

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter the researcher presents of research design, setting and subject of study, procedure of the study, preliminary study, research procedure, data collection method, and data analysis. The design of cycle covers planning, acting, observing, and reflecting implemented in the first or next cycle.

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

The researcher used Classroom Action Research to conduct research. Classroom action research designed to solve practical problems in the process of teaching and learning, especially in teaching vocabulary. The technique offered was used as one of the alternative technique to improve the students vocabulary ability .In research design classroom action research (CAR). It was done in come cycles with the topic is reading skill used. The writer uses Guessing Game in classroom action research (CAR) by Kemmis and Taggart theory (1988:5).

In Classroom Action Research there are 3 words must be explain that: Research is activity to observe an object with certain methodology to get data or information which useful into develop quality about something which think interesting by the researcher. Action is activity which intentional to conduct with

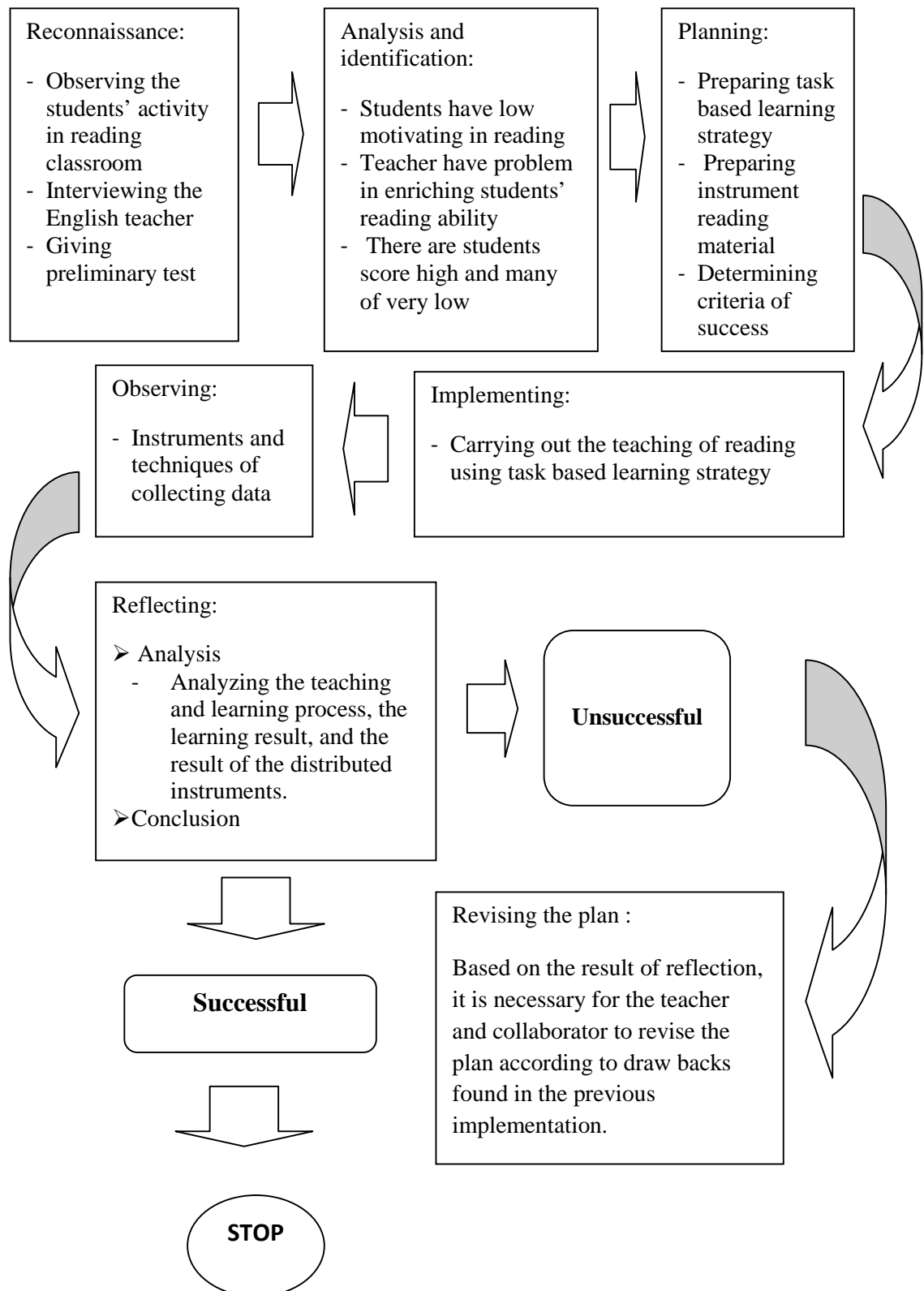
certain provide. Class is a group of students receive lesson and teach by teacher in same time and place. And classroom action research is a observation toward activity which intentional to rise and happen in a classroom.

Based on the model of Classroom Action Research in this study, preliminary study is first steps to know the teaching and learning problems in vocabulary ability. The next step is planning, to solve the problems and preparing the action. The next step is doing the action research based on the planning and the preparation. In the implementation the researcher act as the practitioner and the observer is the teacher English. The main of the collaborative teacher was observing the activities done by researcher and the student participation in the teaching activity. In observing, the researcher used observation sheets, test and the field note.

## **B. Setting and subject of the study**

The place of this research will be carried out at SDN 1 Salamrejo, Karangan, Trenggalek, subjects studied were in fourth grade and consists of 14 students. Schools have been selected as a research site because many students who find it difficult to learn English especially vocabulary problem, then English teachers have never used the media game in English language teaching.

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



### **C. Procedure of the study**

The procedures of the Classroom Action Research (CAR) were adapted from Kemmis's and Mc Taggart's model. The adapted model of the Classroom Action Research procedures could be seen in the figure. 3.1, the procedure of taking the data used by the researcher in this study is presented in each phrase as follows:

#### **1. Preliminary study**

Preliminary study is important to be done to define the real problems in learning vocabulary. It was done before the researcher began the action research and during the teachers teaching to see what problem really existed during vocabulary teaching and learning process.

In preliminary study the researcher conducted the preliminary test. The researcher made the preliminary test, on 09<sup>th</sup> June 2014, to the student to measure their vocabulary mastery.

By observing the students behavior the research found the attitude of the students toward the teaching learning of English, especially the vocabulary. The result of the preliminary study showed that their mastery of English vocabulary was for the research expected. The researcher gave the students some vocabulary tasks but only few of them could finish the task and find the right answer.

#### **2. Planning**

The procedures of the Classroom Action Research (CAR) were adapted from Kemmis's and Mc Taggart's model. The adapted model of the Classroom

Action Research procedures could be seen in the figure. 3.1, the procedure of taking the data used by the researcher in this study is presented in each phrase as follows: Planning is a step to prepare the classroom instructional strategy to be developed in the study to solve the instructional problems (Latief, 2011: 148).

Before doing this research, the researcher make a plan then prepared to do the action. In the first step the writer or researcher prepared the teaching strategy and the procedure that will be implemented in the research. Then, the researcher set the proposed solution and the criteria of success. Next, the researcher prepared everything needed to conduct the research such as the instructional material, strategy, media and the instrument used to collect and analyze the data. Based on the result of preliminary study, the writer or the researcher tries to improving students' vocabulary ability by using guessing game.

a. Providing a suitable Strategy

In my study, I use the blackboard and pictorial papers to play this game, so each group must be empty vocabulary guessing on the board with a single letter as a given keyword, and adapted to the image shown.

The steps in teaching make a Guessing Game are that the students are divided into two groups, each group get one pictorial paper, each group should be prepared to guess vocabulary words on the board according to the picture shown, each groups who can complete the blank vocabulary on the board correctly, is the winner.

#### b. Designing a Lesson Plan

The Lesson Plan was arranged and developed based on the syllabus in the second semester of fourth year class. The lesson plan consisted of (a) course identity, (b) Standard Competence, (c) Basic Competence, (d) Indicators, (e) Learning Objective, (f) Learning material, (g) Approach and Techniques, (h) Teaching-learning process and, (i) assessment.

#### c. Preparing the Criteria of Success

The criteria of success was set to determine whether the learning activities in the research were successful or not, the students are classified into success or pass examination when their score at 65 as the lowest grade score on English subject at SDN 1 Salamrejo, Karangan, Trenggalek.

Based on the curriculum of school, the students are considered having mastered one subject if their mastering is 65% or it can be said that the indicator of success is  $>65$  in the students score. Among the whole member of the fourth year students who are taken as the subject of the research, there are 14 students in class, divided 9 girls and 5 boys.

### 3. Acting

in the action phase, the researcher who acts as a teacher implements make a guessing game in teaching and learning vocabulary process. There are two meeting in every cycle. Each meeting starts from 07.00 to 09.00. the teaching learning process based on the lesson plan. The class is decided into two teams. Each team consists of seven students. By using a guessing game hopefully can

help the students solve their learning vocabulary problems in order to improve their vocabulary mastery.

#### **4. Observing**

Observing is the process of collecting data indicating the success of the strategy in solving the classroom problems (Latief, 2011: 149). The researcher doing observation is the process collecting data about many aspects which happened during the implementation of the action in the class. The researcher observed the teaching learning process and assessment process of the activities done by the student and the teacher in the class. The activity during the implementation of the strategy was evaluated using the instruments that had been developed previously. Next, in the end of the meeting , the researcher gave a vocabulary quiz to know whether the students' vocabulary ability achievement had improved through when use guessing game or not.

The researcher collected data use qualitative and quantitative data from every cycle were analyzed as reflection of the conducted cycle. The researcher doing reflection of each cycle was intended to evaluate, and also to know whether or not the conducted cycle was successful. The researcher following was the description of the procedures of analyzing the gathered data used in the study.

##### **a. Data and Data Source**

The data consist of the data on the process of teaching vocabulary using guessing game and those related to students' improvement in vocabulary as indicated by the students' mean scores obtained from the vocabulary post test

given, two types of data were employed. The first set data is qualitative data. It concern with the teacher's and the students' activities done in class during the teaching of vocabulary by using guessing game. The second set of data as quantitative data of the study was related to the result of the students' vocabulary ability test administered at the end of each cycle. They were used to evaluate the students' improvement in vocabulary ability.

#### **b. Instruments and Technique of Data Collection**

There were some ways done by the researcher in collecting data. The data were from collection of the vocabulary quiz, observation sheet, and filed note.

##### **1. Vocabulary quiz**

According to Ary (2010: 201) test is a set of stimuli presented to an individual in order to chief responses on the basis which a numeral score can be assigned. Based on a representative sample of the individuals' behavior the score is an indicator of the extent to which the examinee possesses the characteristic being measured.

The vocabulary quiz was conducted to measure the students' achievement on reading tests after teaching reading using task based learning strategy. From the result of this post test, the writer or researcher found the mean score of the test (See Appendix 3 and 6).



## 2. Observation sheet

Observation sheet is assists educators to gather information about how their teaching is viewed by others in school.

In the research, the researcher uses the instruments to see and to note the real activities proceeded in the classroom. The researcher use observation sheet concerned with two kinds of sheet, a teacher's observation sheet and a students' observation sheet that use by the researcher during the observation of the teaching and learning process in each cycle done by the collaboration teacher. The researcher use observation to evaluate the process of the use of task based learning in learning reading text (See Appendix 17 - 18).

## 3. Field Note

Field notes is method of data collection by making written records on whatever happens in the field.

Field notes refer to transcribed notes account derived from data collected during observation and interviews. The filed notes were used to collect the data during the teaching and learning process in every cycle which was not included in the observation sheets. This study, the activity of taking notes was done by the collaborator teacher (See Appendix 19).

## 5. Reflecting

On the basis of the result of data analysis, the researches evaluated the model of paper work assessment procedure, the student's paper work which consists of sample of the work and students response to this implementation of student paper work. In this sense, the researcher tried to critics the strength and weakness of these procedure in implementing method.

This activity was done at the end of each cycle to evaluate whether or not effect of the action met the criteria of success. So, the data taken from the result of the students post test is analyzed past to know whether the criteria of success has been achieved or not hence, the formula used in findings.

So, to get score each student the researcher uses formula:

$$S \% = \frac{\sum n1 \times 100\%}{\sum N}$$

S % = Percentage of success.

$\sum n1$  = Number of students who pass the test.

$\sum N$  = Total of the students.

During the vocabulary lesson through a guessing game, the researcher found out more problems that encountered during the use of this technique. So, the researcher made reflection from the action in cycle I, to decide and plan cycle II.