

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

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

A. Research Design

Arikunto (1997: 5) states that research design is a design used by the researcher as the guidance in carrying out a research. The research design of this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). Waters Adam (2004: 32) an action research is practical way for individual to explore the nature of their practice and to improve it. According Kasbolah (2001: 56) states that action research has aim to increase the students motivation.

Kemmis and Taggart (1988) states who are major authors in this field, classroom action research in this study, Preliminary study is first steps planning, to know the teaching and learning problem in reading and solve the problems and preparing the action.

The next steps action, doing the action research based on the planning and the preparation. In the implementation the researcher acts as the practitioner and the observer is the teacher English. The observation, the researcher did reflection to what happened and evaluated the result of the action. Then, the researcher decided that researcher needs to improve the action in the next cycle based on the reflection researcher made.

The researcher did the study collaboratively with the teacher. The researcher acted as the tutor and analyst. The researcher guided the students to improve their narrative text in reading comprehension by using summarizing technique from the beginning until the end of the lesson. On the other hand, the teacher stayed in the classroom during the action research process and made notes about the action happens.

The next is observing, the researcher used observation sheets, test and field note. And the last step is reflection, evaluate and describe the effect of the action in order to make sense of what happened and to understand to issue. The above description is shown:

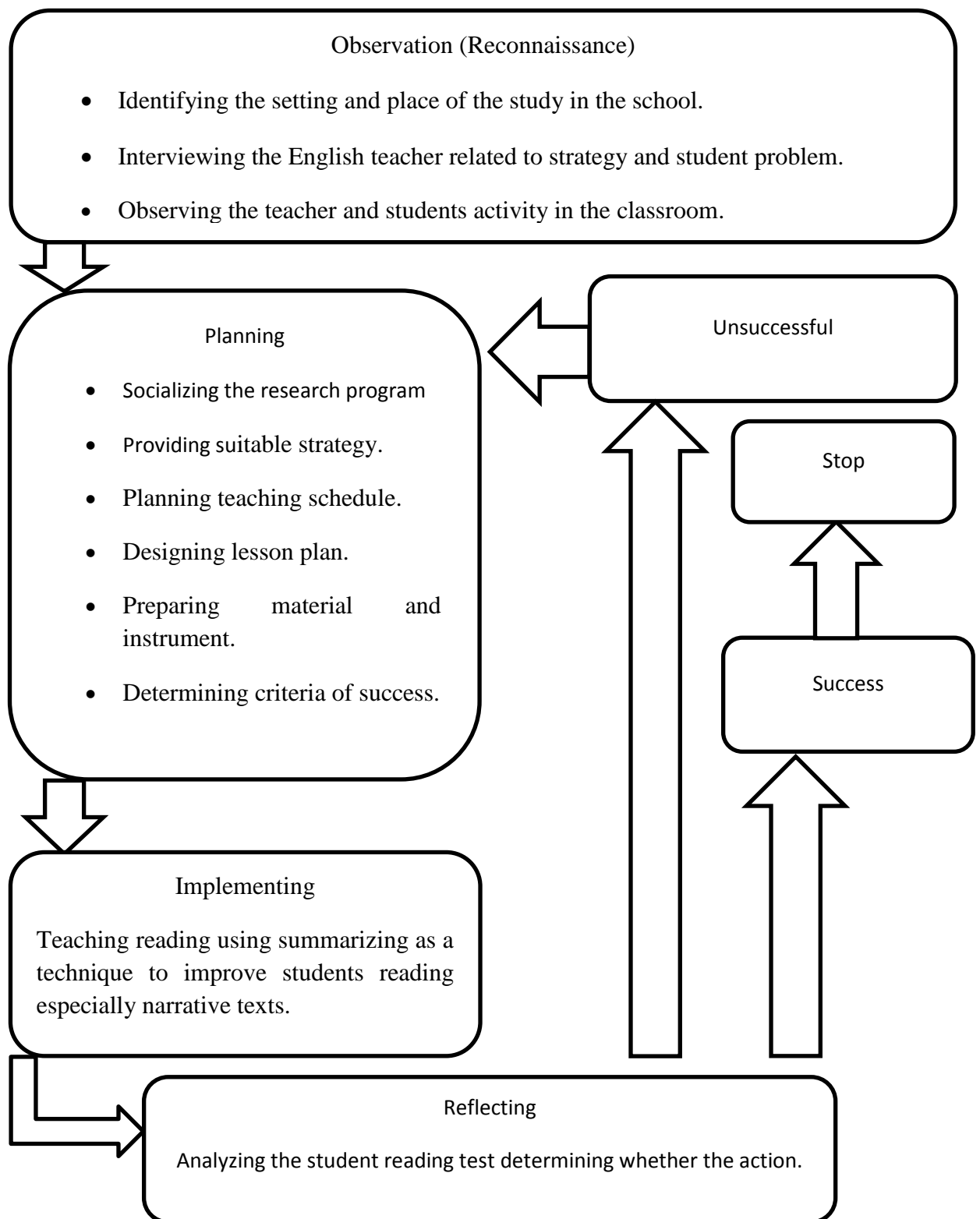


Figure 3.1. CAR model (adapted from Kemmis and Taggart, 1988)

B. Setting and Subject of the study

This research was conducted in the second semester of academic year 2015/2016 of tenth grade students of Madrasah Aliyah Al-HikmahLangkapanSrengat. This school had 6 of class for study all students. This school had 35 teachers and 171 students from all grade. Madrasah Aliyah Al-HikmahLangkapanSrengat had laboratory conducted laboratory for language. The researcher only took one class (XB) to be subject of the research. Based on the interview with the English teacher, the class selected was the class with the most complicated problems that needed to be solved. The students of class XB which consist of 35 students, 13 male and 22 female.

C. Procedures of the Study

Based on Kemmis and Taggart (1988) model of Classroom Action Research which arranged of preliminary observation (reconnaissance), planning, implementing, observing and reflecting.

a. Preliminary Observation (Reconnaissance)

The step of preliminary observation is by doing classroom an observation and related difficulties in teaching learning process of reading comprehension in Madrasah Aliyah Al-HikmahLangkapanSrengat. From the result of the preliminary observation, it was found some problems in teaching learning process of reading comprehension. In this case some students got

difficulty on make a summary in narrative text, some student do not know the generic structure and some of the students are not able to answer the question based on text narrative.

b. Planning

The researcher had to do some planning activities to solve the problem in the classroom. The researcher mad planning including socializing the research program, providing a suitable strategy, designing the lesson plan, preparing the criteria of success and training the collaborator teacher for English class especially for reading comprehension in narrative text.

1. Socializing the Research Program

Before the researcher observation in classroom, Researcher come to the school and ask permission with head master about the observation. The researcher discussed the technique to the head master. On 12 May, 2016 the researcher also met the English teacher discussed about the teaching and learning process and determined the time allocation needed to do the research.

2. Providing a suitable Strategy

After preliminary observation and got the problem, the researcher used Summarizing Technique to improve the

students reading comprehension. Using this technique as a guide students read a story or text.

Reading Activity	Teacher Activity
Pre-Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher greets the students using English. • Teacher and students pray together. • Teacher checks the student attendance list. • Teacher explains about the material.
Pre-Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher explains about the objective of using Summarizing method in narrative text. • Teacher gives instruction on how to apply the Summarizing method.
Reading Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the teacher has to do items and select it, then the items are displayed • The teacher give models and explain how to identify generic structure • The teacher explain how to make a summary using summarizing technique
Post Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The teacher ask the student about

	<p>identify generic structure and make a summary using summarizing technique in narrative text for improve reading comprehension.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The teacher ask student to finish their job. • The teacher check of their work to know the students understand about summarizing technique in narrative text. • The teacher review material. • Teacher closes the classroom activity with greeting.
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Table 3.1 the scenario of using summarizing technique.

3. Designing the Lesson Plan

The researcher designing the lesson plan with discussed with the English teacher. The lesson plan was arranged and develops based on the syllabus in the second semester of first year student of senior high school. The lesson plan was conducted as long as second meeting for one lesson plan. The lesson plan consist of instructional objective, teaching material, model and method of teaching, procedures of teaching learning, and evaluation and

assessment. The detail description of lesson plan can see in appendices.

4. Preparing the Criteria of Success

The criteria success for teaching and for the students indicated in the form the reading post-test. The criteria of success used in this study are aspect;

- 1) Student can identify generic structure
- 2) Students can make short summary about that story using their own language.
- 3) 75% of the students score of reading and make summary test was at least upper 75 SKM.
- 4) Answer the question.

5. Training the Collaborator Teacher

Classroom Action Research is a research by collaborative between the researcher and English teacher. In this research the researcher is student. The teacher was involved in the process of the teaching and learning. In this case the researcher asking the English teacher to accompany in the classroom.

c. Implementing

Summarizing technique in narrative text was implemented for the tenth grade students of class XB of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Hikmah Langkapan Srengat. In this case the implementing can be done in the classroom with four meeting in one cycle in teaching reading comprehension using summarizing technique in narrative text.

d. Observing

Observation play an important part in any kind data. Koshy (2005; 93) state observation is a natural process, we observe people and incident all the time and based on the observation, we make judgment. Observing was the activity of recording and collecting the data about any aspect or event. Observation was done after the planning and the action phase. The objective of this phase were to know result of the implementation of the research and to find out the improvement of the weakness were used the collect data.

To collect the required data, some various instrument used were as follow:

1. Observation sheet

The instrument used to get information about real activities proceeded in the classroom. Observation sheet give to know of students performance at every meeting.

2. Field notes

The fields notes were used collect the data activity students during the teaching and learning process in every cycle, include the observation sheet. The field note made to determine how far the students understanding / improving.

e. Reflecting

The researcher analyzing the students reading test determining whether the action. In this part the researcher present the result of data analysis then decide to continue or not. But if the strategy is successful the researcher can stop the cycle.