CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents method used to collect data and to analyze the data about Teachers Role. It covers the Research Design, Data and Data Source, Setting and Subjects of The Research, Technique of Data Collection, Technique of Data Verification, and Technique of Data Analysis.

A. Research Design

This research was conducted by using descriptive qualitative research. Nazir (2011:55) said descriptive qualitative method is a method of research provides the description of the situation of events or occurence, In doing research, the researcher did not only give the description about the phenomenon, but also explain about the relation, test the hypothesis, make the prediction and get the meaning and implication of the problems which want to be solved.

Research qualitative is research that is used to examine the condition of the object naturally, (as opposed to experiment) in which the researcher is as key instruments, data collection techniques are done in a triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive / qualitative, Sugiyono (2008:11) Descriptive qualitative research can be divided into several kind, namely : survey method, continue descriptive, matter study research, activity analysis research, action research and library and documentary reasearch.

B. Data and Data Sources

Data is of the very essence to uncover a problem, and data is also needed to answer the focus of research.

1. Data

The data of this study belong to qualitative data. It consists by informant with the English teacher the form of the data is verbal and students of eleven class at SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar, direct observation in the classroom and documentation of the students' worksheet.

2. Data source

Data source is source where the data are collected. The sources of data are very significant in the research. The researcher can not get information without knowing sources of data. The sources of data are subjects where the data could be acquired. In this case, qualitative data were taken form some source.

The data sources are:

a. English Teacher

In this result, the English teacher of SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar was taken as the source of the data that provide the researcher about a lot of data concerning with teacher's role in motivating students to learn English.

b. Students

The purpose of interviewing the students is to cross check the information form the teachers. For that reason as the source of the data that provide the researcher to know the English teachers' role in improving students motivate to learn English. The researcher was taken to interview the students by knowing from students' abilities and motivation to learn English with diverse abilities in the classroom. Especially for students at eleven class MIPA 1 and IPS 5 in SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar.

C. Setting and Subjects of The Research

1. Setting

Qualitative research is a study that is not easy to determine how long the implementation process. The duration of the study depend on the source of the data obtained and the research objectives. This research will last as long as all data has been met and has proven its credibility and its dependebality. The location of the research was conducted at Jl. Merdeka Bagelenan Srengat , Blitar District, East Java 66152

2. Subjects

The subjects in this study were English teachers consist of two teaching eleventh grade social studies (IPS) and one teaching eleventh grade Mathematics and Natural Sciences (MIPA), then the Headmaster, and the last is students

consisting of two students, one from the Mathematics and Natural Sciences department (MIPA) and one from the Social Sciences department (IPS), the students are directly selected by the English teacher.

D. The Presence of Researcher

In accordance with this type of research that is qualitative research, the presence of researcher in the study is absolutely necessary as the main instrument. The researcher acts as the main instrument in the researcher acts as a data collector, analyzer and reporter of results. Where as instruments other than humans are only supporting. Then the researcher and the research of the status were known by the informants or subjects, because previously the researcher submitted the research to SMAN 1 Srengat then the researcher was also directly involved in the process of finding data and engaging in learning activities in the school itself. While the role of researchers in this case is a full observer.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In qualitative research, there are some techniques to get the data validity. The technique of data collection used by the researcher stated as follows:

1. Observation

Observation method is a method of collecting data by systematic observation and recording of the facts being investigated. According to Sutrisno Hadi (1991:136), Observation is a scientific method which is interpreted as observing and recording systematically the phenomena under investigation. Observation gives important contribution to descriptive research because certain

types of information can be obtained through direct observation. This method was used to collect information about English teacher in teaching English. The way in doing observation were: 1) the researcher prepared the observation sheet, 2) The researcher joined in the classroom, 3) the researcher observed teachers' strategies were teaching English in the classroom, and 3) The researcher observed teachers' role were teaching English in the classroom. This method was used to get any information about teachers' role used by the English teachers in teaching English course for students' eleven class at SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar and to observe directly in teaching and learning English language.

In this research, the researcher observed the students learning English process in the classroom to verify the students' answer from interviews. This observation was conducted when the students finished to learn English in the classroom. In this case, the researcher observed directly to get the data in teaching and learning English process at eleven class in SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar in the academic year of 2020/2021. The researcher take notes to write down the types of teachers' strategies to motivate students in learning English used by the teacher while doing teaching and learning English process in the classroom. By conducted the observation, the researcher can know if students' answer in interview transcript was correct or not. Before the instrument (observation guide) was used, it was validated by expert validation and user validation (from the English teacher). The researcher conducted the observation sheet in the classroom on Friday, April 26th 2021. Furthermore, the observation sheet can be seen in Appendix 1.

2. Interview

Interview is often also called an interview or oral questionnaire, is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer (interviewer) to obtain information from the interviewer Suharsimi (2006:155). The purpose of interviewing people is to find out their minds, what they think and feel about something. According the Esterberg in Sugiyono's classification (2011:233) there are two kind of interviews as follows:

a. Unconstructed interview, in this type of interview carries out the interview with no systematics plan of question

b. Structured interview, the interview carries out the interview by using a set of question arranged as detail as possible

c. Semi unstructured interview, the interviewer use a set of questions which are developed to get the specific information

In collecting the data from interview, stated that Achmadi and Narbuko (2009:84) this method the interviewer uses a set of questions and each question is developed to gain details information. In this research, the researcher used the structured interview to collecting the data because the interviewer carries out the interview by using a set of questions arranged and advanced. To get the appropriate the data, the researcher began by interviewing there are three English teacher in eleven class IPS at Senior High School, (T1), (T2) and then English teacher in eleven class MIPA is (T3) then Headmaster and the last interviewing several students. The students eleven class in motivation to learn English or perhaps in all the lesson is also very different from other classes. Because they are

not same with excellent class. They are very various students, such as in the level of intelligence, motivation especially, behavior, interesting in the lesson also varies greatly. So, the researcher chosen two students to be interviewed in the classroom to get the data needed based on the instrument. The selection of these subjects by an English teacher based on varied students in English language skill. The English teacher chose the students who are good in English to students who do not understand English well.

To reduce research's prejudices on Wednesday, April 21st 2021, the researcher validated the interview guide. The researcher's advisor approved her interview guide. After that, the researcher was doing interview with the teacher and students on May 03rd and 07th 2021. The topics of the interview guide that the researcher did interview to the English teacher and the students are about teachers' role in improving students motivation to learn English and to know the English teachers' role can contribute to motivate students in learning English in eleventh grade at SMAN 1 Srengat Blitar. The interview guide can be seen in appendix 2.

3. Documentation Method

The documentation method is a research method for obtaining information by checking and recording the report of existing documents. According to Djumhur and Muhammad Surya (1975:64), the documentation method is a method of collecting data that has been documented in books that have been written such as, master books, personal books, certificates and so on. In this study

the documentation method is used to obtain data relating to: (1) Vision and Mission, (2) English learning objectives (3) Documentation in interviews (photos, recordings)

F. Technique of Data Verification

To obtain accurate and accountable data for researchers, then to test the validity of the data researchers use data triangulation techniques. Triangulation is a data validity checking technique that utilizes something else. Outside the data is for checking purposes or as a comparison of the data. In this study, researchers tried to check the validity of the data by comparing observations with facts in the field and the results of interviews with other sources.

G. Data Analysis

That the result, this analysis used inductive method and used data analysis that started from the particular facts, the concrete things to get the conclusion by drawing the particular facts and thins to the general one. (Miles and Huberman, 2010: 156) mentions three steps in the data analysis, consist of as follow data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. This explanation bellows are:

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is a process of choosing and focusing in research thought a tight selection, focusing of research, making summary to the collected data and organizing the data to be analyzed. All of the data gotten from the field are simplified to find which data appropriate with research problems. From the data was collected from interview with each subject in different occasion. From

interview, many information arise even some of those are not needed information. The result of interview showed how the teacher used strategies to motivate the students to learn English. Many answer comes from interviews. The data are in the form of interview transcript, observation, and also documentation. Beside that, the data needs reducing. So, in this step the irrelevant data is reduced and the needed data is included. Just not it, from some strategies that used how can contribute to the students to motivate in learning English by using interviews the students and doing observation in the classroom to check it.

2. Data display

Data display is a form of analysis that describe what are the happening in the natural setting so finally could be help the researcher to draw the final conclusions. Before going to check it, the data from the subject and instrument will be cross checked with the previous theory and also doing validation. From this research the data displayed in the recorded interaction which is transcribed. As the same as the process of reducing the data display, it based on from the formulation of the research problem. As the most frequent form of the data display was in the form of narrative text.

3. Conclusion drawing

Conclusion is the last step analyzing the data of this research. The context of this research, after doing the data was displayed, making a conclusion was drawn. There are two kinds of conclusion drawing that the researcher drawn in this study, they were temporary and final conclusion drawing. If the temporary

conclusion was valid in that was could answer the research problem being investigated in the study, and then the researcher was used it as final conclusion drawing. On the other hand, if it was not valid the researcher should repeat the process started from the data display in order to check whether the data in the lines with the formulation of research problems being investigated in the study or not. In the other words, whether data display answered the problems of this research being investigated in the present study or not. The conclusion in qualitative research is a new discovery that can be answered of the research problems. The conclusion is in the form of descriptive of the subject of this study. In that result of this analysis, the researcher could get the result and final perfect conclusion as the answer by the research problems.