**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter contains the description of the method employed in this study. The description covers research design, setting and subjects of the study, research instrument, data collecting method, data analisys, procedure of the study, preliminary observation, planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting.

1. **Research Design**

Research design used in this study was Classroom Action Research (CAR). Action research is systematic procedures done by teacher to gather information about and subsequently improve, the ways their particular educational setting operates, their teaching, and their students learning, Cresswell (2008:597). All participants were known as the active members of the research process. Planning as the first step of collecting data divided a research into orientation, personal development history and perspective. Those two statements become the foundation for the researcher in considering how important the research design.

Considering the explanation above, in this research the researcher employed the collaborative action research design. The researcher worked together with the other English teacher to solve the listening comprehension problem in the class. Furthermore, the researcher conducted the action in a cyclical process. The collaborator was observer. The procedure was done based on the cycles consisting of certain actions which covered the planning of the action, the implementation of the action, the observation, and the reflection. These activities were based on the design.

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**The Model of the Classroom Action Research**

Preliminary study: to find the teaching and learning problems in listening comprehension, the problems finding:

* Listening class is boring.
* Teacher does not use media.
* Students often confuse.

Analysis and Identification

* Students experiences’ difficult in listening comprehension test.
* Students were passive and irresponsive.
* The teacher never gives technique to understand the material more effectively.

Planning cycle 1

Collaborators with the teacher for:

* Preparing media.
* Criteria of success.

Action cycle 1

Implementing the action according to the planning

* Guiding students the listening process.

Observing of cycle 1

* To observe the teacher and the students activities.
* To observe the students participation during learning process.

Reflecting of cycle 1

* To analyze the result of the observation.
* To identify the improvement and obstacle factors of the result in action.

**UNSUCCESSFUL**

Revising the plan

Based on the result of reflection, it is necessary for the teacher and collaborator to revise the plan according to drawback found in the previous implementation.

SUCESSFUL

STOP

Cycle 2

Figure 3.1 Classroom Action Research (Adapted from Kemmis and Taggart, 2001)

Based on the procedure as shown in Figure A above, the action research started with the preliminary study done to find out what kinds of problems faced by the students in the classroom. The second step was planning to solve the problem and prepared the action made. The next step was doing the action based on the planning and the preparation which have been made. The observation was done at same time as the action being done. Based on the observation, the researcher made reflection to what happened and evaluates the result of the action. Then, the researcher decided that she needed to improve the action in the next cycle based on the reflection she made.

1. **Setting and Subject of the Study**

This research was conducted at junior high school of Sunan Gunung Jati, Ngunut Tulungagung. This location was chosen because the same research has never been conducted there.

The subject in this research is the junior high school in second grade of student Sunan Gunung Jati, Ngunut, Tulungagung in academic year 2013-2014.

The total number of the second grade of student Sunan Gunung Jati, Ngunut, Tulungagung in academic year 2013-2014 are 80, which are divided into two classes. They are A class: 40, and B class:40

In this research, the researcher choosed 40 students as the subject study.

1. **Preliminary Observation (Reconnaissance)**

Preliminary observation is very important to be done to define the real problem in this study. It was done before the researcher began the research. During teaching process, the researcher saw what problem really exists during teaching and learning of listening comprehension. The researcher did the observation, made note, interviewed and conducted pre test to find out and recorded the possible problem faced by the teacher and the students. It was conducted on 23 May 2014.

1. **Planning**

Based on finding out the condition of the class, the students’ ability in listening comprehension consult with the collaborative teacher to discuss the planning. They concerned with the designing a suitable media of teaching listening by using audio visual. The researcher purposed a solution for solving the problem occurred during the teaching and learning process by having some planning activity. In this step, the researcher made preparation needed in conducting the research. This step covers socializing the researcher program, providing a suitable media, design a lesson plan, preparing the criteria of success, and training the collaborator teacher. It was conducted on 23 May 2014 after conducting pre test.

1. **Time Table of the Study**

In this research, the researcher used Kemmis and Taggart cycles and every cycle devided into three meetings. In this research, the researcher done the first cycle, but it considered not succesed yet. Then, the second cycle was applies, because the result showed that first cycle was unseccesful. There were three meetings for each cycle. Before it, to get information the researcher plan a meeting with the English’ teacher to share the lights high of the research program, research activity or timetable of the stud

**Table 3.1 The time table for conducting research**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NO** | **ACTION** | **DAY** | **DATE** | **TIME** |
| 1 | Preliminary Study | Friday | 23 May 2014 | 07.40 – 09.00 |
| 2 | Cycle I  Meeting I  Meeting II  Meeting III | Saturday  Monday  Friday | 24 May 2014  26 May 2014  30 May 2014 | 08.20 – 10.20  08.20 – 10.20  07.40 – 09.00 |
| 3 | Cycle  Meeting I  Meeting II  Meeting III | Monday  Friday  Saturday | 2 June 2014  6 June 2014  7 June 2014 | 08.20 – 10.20  07.40 – 09.00   * 1. – 10.20 |

1. **Designing a Lesson Plan**

A lesson plan was developed by the teacher to guide the instruction. In this research, the researcher maked lesson plan to manage the classroom situation while the action implemented. During May 23 up to 6 June, 2014 the researcher made the lesson plans to teach, then consulted to English teacher as collaborator in the class.

1. **Preparing the Criteria of Success**

Based on the problems found through conducted preliminary observation, in this study the researcher employed audio visual as the media in teaching listening comprehension to determine whether the researcher should stop or continue her study, she set criteria of success of the study as follows: According to the criteria referenced scoring of SMP Sunan Gunung Jati, Ngunut, Tulungagung, if the listening scores of 85% students passed in the the researcher was classified into succes. Then, class Minimum Standart Competence (KKM) of English is 75. It means when the student who gets 75 or more was classified into pass and less than 75 is classified into failed.

1. **Implementing**

The implementing was started on 24 May 2014. In this phase the researcher introduced herself and informed the students about the research she was conducting. The researcher also told the students that he will become their tutor for four meetings ahead and their teacher will become the collaborator who will observe all the activity during the teaching and learning process. Furthermore, the researcher informed that he was going to guide the students in improving their listening comprehension.

In the implementation of the media, the researcher apply short story on TV and DVD then, the students listened it.

1. **Observing**

Observation is the process of collecting data about the effects of the applied media which happened during and after the implementation of the action. In this part, the researcher with the teacher observed the teaching and learning process. The researcher also observed students activities in learning. Then, he observed the students’ respond, students’ interest on audio visual media.

1. **Reflecting**

In this stage, the researcher reflected and analyzed whether the teaching learning of listening was done successfully or not to reach the objectives of the learning in the first cycle. If the reasearcher found some problems in learning listening, the researcher made reflection from the action in cycle I based on the observation sheet and the result of post-test to decide and plan the next cycle’s steps.