

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher presents research method concerning to the research design, setting and subject of the study, procedures of the research, instruments, technique of collecting data, technique of data analysis, each of them is presented in the following discussion.

A. Research Design

Research is a careful and detailed study into a specific problem, concern or issue using the scientific method. Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. It consists of three steps; make a questions, collect data to answer the questions, and present an answer to the questions (Creswell, 2008). Research design is a design used by the researcher as the guidance in carrying out a research (Arikunto, 1997:45).

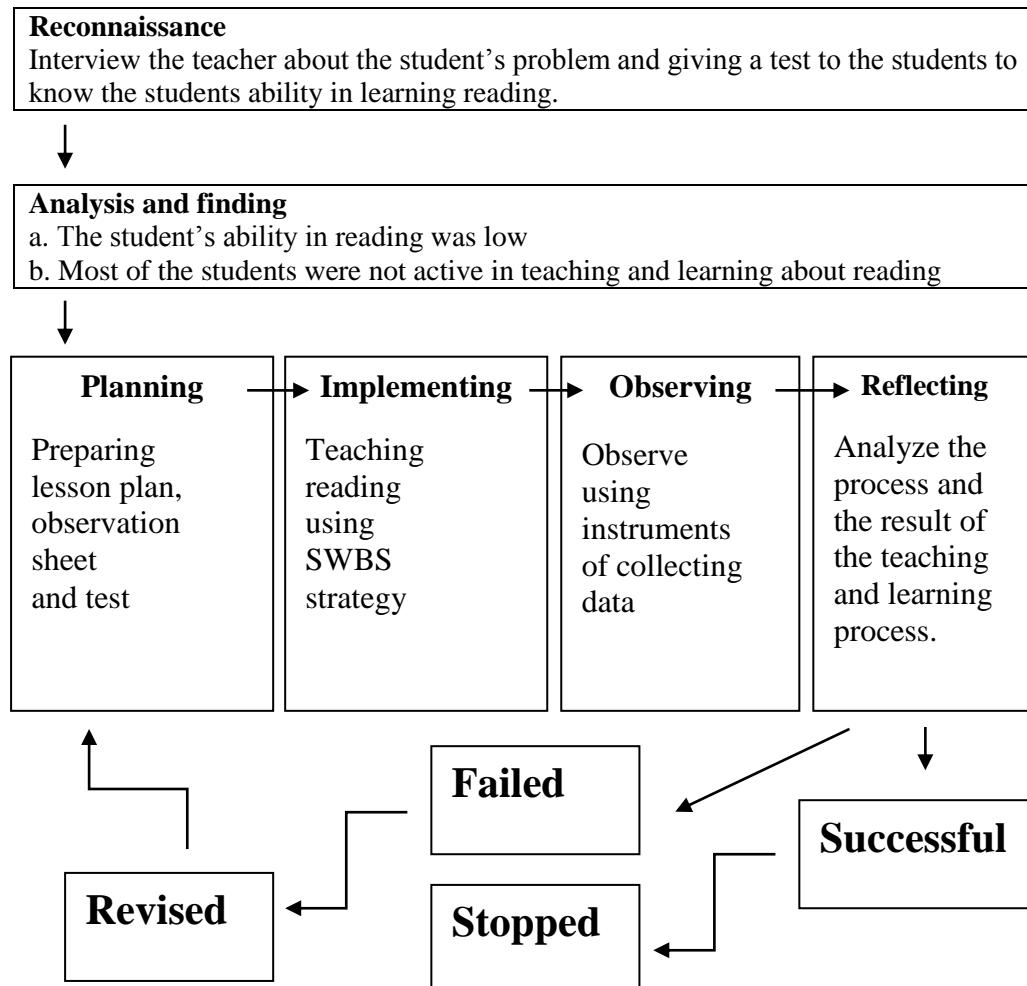
Action research as an enquiry which is carried out in order to understand, to evaluate and then to change, in order to improve educational practice (Bassegy, 1998:93). Classroom action research is a method of finding out what works best in your own classroom so that you can improve student learning and teaching in the classroom, department, or school (Julian Hermida, 2001).

The purpose of action research as the production of practical knowledge that is useful to people in everyday context of their lives (Handbook of Action

Research, Reason and Bradburry, 2001:2). Thus, the purpose of this study is to know the improvement of teaching reading comprehension through Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy. The method of this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR).

Preliminary study is the first steps to know the teaching and learning problems in reading narrative text (Model of Classroom Action Research). The second step is planning to solve the problems and preparing the action. The third step is doing the action research based on the implementation. In implementation the researcher acts as the practitioner and need the observer. The next step is observing. In observing, the researcher used observation sheet and test. The last step is reflecting. In reflecting of an action, the activity focuses to analyze the collected data from each cycle is to determine whether or not a following cycle is necessary to be conducted. In classroom action research the researcher use an action research model proposed by Kemmis and Taggart (2000:595) as show in figure 3.1 as follows:

Figure 3.1 Action Research Model by Kemmis, S. and McTaggart (2000:595)



B. Subjects and Setting of the Study

This research was conducted in the second semester of academic year 2015/2016 of the eleventh grade students of MA Al-Hikmah Langkapan Srengat Blitar. MA Al-Hikmah Langkapan is located on Jl. Masjid No. 07 Langkapan Maron Srengat Blitar. This school was selected for the research settings because the researcher interest in solving the problems related to students' reading comprehension and low motivation found in the school.

This research involved the English teacher, the researcher, and the students of class XI-B which consists of 23 students, 6 male students and 17 female students who worked cooperatively as a team in conducting this research. The researcher only took one class especially XI-B to be the subjects of the research. Based on the interview with the English teacher, the class was selected with the most complicated problems that needed to be solved.

C. Procedures of the Research

This research procedure used the structural steps of action research suggested by Kemmis and McTaggart (1999:32). They explained that action research occurs through preliminary observation (reconnaissance), planning, action (implementing), observation, and reflection. The explanation of each follow is as follow:ki,

a. Preliminary Observation (Reconnaissance)

The preliminary steps were done by doing an observation about teaching learning process of reading comprehension in MA Al-Hikmah Langkapan Srengat Blitar. The steps were started by doing preliminary interview and preliminary test. The researcher gave preliminary interview to the English teacher in order to know the problem in teaching and learning process especially in reading comprehension, Based on the interviewing with English teacher, she explains about the difficulties in teaching reading of the eleventh grade students at MA Al-Hikmah Langkapan Srengat Blitar.

It was found a lot of problems in the implementation of teaching learning process of reading comprehension.

There are many problems that learners have when they deal with reading comprehension. In this case some of the students could read the passage aloud, but they did not understand the content of the text. It is caused by several factors, such as: students just read text without comprehend it and they are lack of vocabularies. Moreover, students has difficult to make summarise of the text, because they do not got the main idea of the text, so they tend to write all the text. Then the students also have low motivations, because in the learning process the teacher only focused on one strategy that needed to be solved. After preliminary interview the researcher gave preliminary test to the students to know the students ability in reading comprehension in narrative text.

b. Planning

To get success result of this method, the researcher make planning include socializing the research program, providing a suitable strategy and preparing the criteria of success. Researcher must make its clearly. The explanation of each follow is as follow:

1. Socializing the Research Program

Before the researcher conducting observation in the classroom directly, the researcher come to the school and met with headmaster to ask permission about the observation. The researcher socialized the program to the head master about the method and strategy that would be

used on preliminary test then the researcher met and shared with English teacher about the teaching and learning process and determined the time allocation needed to do the research.

2. Providing the Strategy

In this case the researcher use Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy to improve the students reading comprehension. Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) is an organized way to summarize reading. This strategy works well for struggling readers, as it helps them to learn what is important parts of the text to include in a summary. Using this strategy as a guide, students read a story or text, then decide who the Somebody is, what that person or character Wanted, But what happened that prevented it from happening, and So how they overcame or how it all ended.

This is a procedure that must be obeyed by the researcher when applying the technique:

a. Pre Activity

1. The researcher greets the students using English in order to create English environment.
2. The researcher and the students pray together.
3. The researcher checks the student's attendance list.
4. The researcher ask about narrative material in order to create students knowledge.
5. Before teach, the researcher firstly have to do items (narrative

story) selection in which she selects which items will be taught to the students.

b. Main Activity

1. After the researcher has to do items and select it, then the items are displayed.
2. The researcher read a text and gives models then explains how to make summary using identify Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy in narrative text.

c. Post Activity

1. The research asks students to identify generic structure of narrative text and complete the SWBS in four column chart that contain of *Somebody* (main character), *Wanted* (goal/motivation), *But* (conflict), *So* (resolution) and make summary statement using identify Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy in narrative text.
2. The researcher asks students to finish their job.
3. The researcher check one by one of their work to know the student understands about Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy.
4. The researcher review material and close the lesson.

3. Designing the Lesson Plan

The lesson plan was arranged and developed based on the syllabus in the second semester of second year student of MA Al-Hikmah Langkapan Srengat Blitar. The lesson plan was for one meeting. The

researcher made a lesson plan in cycle I and cycle II. The lesson plan consist of course identity (school, subject, theme, time allocation), instructional objective (standard competence, basic competence, indicators, learning goals), teaching material (definition narrative, generic structure), model and method of teaching, procedures of teaching learning, instructional material, standard of evaluation, media and source.

4. Preparing the Criteria of Success

In this case, the criterion is students reading comprehension in narrative text can be improve through Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy. The students can identify story based on *Somebody/ someone* is main character or a group of people in a story. *Wanted* is main events or a group's motivation. *But* is the conflict or problem and *So* is the resolution of the problem and the students can make short summary or summary statement about that story using their own language, answer the questions and get minimum 75 score.

5. Training the Collaborator teacher

Classroom Action Research (CAR) usually done in collaborative between the researcher and the collaborative teacher if the researcher is a student. In this research the researcher is a student, so it was done with collaborative teacher. As a collaborator, the teacher was involved in the process of the teaching and learning. In this case the researcher asked an English teacher to accompany in the classroom.

c. Implementing

In this case the implementing can be done in the classroom with two meetings. In teaching reading comprehension through Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy, the researcher who conduct this study is Fitriya Sugiarti by helping from the English teacher in the classroom.

d. Observing

The stage of observing is an activity intended to collect the data to be used as an indicator the target of achieving the target criteria of success. In this case the researcher will collect the data by doing test, because with giving a test the researcher will know the improvement of reading comprehension using Somebody Wanted But So (SWBS) strategy and the researcher also using an observation sheet that done by the collaborator English teacher. The researcher used observation sheet to know the activities on teaching and learning process and the collaborator teacher as the observer will give comment in observation sheet.

e. Reflecting

Reflecting is an activity of analyzing the collected data through doing observation. In this part the reseacher present the result of data anlysis then decide to continue or not. If the strategy does not give contribution, or does solve the problems yet. The researcher must revise his/her procedure and planning to be applied. But, if the strategy is successfull, the researcher can stop the cycle.