

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses about the method used by the researcher in conducting this study. This discussion covers : research design, subject of the study, place and time of research, data and data sources, technique of data verification, data collecting method, data analysis.

A. Research Design

The design of this research is descriptive qualitative and the point of qualitative research is to accumulate the basic data in descriptively and qualitatively. Ary,et.al (2006:640) say “Descriptive research, research that ask questions about the nature, incidence, or distribution of variables. It involves describing but not manipulating variables”. They are direct toward determine the nature situation, as it exist at the study. The aim is to describe in details about variable or conditions in a situation.

Descriptive qualitative research discusses a variety approaches, including case study, ethnography, performance ethnography, grounded theory, phenomenology, narrative inquiry, historical research, descriptive research, document or content analysis, naturalistic observation, and focused interview (Ary et al, 2010:451) this research is categorized into the descriptive study which refers to the researchers act in arriving and identifying a rich description of the people, objects, events, places,

conversation and so on, and the main concern of this research is to describe teachers strategy contextual teaching and learning used in teaching reading.

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative, because it describes the data about the a study the teacher's in learning contextual teaching and learning used in teaching reading.

B. Setting and Subject of the Research

1. Subject of the Study

In this research, the subjects of this study are the eighth grade students of VIII-A class at MTs. Assyafi'iah Gondang, because it is favorite class at the eight grade student and usually most of them are be famous as smart students.

2. Place and Time of the Research

The place of research is place where the process study which is used to get the problem solving of research. This research conducted in the MTs. Assyafi'iyah Gondang. This reserch done from 08 March up to 05 April 2016. The researcher takes observation in the classroom during the process to know the teachers strategy in learning process. After getting the data, the teachers strategy in learning process. After obtaining the data, the researcher did analyzes the data to know the students ability in learning contextual teaching and learning and the last is doing interview to English teacher.

C. Data and Data Sources

Data refers to the answer of research question. In descriptive qualitative research, the main data are in the form of words, action and additional. The data which are collected in this research are in the form of qualitative data. In this research, data could be gained from English teacher. In this research, there were three forms of the data. The first data are observation in class VIII-A that was recorded by the researcher to conduct the strategy. The second are interviewed about learning strategies by English teacher. The third are the data documentation to validate the data collection.

Data sources is source in which data is taken from. The sources of data are subject where data can be gained. In this research, the researcher got the data from:

- a. Teaching English teacher of MTs. Assyafi'iyah Gondang. The researcher investigated the teacher's strategy in classroom.
- b. The students that give additional information about the subject of research in teaching classroom.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Data collection method is the way to collect the data. In this study the research used some method to collect data, they are doing observation, interview and documentation.

1. Observation

According to Ary (2000:474) “qualitative observation rely on narrative to describe the setting, behaviours and the interactions”. It means that the observation was used to collect the data is systematic way to understand and interpret actions, interaction or the meaning of event. This method was used collect information about selected teacher in teaching. The way in doing observation were : 1) the researcher prepared the concept observation, 2) The researcher joined in the classroom, 3) the researcher observed teacher’s strategies were teaching used contextual teaching and learning in reading comprehension. This method was used to get information about the teacher implementation contextual teaching and learning in reading comprehension.

In this case, the researcher observed the English teacher and learning process in classroom done by the English teacher and students of junior high school eight grade VIII-A at MTs. Assyafi’iyah Gondang by making field note. So, in this research the researcher write down result observation and the research’s activities in doing observation in the field.

2. Interview

Interview is one of the most widely used method for obtaining qualitative data (Ary 2005:480). The interview is addressed to the

English teacher about his ways in strategies in learning English especially in contextual teaching and learning.

Interview is way to gether data on subjects opinion, beliefs, and feeling about the situation in their own words. Interviews provide information that cannot be obtaine through observation, or they can be used to verify observation. Meanwhile, Bogdan & Blide (1998:93) states “ interview is a purposeful conversation, usually between two people but sometimes involving more that is directed by to get information from other”.

In this research, the researcher interview English teacher’s strategy in learning contextual teaching and learning used in reading comprehension.

3. Documentation

This method is a way la data that produce in important records related to the problem under study, in order to obtain valid complete data is not beased on estimates. Develop documentation formats or form of documentation or forms recording documents. Because in making documentation researcher simply make blank in accordance with the order to insert or remove the relevant data from something source document.

E. Data Analysis

Qualitative data relies heavily on narrative description, namely to describe to history of the object as the supporting data and to describe implementation of contextual teaching and learning.

The data analysis for the present study is done by applying the procedures suggested by Miles and Huberman (1984) covering data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

- **Data reduction**

Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes that data in such a way that final conclusions can be drawn and verified.

- **Data display**

Data display is a form of analysis that describes what is happening in the natural setting so that it finally can help the researcher to draw final conclusions.

- **Conclusions drawing**

Conclusion is the last of procedure of analyzing data of the study. In the context of the study after the data is displayed, a conclusion is drawn.