

## **CHAPTER III**

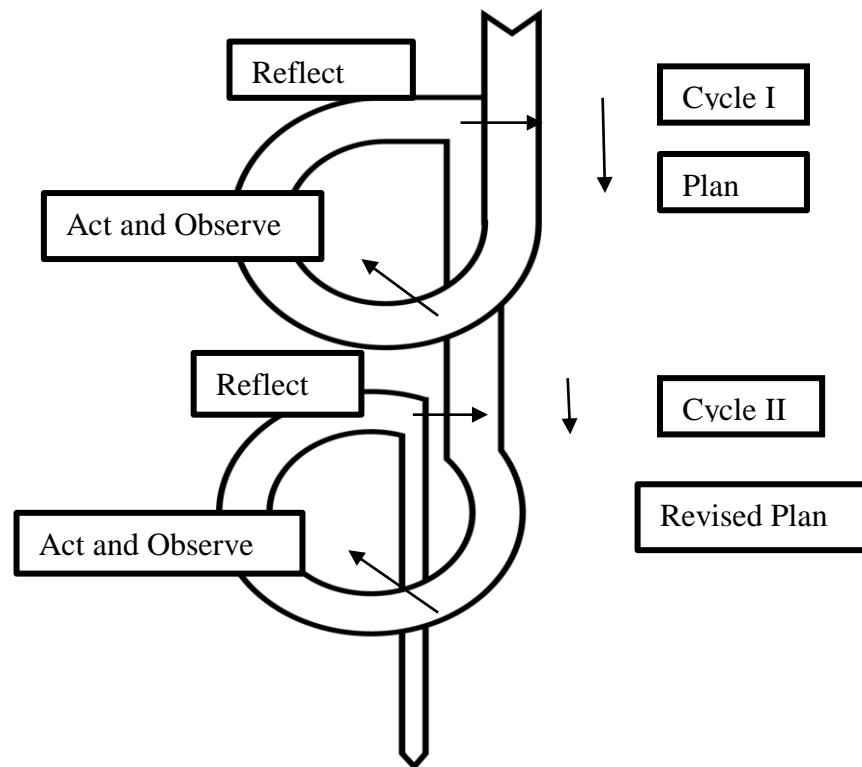
### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter the researcher present of research design, setting and subject of study, the procedure of the study, observation (reconnaissance), planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting.

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

This research uses the classroom action research (CAR). According to John Elliott action research is the process through which teachers collaborate in evaluating their practice jointly; raise awareness of their personal theory; articulate a shared conception of values; try out new strategies to render the values expressed in their practice more consistent with the educational values they espouse; record their work in a form which is readily available to and understandable by other teachers; and thus develop a shared theory of teaching by researching practice. The goal of action research in education is to create an inquiry stance toward teaching where questioning one own practice becomes part of the work and of the teaching culture. In this action research study the teaching and learning process were divided into two cycles where each cycle consisted of two sessions. Each session had four interconnected activities, namely: Planning (P), Implementing (I), Observing (O), and Reflecting (R).

Figure 3.1 Action Reasearch Spiral by Kemmis and Taggart (Koshy: 2006: 04)



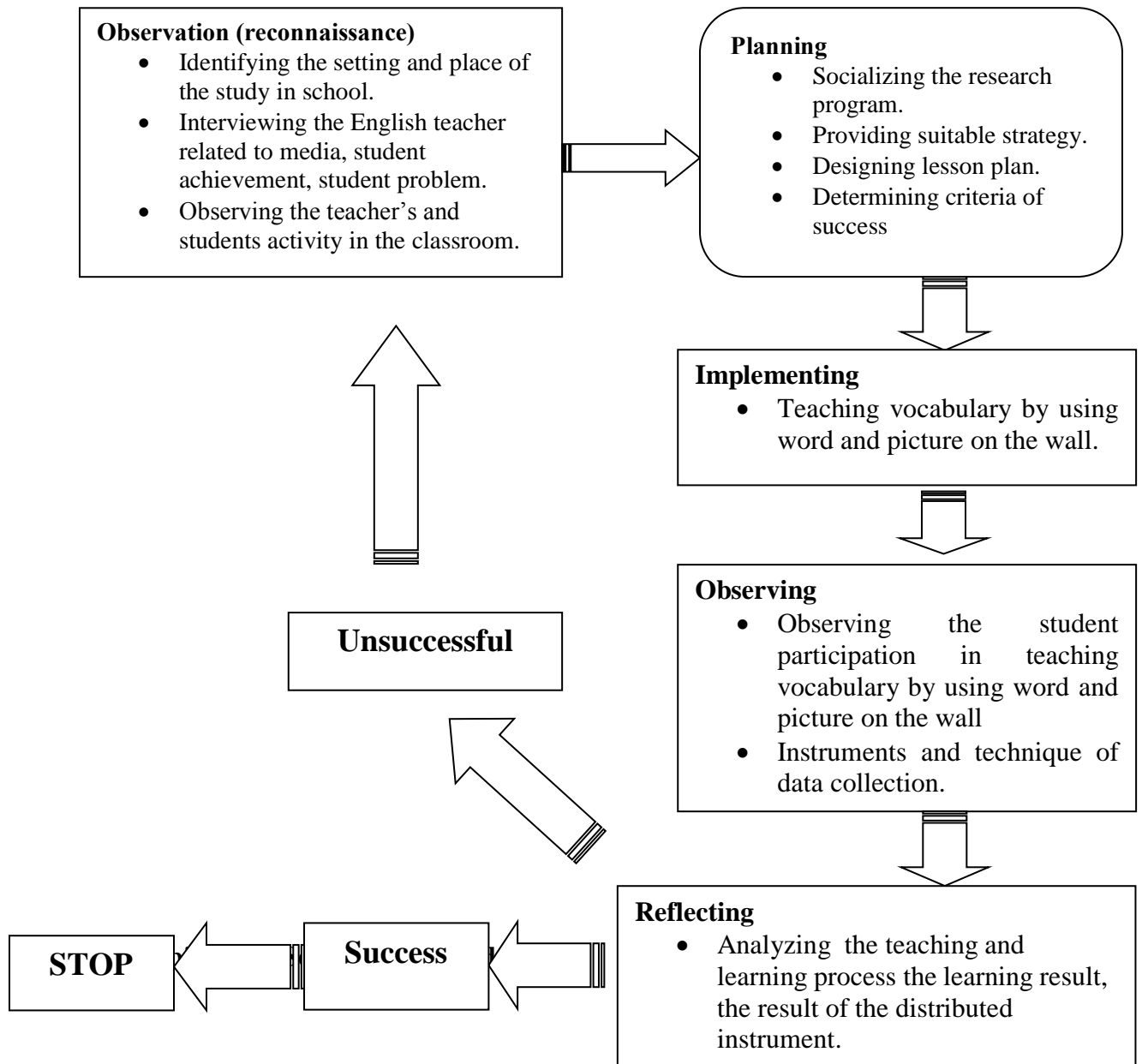
### **B. Setting and Subject of The Study**

The subject in this study is the sixth years students at elementary school 01 Sukoanyar in the academic year 2016/2017. In this class there are ten students. The researcher choose this school because in this school the students have difficulties in comprehending English language because they have limited number of vocabulary.

### **C. Procedures of The Study**

The procedure of this classroom action research will be conducted in 2 cycle covering five step preliminary observation, planning, implementing , observing and reflecting.

Figure 3.2 CAR design by Kemmis and Mc. Taggart



#### a. Preliminary Observation (Recoinnnaissance)

Preliminary observation is step to get any information about the real condition in the class. In this research, the researcher doing interview with the English teacher. From the interview with Mr. Hendri as a English teacher, the researcher found some problem in English lesson. That in teaching learning English the teacher and the students got some problem as follows :

1. The students have difficulties in comprehending the sentences or the text in English language.
2. The students have limited number of vocabulary.
3. The students had low motivation in learning English.
4. The students had low score in English lesson

In preliminary observation the researcher also gave the test to know the student's vocabulary mastery. The result of the test can be seen in the following table.

Table 3.1 The student's score in preliminary observation.

No	Name	Score
1.	PL	30
2.	<b>KK</b>	<b>85</b>
3.	IEP	40
4.	<b>JAS</b>	<b>85</b>
5.	FR	40
6.	FDP	50
7.	CAL	55
8.	<b>VS</b>	<b>70</b>
9.	<b>PS</b>	<b>85</b>
10.	SA	65

## **b. Planning**

Planning is develop for taking action and / or for gathering information and data in order to observe or capture the experience or monitor the practice. In the planning stage the researcher prepared to do the action. In the first step the researcher prepared the teaching strategy and the procedure that will be implemented in the research In planning , there were some steps including providing suitable strategy, designing lesson plan and preparing criteria of success.

### **1. Socializing The Research Program.**

In this step the researcher going to school to meet the headmaster to explain that the researcher will conducting in mastery of vocabulary. This research doing to know the effectiveness the strategy and media and to help the students to improve their mastery in vocabulary.

Table 3.2 Research Program

No	Action	Time		
		Day	Date/month	Hour
1.	Preliminary	Monday	March, 14-2016	07.00-07.15
2.	Cycle 1			
	• Meeting 1	Monday	March, 21-2016	07.30-08.20
	• Metting 2	Thrusday	March, 24-2016	08.20-0920
	Cycle 2			
	• Metting 1	Monday	March, 28-2016	07.00-08.20
	• Metting 2	Thrusday	March, 31-2016	08.20-09.20

## 2. Providing a Suitable Strategy.

From the preliminary observation the researcher found a problem that the students have difficulties in comprehending English language because they have limited number of vocabulary. To solve this problem the researcher implemented word and picture on the wall media to improve student's vocabulary mastery.

The description of applied strategy are presented in the scenario of teaching above.

Table 3.3 Teaching and learning activity

Pre-activity	Teacher opens the class by greeting the students and ask them to pray together, The teacher introduces herself, Teacher checks student's attendance list, Teacher ask the student's prior knowledge about the material,
Main-activity	Teacher explain the material, Teacher give example of the material with the picture, Teacher make group, one group consist of two students, Teacher give picture for students Teacher give instruction for the students to find the name of the picture and give the assignment, the teacher ask the students to submit their assignment and stick the picture on the wall, The teacher give some words related with the pictures on the wall to the students. The teacher ask to the students to match the words with the picture on the wall. The teacher check the answer from the students,
Post-activity	the teacher re-explain the material and make conclusion from the teaching and learning proccess The teacher ask the students about the material to convince that the students have understood. The teacher close the class by greeting.

### **3. Designing The Lesson Plan**

A lesson plan was consisting of the objective, the teaching method, the detailed teaching procedure and assessment procedures is very important to prepare before teacher enters the classroom. The researcher designed the lesson plan before conducting this research. The lesson plan for this research was designed based on instructional objectives, materials and media, procedures of the implementation and procedures assessment. In this research the lesson plan contained of (1) identity of school, (2) standard and basic competence stated in the curriculum, (3) instructional objective, media and method (4) teaching and learning activity, (5) material resources.

### **4. Preparing The Criterion of Success**

According to the English teacher of SDN 01 Sukoanyar the criteria of success was 80% among whole member students in the class get score 70 or more. So the student who get score more 70 was classified into pass and less than 70 was classified into failed. If the students who passed the test less than 80%, the researcher made reflection from the previous cycle to decide and plan the next cycle.

### **5. Training The Collaborator Teacher.**

In this research the researcher is student university, so the researcher must show the successful of this strategy to apply the teacher in English class especially to improve vocabulary by using

word-wall and picture. The researcher also show the advantage if this strategy successfull.

**c. Implementing**

This is the second steps after planning. In this stage the researcher carries out the action based on the planning and procedure have been made. The researcher has to do the action well to solve the case study because in this stage is the main stage of the study. In this research, the researcher him self who conduct the teaching activities. The observer is the researcher and English teacher of this school. This classroom action research is done in the sixth grade of SDN 01 Sukoanyar on second semester.

**d. Observing**

Observing is a step for collecting the data. During the action phase, the classroom activities should be observed in order to know the result of the implementing of the chosen strategy. Observation also used in order to now the effectiveness of teaching learning process whether or not the strategy could improve the students achievement by the researcher. In this phase, the post-test was administered to measure the student's vocabulary. It clearly showed the researcher whether the student's vocabulary mastery could be improved after the implementation of word and picture on the wall media. The researcher used the data of observation in reflection whether one more cycle is needed or not.



**e. Reflecting**

Reflecting is the final stage. After having observing the research made reflection to know what happen during the research and evaluated the result of the action. . In this phase, the researcher attempted to analyze the implementation of the media including both the strengths and weaknesses. In the end of this phase the researcher made the decision whether to stop the research or to continue with the next cycle.