ability in choosing the appropriate technique in teaching vocabulary and how to apply those techniques.

3.3 Data Collection

In collecting data, the writer prepared the research instrument to obtain the data easily. The data of this study were teaching techniques applied by the English teacher at four grade of SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu and how the teacher applied the techniques. The instrument and procedure of the data collection are described as follows:

3.3.1 Research Instrument

Research instrument is a tool to take research data. In this study, the writer used three kinds of instruments to collect the data. Those instruments are observation, document analysis and interview. In this study, the writer used document analysis, observation checklist and interview guide.

3.3.1.1 Observation Checklist

This instrument is the significant part to gain the data. Ary, et al. (2010) states, the observation is a basic method for obtaining data in qualitative research.
In addition, related to previous idea, there are two kinds of observations: (1) *Participant observation* is the observer become participant of respondents directly and require a long time (2) *Non-participant observation* is the researcher watch and records the classroom activities without participates or taking any activity.

In this study, the writer used non-participant observation because the writer did not participate in learning and teaching activity in class as a teacher while doing observation.

The observation used to complete the data from interview. The observation instrument used to collect data about the use of technique in teaching English vocabulary and how to apply the techniques by English teacher in SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu.

3.3.1.2 Document Analysis

According to Ary et al. (2010), document analysis can be of written or text-based artifacts; textbooks, novel, journals, meeting minutes, logs, announcements, policy statements, newspaper, transcripts, birth certificates, marriage record, budgets, letters, e-mail messages, etc. or non-written records; photographs, audiotapes, videotapes, computer images, websites, musical performances, televised political speeches, YouTube video, virtual world settings, etc. In this study, the writer used written or lesson plan as the instrument. The writer analyzed the data and then identified the teaching techniques applied by the teacher of four grade at SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu.
3.3.1.3 Interview

According to Ary et al. (2010), interviews used to gather data from people opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situation in their own words. Ary also states that there are three kinds of interview which are structured interview, unstructured interview and semi-structure. Structured interview is formal, it means, all questions are determined and response from interviewee is recorded. The writer make a list of questions before interview process and will be asked. Unstructured interview is more informal type, having greater flexibility, the writer asks questions as the opportunity arises and then listens closely and uses the subject’s responses to resolve on the next questions. Sometimes, the interviewer or writer freely modifies the sequence of questions. Semi-structured interview, in which the area of interest is chosen and questions are formulated but the interviewer may modify the format or questions during interview process.

In this study, the writer used semi-structure interview because the writer used list of questions as guidance and the writer could ask further question to obtain more informations. Interview was conducted in Indonesian language in order to avoid misunderstanding between the teacher and the writer. Furthermore, to get full and accurate the data from the interview, the topic of interview concerned about the teacher’s techniques in teaching English Vocabulary at four grades at SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu and how the teacher applied the techniques.

3.3.2 Procedure Data Collection

The data were collected using the following steps:
1. Observing the teaching technique of vocabulary that used by the English teacher through the video record. Also the writer observed how the English teacher applies the technique of vocabulary.

2. Interviewing the English teacher who taught the fourth grade of SDN Torongrejo 1 Batu.

3. Cross-checking what has been done by the English teacher in the class with lesson plan.

3.4 Data Analysis

After all the data were collected, the writer analyzed all the data. According to Bogdan (2007), data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field note, and other materials that the writer accumulate to enable researcher to arise with findings. In this study, the writer analyzes the data as follows:

1. Observation

Analyzing the use of vocabulary teaching technique 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. The writer ask with structure question to the English teacher.

3. Document analysis

Analyzing the lesson plan before concluding the techniques used in the class.