

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter described the research design, subject of the study, setting of the study, data collection method, trustworthiness of the study and technique data analysis.

#### A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative method because the study was intended to describe the English teacher's implementation of Scientific Approach in the Acceleration class. The research is a qualitative research. According to Ster et al,

*“Qualitative research is: (a) an attempt to capture the sense that lies within, and that structures what we say about what we do; (b) an exploration, elaboration and systemtization of the significance of an identified phenomenon; (c) the illuminative representation of the meaning of a delimited issued or problem. (Herdiansyah, 2011, p. 8; As cited in Khasanah, 2015).*

The main point of this research was to collect data with descriptive way. It was intended to describe about the implementation of Scientific Approach in Teaching English for tenth (Ips) acceleration class at MAN 1 Tulungagung. This research was generally used to make a description systematically to a certain facts. The description then was identified, analyzed, and concluded based on the situation on the field. The reported data were based on several aspects of teaching and learning process.

## **B. Subject of the Study**

The subject was the English teacher at MAN 1 Tulungagung who teach in tenth (Ips) acceleration class that was the researcher observed. The teacher was the subjects who do implementation of scientific approach in teaching English. In MAN 1 Tulungagung was implemented acceleration class program for a long time.

## **C. Setting of the Study**

The study was conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Tulungagung. The school is located at JL. Ki Hajar Dewantara Beji, Boyolangu, Tulungagung. In this study, observed class was acceleration class. The reason for choosing Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Tulungagung as the setting of the study was based on consideration that this school has implemented the 2013 Curriculum for more than 2 years. This school was chosen by the government as one of senior high school which has been given mandate to implement the Curriculum 2013. For this school has experienced in the implementation of the Curriculum 2013 for more than 2 years, it was expected to get more information regarding to how is scientific approach phase implemented in English learning based on 2013 Curriculum.

## **D. Data Collection Method**

In this study, observation, interview, and documentation were employed to help researcher to collect data.

### **1. Observation**

In this study, observing teacher's activities was done in the classroom setting on April, 15-22<sup>nd</sup> 2019. Observation is a technique of data collection where

the researchers make direct observation to the object of research to see closely the activities undertaken (Riduwan, 2004: 104). The ways in doing observation were: 1) the researcher prepared the observation sheet, 2) the researcher joined the classroom, and 3) the researcher observed English teacher were teaching and learning in the classroom. In this research, observation was conducted to describe how teaching English practices of implementation scientific approach in learning.

## **2. Interview**

Interviews used in this study are in depth interviews, meaning the technique of collecting data by asking questions freely to interviewee (the person being interviewed), but previously there were guidelines or guidelines for interviews that had been made. the researcher was one interview with English teacher on May, 17<sup>th</sup> 2019.

In this study, the researcher conducted face to face interviews with informant. Koentjaraningrat defined that the interview is the way used for a particular task, trying to obtain information and orally the formation of respondents, to communicate face-to-face. The interview focused on how is scientific approach phase implemented in English learning based on the Curriculum 2013. Then, the researcher recorder their answer and then wrote the result transcript of the recording. Moreover, Esterberg (2002) mentions three kinds of interview as follows:

- a. **Structured Interview.** This interview used as a data collection technique, if researchers have known for sure what information will be obtained. Data

collectors have prepared research instruments in the form of written questions that have been prepared alternative answers.

- b. Semi structure Interview. This interview is used to find the problem more openly, where the interviewee is asked for opinions, and his ideas and researchers listen carefully and record what the informant has to say.
- c. Unstructured Interview. This interview is used for more in-depth research on the subjects studied. Researchers trying to get initial information about the various issues or problems that exist in the object, so that researcher can determine exactly the problems or variables that must be examined.

Based on the types of interview explained above, the researcher used semi structure interview. In this research, researchers put forward questions that are aimed at a goal that has been prepared previously. The targeted interviews were English teachers of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Tulungagung. The interview focused on the teacher who implemented scientific approach in English teaching based on 2013 curriculum. Finally, the researcher identify follow-up of interview results that have been obtained by writing the result transcript of the recording.

In this case, in collecting data from interview, the researcher used steps as follow:

1. The researcher prepared a Blueprint of questions that would be asked to the subjects.
2. The researcher made an appointment with the subject for start the interview.

3. During the interview, the researcher recorded the conversation.

### **3. Documentation**

According to Nikmah (2017) Documentation is the method of collecting, selecting, processing, and storing information in the field of knowledge of giving or gathering evidence and information such as pictures, quotations, clippings, and other reference materials. So, the documentation becomes an important data source in this research.

The documents analysis on teacher's syllabus and lesson plan was carried out to find out the adequate data about the components of the lesson plan made by teachers. Therefore, the depth analysis on English teachers' lesson plan was needed to identify the procedures of Scientific Approach. Then, the results of documentation were useful to support the lack of data collected through conducting interview with English teacher. In collecting the data, the researcher used steps as follow:

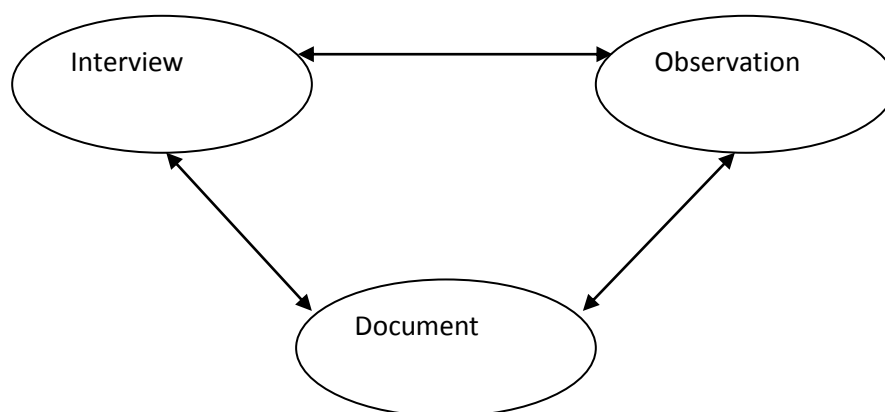
1. The researcher asked syllabus and lesson plan documents to the subjects.
2. The researcher identified syllabus and lesson plan from the subject
3. The researcher took results of documentations

### **E. Trustworthiness of the study**

Before analyzing the data, the researcher should test the validity of the data. To determine the validity of the data required techniques of investigation. Implementation of investigation techniques has several criteria namely credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability. (Lexy J.Meleong, 2009, p. 324).

The techniques to test the credibility of the data in the qualitative research include doing longer observation, increasing diligence in research, triangulation, peers discussion, negative case analysis, and member check (Sugiyono, p. 121). In this case, the writer used triangulation for testing the validity of the data. Triangulation is a data validity investigation technique that takes the advantage from something else beside the data for the purpose to check or as a comparator of the data. (Lexy J. Meleong, 2009, p.330).

Triangulation used here is the triangulation of technique. Data is checked based on the data collection techniques that uses those are observation, interview, and documentation.



Triangulation becomes the best way to eliminate the differences in the construction of reality in the context of a study when collecting data. In other words, with triangulation, the researcher can recheck the finding by comparing the data that obtained from multiple techniques. (Lexy J. Meleong, 2009, p.332)

## **F. Technique Data Analysis**

In this study, the data were taken from three methods of collecting the data; they were doing observation, interview and documentation. In analyzing the collected data, in qualitative analysis process, by using interactive model proposed by Miles and Huberman (1984) converging data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions. The steps in analyzing data that have done in this research were:

First step was collecting the data from the process of observation, interview, and documentation. Then, the researcher coding, classifying, and sorting out the important data related to the research questions of the study. The data which were not suited with the proposed research questions were discarded. The steps of data reduction involved transcribing interview, typing of field notes, or sorting and arranging the data into different types depending on the sources of information. All the transcribed and selected data were then organized to be displayed.

### **2. Data Display**

In this step, the process of showing data simply in form words, sentence, narrative, table, and graphic in order to the researcher mastered in the data collected as the basic of taking appropriate conclusion. In this step, the researcher displayed the selected data related to the research questions were presented in the

form of table, figure, description. In this research, the displayed data consisted of the information about teaching English related to the implementation of Scientific Approach.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing

In this step, the conclusion was drawn based on the data and the information gathered during the research conducted. The drawn conclusions related to the implementation of Scientific Approach in Teaching English. From the presented data taken from doing observation of English teaching and learning process, interview and document analysis the conclusion was drawn.