

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents research design, the subject of study, place and time of the study, techniques of collecting data and the writer's role on the study.

#### **A. Research Design**

This type of research design is Classroom Action Research. According to Arikunto (2002:3) classroom action research is a precise toward learning activity in the form of action, which is doing deliberate turned up in the class together. It can be done individually or collaborative with other teacher, lecturer, or other researcher. Action research is the way groups of people can organize the conditions based on their experience and then make their experience accessible to others. It was designed to improve student's speaking ability by using VOA Learning English Application and the subjects who were involved in this research was the English teacher and the eighth students of academic year 2019/2020 of MTsN 2 Tulungagung and the researcher as well.

The research was a collaborative action research type which the researcher collaborated with the English teacher of MTsN 2 Tulungagung. As a collaborator, the teacher was involved in the whole process of the activities. Both the researcher and the collaborator had different rules in the research. In this case the researcher as an English teacher who used VOA Learning English Application in teaching speaking in the class. The English teacher helped by observing student's ability during the process of teaching and learning activities and taking the picture the students' ability in speaking by the implementation of VOA Learning English

Application as the media. This research was composed in two cycles each of which consisted of four steps: plan, implementation, observation, and reflection. Each cycle needed two meetings.

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

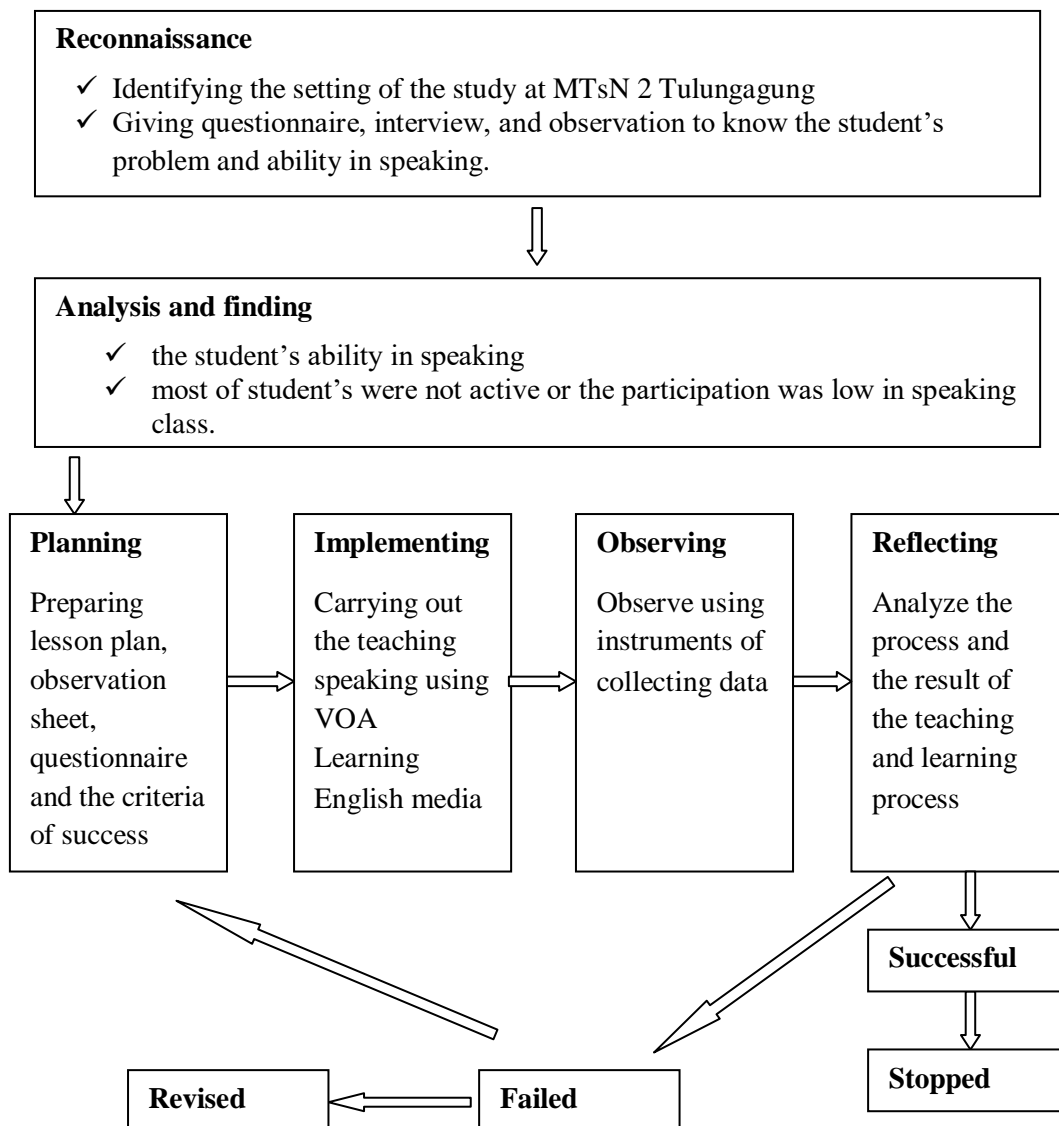
The subject of this study is eighth grade students of MTsN 2 Tulungagung in academic year 2019/2020. In every class of the eighth grade consists of 34-35 students. And for this study the researcher just took 2 classes as the subject to be applied for this study.

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

The writer did the research at Islamic Junior High School namely MTsN 2 Tulungagung, this school located on Jl. Raya Tunggangri, Kalidawir, Tulungagung.

### **D. Procedures of The Study**

Before the researcher does the observation at the school, the researcher must asking permission to come and give research license, then meets the school headmaster of MTsN 2 Tulungagung. After meeting the school headmaster, the researcher meets English teacher to share about the highlights of research program, research activity and timetable to conduct the study. To know the real condition of the class, the researcher conducts the preliminary observation and it also to know the student's problem in learning English especially in speaking. This study consisted of four steps; they are plan, implementation, observation, and reflection. The procedures of classroom action research were adapted from Kemmis and Taggart's (Ary, 2002) action research model. The model shown in the figure 3.1:



**Figure 3.1 Procedures of Classroom Action Research**

### **1. Preliminary Observation(Reconnaissance)**

To know the condition of the students, the researcher did preliminary study before doing action in the classroom. Observation is important to do to get information about real condition of the class including the teacher's technique used in the process of teaching and learning, the student's problem

and their performance in learning and also the teacher's problem in doing activities in the classroom. The researcher interviews the English teacher and one class the students of eighth class. Based on the interview of English teacher, the student's participation in speaking class was low.

## **2. Planning**

Planning was the first step that the writer planned the strategy that would be applied in the research. The writer prepared everything need to conduct the research.

### **a. Socializing the Research**

Before conducting the research in the class, the researcher asked permission to the headmaster of MTsN 2 Tulungagung for conducting the research in the school. Then the researcher interviews the English teacher about the condition of the students especially in speaking class. The English teacher and the researcher entered the class for observing and interviewing the students related with the problem that they found when they were studying English especially in speaking class. Afterward the researcher and the English teacher arrange the schedule for administering questionnaires and time for applying the media in the process of teaching and learning. The researcher administers questionnaire for one class of eighth grade.

### **b. Providing the Strategy**

Based on the result of preliminary observation, the researcher found that there were some problems in speaking skill of students in the first class. So the researcher prepares strategy to solve it. To achieve the instructional objectives in speaking class, the study focused on the implementation of

VOA Learning English Application as the media. The scenario of teaching speaking through VOA Learning English Application media as follow:

**Table 3.1 The Scenario of Teaching Speaking**

| Activity       | Teaching Activity   |
|----------------|---|
| Pre-Teaching   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Teacher opens the class by greetings the students and asks them to pray together.</li> <li>✓ Teacher introduces herself.</li> <li>✓ Teacher checks the student's attendances.</li> <li>✓ Teachers explains about the steps of the learning process</li> </ul>  |
| Pre-Speaking   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Teacher explains about the narrative text.</li> <li>✓ Teacher gives the students Narrative text "J-Queen durian" (pre-speaking test)</li> <li>✓ Teacher ask them to learn the material then read the Narrrative text that given, and ask them to recording their voice</li> </ul>  |
| While-Speaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One week later, teacher gives the feed back of the pre-speaking test</li> <li>✓ Teacher gives material about the media "VOA Learning English Application" to the students</li> <li>✓ Teacher asks them to learn the material, and download the application on their mobile phone.</li> <li>✓ The teacher also gives a text from the VOA application, and then asks them to read and recording their voice.</li> </ul>  |
| Post-Speaking  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Teacher gives the post-speaking test 1, asks the student to read the text from the application, and then recording their voice, after that they can send the file to the teacher.</li> <li>✓ Teacher gives the feed back from the post-speaking test 1.</li> <li>✓ In on week later, teacher gives the post-speaking 2 to the student. Different text than post test 1. Teacher asks them to read the text and recording their voice, then give the file recording to the teacher.</li> <li>✓ Teacher closes the class.</li> </ul> |

### c. Designing the Lesson Plan

After providing the strategy in teaching speaking, the following activity is developing lesson plan. The lesson plan was developed by

considering course identity, instructional objectives, procedures of teaching and learning employing the develop strategy and instructional materials.

d. Preparing the Criteria of Success

Before the researcher gives the pre-test and post-test, the researcher must prepare the criteria of success. The criteria of success were set to see whether the implementation of VOA Learning English Application was successful or not. The predetermined criteria of success in this study were: first, the student's participation and activeness described from the result of observation sheet. Second, the mean score of student's ability taken from scoring rubric on language function which consist of five aspects: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. The score criteria from the test at least 75 or more than 75 based on the KKM. KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal) or Minimum Mastery Criteria is criteria that should be achieved by the students. This criteria prescribed by the teacher according to the some matter.

e. Training the Collaborator Teacher

In this research, Classroom Action Research usually has done in collaborative between the researcher and the collaborative teacher. But is the researcher is already a teacher, she or he can conduct CAR alone. In this research, the researcher is a student is a student, so it was done with collaborative teacher. As a collaborator, the teacher was involved in the whole process of the activities. In this case the researcher asked as English teacher who applied VOA as a media in class.

### **3. Implementing**

In this part of the research procedures, the VOA Learning English media was implemented for the eighth grade students of MTsN 2 Tulungagung. The researcher will work in collaboration to implement the lesson plan and to observe the activities carried out in the classroom. The researcher and the collaborative teacher implemented the scenario of VOA Learning English Application based on the time schedule in four stages; pre-teaching activity, pre-speaking activity, while-speaking activity, post-speaking activity.

### **4. Observing**

Observation plays an important part in any kind of data; gathering and most action research projects use this as an instrument. Koshy (2005:98) states that observation is a natural process. He observes people and incidents all the time and based on the observation, he makes judgment. The observation focused on the student's participation in the process of teaching and learning. The teacher's activities to be observer covered the way how the researcher use VOA Learning English as the media, organize the class, and make the students active in the process of teaching and learning. Observing was done after planning and the acting phase. It was done during the action research in the class. The objectives of this phase were to know the result of the implementation of the research and to find out the improvement of the weakness were used to collect the data.

## **5. Reflecting**

The last of the research procedures is reflecting. From here, the writer wants to give an idea of the research. The writer will introduce an application as media in learning English, which called VOA Learning English Application. The writer was found the student's difficulties in learning English, which is in speaking skill. The writer wants to help them to improving their skill through speaking in order they can interact and communicate using English. The writer will test them before by read a short story and speak based on what they read. Then the writer will assess them. Then the writer introduces the application media and practice from it in order their speaking ability can improve by using the media.

## **E. Techniques of Collecting Data**

After all the data were collected by using some instrument above, the next step was data analysis. The technique for analyzing data was as follow: firstly, the data were classified according to the kinds of data source. The data were taken from the test and observation would analyze descriptively. And based on the result of student's performance in applying VOA English media that covered in observation sheet so the researcher knew whether the criteria of success had been achieved or not yet. And all the data were collected by the researcher through observation, questionnaire, interview and test. In this study the data were collected by using the instrument, they are:



#### **a. Observation**

Observation is a technique for collecting data about researcher and student's activities in teaching and learning process. Arikunto, (2006:156) said "observation is an activity which concern to research object by the sense". In observation step, the researcher helped by the teacher in observing what happen in the class durin the lesson from opening until closing. In addition, the researcher also observes what is going on in the classroom and observed the effect of her teaching to improve student's speaking ability.

#### **a. Interview**

Interview is a set of structured question were prepared and developed to get the information needed (Arikunto, 2010:198). Interview is a form of data collection in which question was asked orally and the student's responses are recorded. Interview in this research was used to get the supported data. The researcher interviews the students of eighth grade of MTsN 2 Tulungagung to got information needed by the researcher.

#### **b. Test**

Test is a tool to measure the student's achievement. Test is a method of measuring a person's ability or knowledge in a given domain. According to Arikunto (2000:150) test is set of question or exercise or other instrument is used to measure skill, knowledge, intelligent, and aptitude of an individual or a group. In this research, the researcher will assess the student speaking ability by using Narrative text from VOA Learning English Application. The researcher will give the test twice, pre-test and then post-

test cycle 1 and cycle 2, because the researcher wants to know the result of their score before and after using VOA Learning English media in their learning process. Layman (1972:219) has pointed out in scoring the result of students' test that will be evaluated based on two aspects of speaking below. Speaking Accuracy is divided into pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary.

**Table 3.2 Score's Criteria for Speaking Assessment**

(based on Harris (1969: 81-82) and Modified by the Researcher

| No.      | Criteria  | Rating Score |          | Description  |
|----------|---|--------------|----------|--|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Pronunciation</b><br>(Brown (2001:283) pronunciation Including the segmental features vowels, Consonants and the stress and intonations patterns)  | Excellent    | 91-100   | They speak effectively and excellent of pronunciation  |
|          |   | Very Good    | 81-90    | They speak effectively and very good of pronunciation  |
|          |   | Good         | 71-80    | They speak effectively and good of pronunciation   |
|          |   | Fair         | Below 70 | They speak hasty, fair of pronunciation  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Vocabulary and Grammar</b><br>(Chitavelu (2005: 24-196) vocabulary is the words which make up a language constitute its vocabulary. Grammar may be defined as the rules of language, governing the way in which words are put together to convey meaning in different contexts.) | Excellent    | 91-100   | Their speaking is excellent of using grammar, unlimited of vocabulary and more sentence                      |
|          |   | Very Good    | 81-90    | Their speaking is very good of using grammar, unlimited of vocabulary  |
|          |   | Good         | 71-80    | Their speaking sometimes hasty but appropriate use of grammar, and good of vocabulary mastery                |
|          |   | Fair         | Below 70 | Their speaking more sentences not appropriate to use of grammar, low vocabulary mastery and no communication |

|          |  |           |          |   |
|----------|--|-----------|----------|---|
| <b>3</b> | <b>Fluency</b><br>(Harris (1969:82), fluency is the Easy and speed of the flow of speech.) | Excellent | 91-100   | Their speaking is very understandable and high of smoothness      |
|          |  | Very Good | 81-90    | Their speaking is very understandable and very good of smoothness |
|          |  | Good      | 71-80    | They speak effectively and good of smoothness                     |
|          |  | Fair      | Below 70 | They speak sometimes hasty, fair of smoothness                    |

In calculating the data Sudjana Rahmania (2010:37) has pointed out the way to calculate the percentage of the students' score, the formula was used as follow:

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$ | Notation: P : Rate Percentage<br>F : Frequency of the Correct Answer<br>N : The Total Number of Students |
|--------------------------------|--|

In other to find out the mean score of students' proficiency described by Arikunto (2005:343) by using formula as follow:

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$ | Where: X : Mean score<br>$\sum X$ : Sum of all scores<br>N : Total Number of subject |
|------------------------------|--|

#### a. Questionnaire

The questionnaires were administrated to the students in order to get information about their speaking ability, such as: they like or dislike English, their difficulties in teaching English, how about their speaking scores, etc. the questionnaires consist of 9 to 10 questions, so the students must fill in the answers based on the questions of the questionnaire.

