

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the Research Design, Subject and Setting of the Study, Procedures of the Study, Preliminary Observation, Planning, Implementing, Observing, and Reflecting.

A. Research Design

This research is Classroom Action Research (CAR) design using Kemmis and Mc. Taggart's model in (Koshy, 2005:4). Koshy (2005:9) considered that Action Research was a constructive enquiry, which the researcher constructs his or her knowledge of specific issues through planning, acting, evaluating, refining, and learning from the experience. It is a continuous learning process in which the researcher learns and also shares the newly generated knowledge with those who may benefit from it.

In this Classroom Action Research (CAR) the researcher used two cycles which in every cycle will give a test. And then the scores of test are compared with the Criteria of Success. If the 80% students get score exceed ≥ 75 , the research will be categorized success and did not continue to the next cycle.

Researcher implementing this research is to stimulate students' participation through one of Collaborative Teaching Learning model namely, Three-Step Interview in teaching speaking. This study is a collaborative learning which the researcher is helped by the collaborator teacher to observe the students' participation during the process of teaching and learning activities.

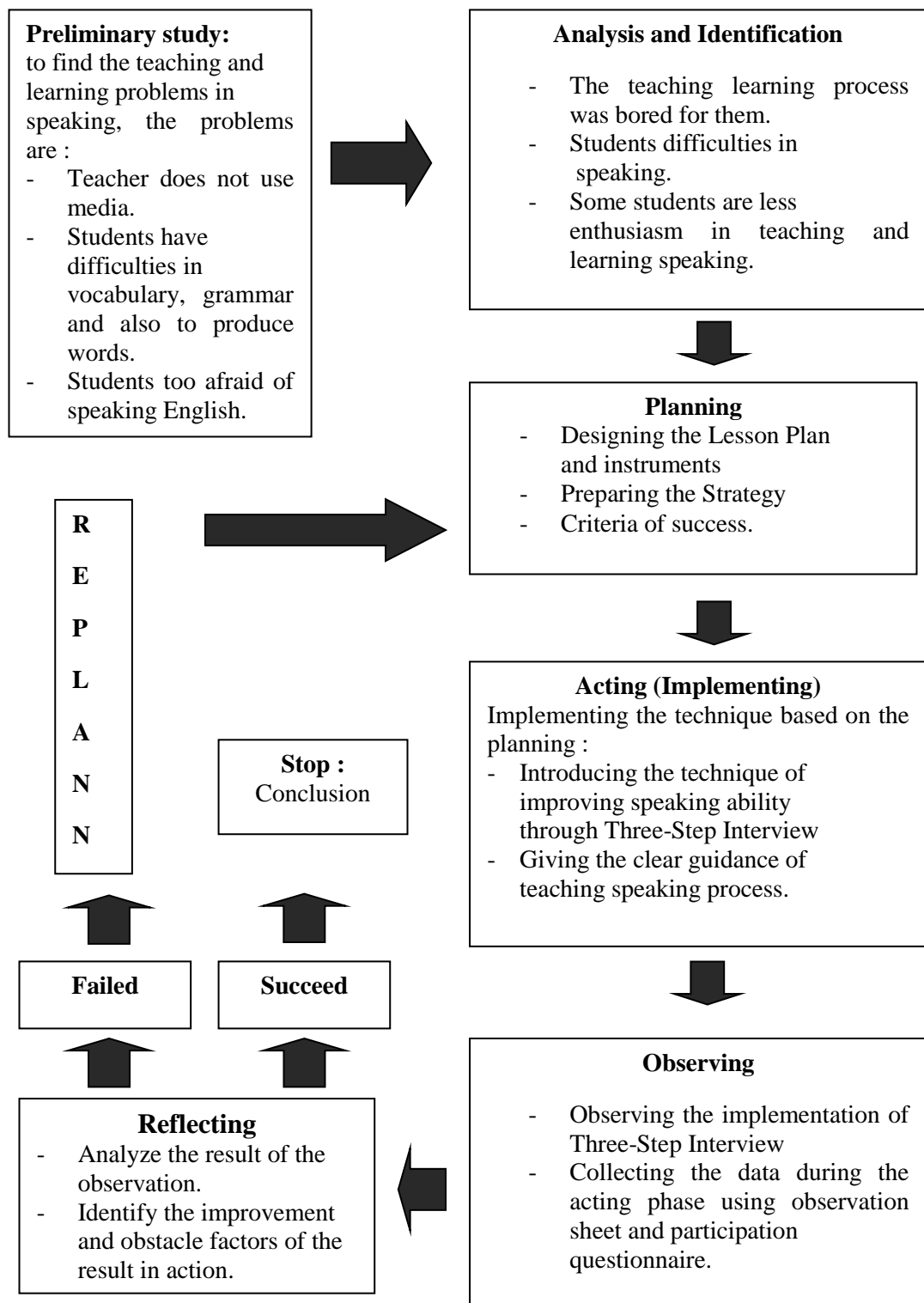


Figure 3.1 CAR model adapted from Kemmis and Mc Taggart (2011:25).

Figure 3.1 shows that the cycle of the research consists of four phases, namely planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. If the first cycle failed, the research should be continued to the next cycle by revise the weakness of implementation.

B. Subjects and Setting of the Study

The subject of the study was students XI AK₂ of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung in Academic year 2015/2016, because students in this class have good heterogeneous from their academic and background. This class consist of 37 female students'. It is located at Panglima Sudirman Street, Kepatihan, Tulungagung. The researcher chooses SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung as the place of the study because when researcher did on the job training at SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung, she find out students' of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung had the problem in speaking.

C. Procedures of the Study

This section presents a description of the procedures of the Classroom Action Research (CAR) which used in the study consists of five phases include, preliminary observation, planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting which can be described as follow :

a. Preliminary Observation

Preliminary observation is an important aspect which must be done to find the information about the real condition of the class. It is done before the

researcher starts the Classroom Action Research (CAR). In this session the researcher did interview with English teacher about what the method had been using in teaching English and what the problem in teaching speaking. From the interview, could get information that on teaching speaking the teacher only used method discussion and role play. Its mean the English teacher did not use variety of speaking strategies such as Think Pair Share, Talking Chips, and Critical Debate and Three-Step Interview, etc. And then, most of tenth grade students' at this school have problem in speaking. They have difficulties in vocabulary, grammar, and also pronounce the words and should to be improved.

To prove the statement from interview with English teacher above, the researcher implementing speaking test of students XI AK₂ at SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung. The researcher administered speaking test on February 10th 2016. It was the first session of the research with the topic "Introduction". Each student introduced herself in front of the class. Then, recorded and transcribing each students' performance as a documentation.

Then, would be analyzed the transcription and gave them score which measured five components of scoring speaking. The results of the students' speaking score in preliminary test (see appendix 6). It could be seen from the mean score, and the percentage of success in the table below :

Table 3.1 The result of Preliminary test

Category	Total	Percentage
Mean	61	
Students' success (> KKM)	16	43,24%
Students' unsuccess (< KKM)	21	56,75%

From the table 3.1 above, the mean score of the students' speaking ability in preliminary test is 61, most of them get score less from the Passing Grade of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung that was 75.

Based on the interview and result of students' speaking score in preliminary observation above, the researcher conducts a Classroom Action Research (CAR) by using Three-Step Interview technique to improve speaking ability of the tenth grade students' at SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung. This Classroom Action Research (CAR) consist of four steps they are planning, implementing, observing and reflecting, would be explain below :

b. Planning

Planning is the significant procedure to do in Classroom Action Research. It refers to good preparation done before doing the action. Planning also first step in which the researcher and the collaborator made the teaching strategy that will be applied in the research. The researcher sets the research instrument, namely, lesson plan, criteria of success, and technique which will used in teaching and learning process. The researcher using Three-Step Interview technique to solve problem students' speaking ability based on preliminary observation.

In the planning of Cycle 1, the researcher socializes the research procedure they are, prepare applied Three-Step Interview, design lesson plan, prepares the research instrument, instructional material and sets the criteria of success. While, in Cycle 2 the researcher made a revision and design new lesson plan. These are some activity in planning as follow :

1. Socializing the Research Program

The first activity in planning is, the researcher met with the school master Drs. Murpriono, M.M to asked permission conduct this research at SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung. The research also met with Mr. Bardan, S.Pd as the English teacher of tenth grade to discuss the technique would be used during conduct the research and the time allocation needed in this research. The researcher explain the role of the English teacher was as the collaborator teacher who played as the observer during teaching and learning done by researcher.

2. Providing the Strategy

The researcher provides Three-Step Interview to solve the speaking problems which found in the class. The step of Three-Step Interview are, the researcher divides students into some group which each group contains 4 students, namely student A, B, C, and D. And then gives them the topic. Students should develop the topic and make question list. The researcher asks each student A-B and students C-D to interview each other. Then, the interviewer should summarize the result of interview. And it will be reported to the other group members. Finally, all of group member will understand the topic interviewed. This technique needs one session, and the time allocations are 15 minutes. The researcher grouped the students into the sitting arrangement as follows :

25	10	17	34	5	11	24	27
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
32	6	7	14	21	4	8	13
C	D	C	D	C	A	C	D
1	3	19	12	31	23	30	20
A	B	A	B	B	C	A	B
26	33	18	15	2	9	16	29
C	D	C	D	A	B	C	D
22	35	36	37	37			
A	B	C	D	C			

Figure 3.2 The Students Sitting Arrangement

3. Designing the Lesson Plan

The lesson plan is designed before the action. The following activity is to developing lesson plan. First, the researcher met the lecture as advisor to develop the test of lesson plan. After have feedback from the advisor, the researcher met with English teacher of class X AK₂ SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung to discuss about the materials of lesson plan and the technique would be used in the research.

The researcher design lesson plan in cycle 1 and cycle 2 based on the second semester Syllabus. It includes some steps. There are course identity, instructional objectives, procedure of teaching and learning process, and the speaking assessment. In cycle one the researcher focus to introduce Three-Step Interview as technique to improve speaking ability. While, the lesson plan in cycle

two were for the purpose of improving the modification of the applied strategy. Some found weakness of the activities in cycle one was improved in cycle two. After that the researcher socialize the lesson plan to English teacher before did action in the classroom. The detail description lesson plan of cycle one and cycle two can be seen in appendices 2-3.

4. Preparing the Criteria of Success

The predetermined criteria of success are useful in directing researcher when she has to stop in this study. In this research, the Passing Grade of the tenth grade students score is 75 for minimal, which is adapted from the School Agreement of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung in the academic year 2015/2016.

The criteria of success of this research if there were 80% students have score more than the Passing Grade scores (≥ 75), and if the problem in the classroom can be solve. It can be measured from giving speaking test and from observation sheet. The researcher would know the improvement of students in speaking English, the improvement of students' participation in English class especially in speaking, the improvement of students confident to speak in front of the class, and the improvement of students interested in teaching speaking after implementing Three Step Interview technique.

5. Training the Collaborator Teacher

This Classroom Action Research (CAR) is carried out in collaboration between the researcher and the collaborator teacher. The role of teacher as collaborator they are, the English teacher was involved in the whole process of the

activities to observe the students' participation during the process of teaching and learning activities, and the researcher asked as English teacher who applied problem solving technique in the class.

c. Implementing

In this season the researcher as teacher and in implementing the research helped by English teacher as collaborator to conducts observation during implementation this research. In implementing this research follow, preliminary observation, cycle one and cycle two. Meanwhile, the researcher conducted on five meetings can be seen on the table 3.2 below :

3.2 The Schedule of the Research

Date	Preliminary Test	Cycle 1 Treatment	Cycle 1 Test	Cycle 2 Treatment	Cycle 2 Test
February 10 th 2016	✓				
February 17 th 2016		✓			
February 19 th 2016			✓		
February 22 nd 2016				✓	
February 24 th 2016					✓

1. Cycle 1

In this phase, the researcher used two meeting. The meeting conducted on February 17th and 19th 2016 in the X-AK₂ class. The time allocation is 4x45 minutes. The researcher prepare the material include lesson plan, lesson materials, and instruments such as an observation list, and test item.

In first meeting of cycle one the researcher focus to introduce Three-Step Interview as technique to improve speaking ability of the tenth grade students. The researcher ask all of students to practice Three-Step Interview to improve students speaking ability, with the topic “Events”. It is the first time the students implement Three-Step Interview technique.

Meanwhile, in the second meeting the researcher implemented speaking test. The purpose of this test was to measure the improvement of students’ speaking skills and to check the students’ understanding of the material they had learnt. The topic in second meeting was about “Holiday Events”, most same in first meeting about “Events”. Hopefully, the students can easy develop the topic. In this speaking test, they were given 15 minutes to develop the topic, and then they should tell the topic in front of the class individually.

2. Cycle 2

There are two meetings in this phase. It is administrated on February 22th and 24th 2016. In cycle two, the weakness of the activities in cycle one was improved in cycle two.

In cycle two were for the purpose of improving the modification of the applied strategy. In first meeting of cycle two the researcher revised some aspects which would be conduct to the implementation in this research. It includes lesson plan by adding more time to the interview session, from 15 minutes to 20 minutes, and the researcher choose interested topic about “Future Plan”. So, the students could cooperate with other students and would feel comfortable in developing

their idea. In this meeting, the researcher implemented Three-Step Interview again. In the post teaching, the teacher helped the students to conclude the materials and the teacher informed to the students that the next meeting there would be an implementation test.

Meanwhile, in second meeting of cycle two the researcher implemented speaking test. In this test, the students were given same topic with the previous cycle. So, they could develop the topic easily. The time allotments about 10 minutes to develop the topic, and then they should tell the topic in front of the class individually. To complete teaching learning activity of cycle 1 and cycle 2, can be seen on appendices 2-3.

d. Observing

Observing is an activity intended to collect the data to be used as an indicator of achieving the targeted criteria of success. The objectives of this phase are to know the result of the improvements or the weakness of it. In the end of each cycle, the researcher gives speaking test to know whether Three-Step Interview could improve students' speaking ability or not. And the result of test will be compared with the criteria of success. In process of getting the data, the researcher used some instrument of collecting data, those are:

1. Speaking test

This test is used to measure students' speaking skills, knowledge, and talents. This research is using spoken test. And the steps of this test are:

- a. Firstly, students will be given a first test without use Three-step Interview in previous.
- b. At the end of the research, the students will be given a test before use Three-step Interview technique.

The obtained scores from the tests above will be analyzed by using a statistical procedure to find out the scores of students' speaking ability. The scores are compared with the criteria of success to see whether the students' progress after they have experienced the learning of speaking through Three-Step Interview. If the 80% students get score under the criteria of success, the research will be continue to the next cycle.

The researcher gathered the data through speaking test. This aimed to measure the students' speaking ability. To know students score in speaking test, the research using formula, it is calculated as follow :

$$X = \frac{X1}{N} \times 100$$

X = students' score

X1 = total of scores' earned

N = maximal score

To know the percentage of the result of the test, used formula from Muhaimin (2011:31) as follow :

$$\%X = \frac{X1}{N} \times 100\%$$

%X = percentage of the success

X1 = the number of students who passed the test

N = total of students

After the data had been analysed, the researcher finds the sum of the score in distribution that is used to calculate the mean. To know the mean score of students' speaking test could be calculated :

$$M_0 = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

M_0 = Mean

$\sum X$ = Total score

N = Total students'

Then, the results of the data analysis above were classified quantitatively to answer the research problem based on the classification of the score levels below :

Table 3.2 The Classifications of Score Levels.

Grade	Test Score	Category
A	85-100	Excellent
B	65-84	Good
C	45-64	Fail
D	0-44	Poor

2. Observation

Koshy (2005:98) stated that observation is a natural process, we observe people and incidents all the time and based on the observations, we make judgements. Observation sheet used to observe the action during the research. Observation is done in every cycle during the teaching learning process. In this research, an observation sheet in the form of checklist is used to note the student's

participation during the teaching learning process and to find out the weakness of the technique.

3. Interview

Koshy (2005:92) explained that the main purpose of interview is to gather responses which are richer and more informative than questionnaire data. It means Interview is used to gather the responses about the technique. In this research the researcher did interview with English teacher to gained information. The researcher wants to find out the problem faced by the teacher in teaching speaking.

e. Reflecting

The next step after doing observing is reflecting. In reflecting the researcher presents the result of the test and observation sheet to determine whether the researcher has to continue in the next cycle or not. If the strategy applied does not give contribution the researcher must revise planning to be applied in following cycle. And, the data from observation are used to revise the planning in first cycle to second cycle. If the criteria of success have not been achieved, this study has to be continued to the next cycle.