

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter covers the description of research method including research design, setting and subjects of the study, and procedures of the study that consist of

1. Preliminary observation
2. Planning consist of socializing the research program, providing a suitable strategy, designing a lesson plan, preparing the criteria of success, and training
3. Implementing
4. Observing
5. Reflection

A. Research Design

In teaching English, a teacher usually makes and needs development and empowerment into his class. One of the ways to improve the quality of the teaching of English is conducting Classroom Action Research (CAR). It is called CAR because the study focuses on a particular problem and a particular group of students in a certain classroom. It focuses on the use of *chain work method* to improve students speaking skills best on picture card. According to Hopkins in Wiriaatmadja (2014:11) Classroom Action Research is a study that combines research procedures with substantive action, an action

performed in the discipline of inquiry, or an attempt by a person to understand the improvements occurring in a process of improvement and change. Kemmis and Mc. Taggart in Muslich (2012:8) state that classroom action research is a study that done to make our self to be better, our work experiences, which done systematically and planned.

Classroom action research has several characteristics as mentioned by sukardi (2013:13) :

- a. The problem solved is a practical problem faced by researchers in the daily life of the profession.
- b. Researchers are allowed to provide treatment in the form of planned action to solve problems, as well as intensive improve the quality of the implications that can be perceived by the subject of the study.
- c. The planned research steps are always in the form of cycles or stages that allow for group work, as well as intensive independent work.
- d. The reflective thinking of the researcher, both after and before the action.

According to Zainal Aqib (2006: 12) Class Action Research is derived from three words, namely Research, Action, and Class. Here's the explanation:

- a. Research is defined as activity examine an object, using a specific methodology rules to obtain data or information useful to improve the quality of a thing that interest and importance to research.

- b. The action is defined as a deliberate motion activities with specific objectives, which in this study is the activity cycle.
- c. Class is defined as a group of students in the same time receiving the same lesson from a teacher

This research was conducted by Classroom Action Research in five grade of SDN 2 Kelutan. The purpose of this Classroom Action Research was to solve students speaking ability by using Chain Work Method. The researcher wants to know how the Chain Work can motivated students speaking ability.

B. Setting and Subject of the Study

Subject of the research was the students of SDN 2 Kelutan Jl. Soekarno Hatta Gg. Apel No. 170 Trenggalek. The school had one classrooms in academic 2017/2018. It consisted of grade five and consisting of nine students. English was taught One time a week on a Friday. English position in this school is as a local content. SDN 2 Kelutan has two local content of Java language and English. Since the study was conducted to improve students speaking ability in English classess, the researcher designed the research would not disturb the teaching and learning activities in the classroom. The study focused on the four languages skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing ability. During the action, in this case the researcher focused special on the ability in speaking with the Chain Work Method.

C. Procedures of The Study

This research is a classroom action research or more commonly known as classroom action research to improve student learning outcomes of class 5 SDN 2 KELUTAN in learning to speaking English to express various matters relating to the environment. Closest to them, more specifically is to describe a particular picture. This study was conducted in four stages within one cycle. They are preliminary observation (Reconnaissance), planning, implementing, observing, and reflection.

1. Preliminary Observation (Reconnaissance)

The problems of students were first is students have difficulty in describing something with English because their English is limited. Then the second is the less English speaking teaching makes students think broadly and only boosted on textbooks. The third is his monotonous teaching technique; for example, teachers talk and explain the lesson, after that students follow the teacher in reading, so that students easily bored while learning to speak, the fourth is that most students are embarrassed to speak English, due to fear of being mistaken and laughed at by other friends, it is because they are not accustomed to speak English and think English is very foreign language.

Hence in this study the researcher facilitated the students who got the motivated could which improve their ability. Here teacher

teaches with Chain Work method and students respond the teacher explanation. The steps is First teacher explain the chain work method and how the result in speaking ability, and the second teacher motivated students to speaking English with the chain work method, and the last students can speak English in front of class with their group. Researcher hope that the chain work method, students can respons the explanation from teacher of course when teachers speak English.

After doing preliminary observation, the researcher provided the strategy to solve the students problem in speaking ability. The researcher used Chain Work method to facilitate students in speaking.

2. Planning

Planning was the first step prepared before implementing the action. in this step I will plan an english learning framework in speaking skill in SDN 2 Kelutan, after knowing the problems faced by grade 5 students in speaking, the researcher has an initiative to make interesting learning method so that students are more motivated in learning speaking. researchers hope that this chain work method can make students motivated and spirit of speaking English. It was made on the basis of analyzing problems found in the preliminary observation. The researcher stacked out the effective strategy and thought how students can improve their speaking ability. The preparation was made by the researcher before doing actions of the

cycles done in the class. They were activities included in covering (2.1) Socializing the Research Program, (2.2) providing a suitable Strategy, (2.3) Designing a Lesson Plan, (2.4) Preparing the Criteria of Success.

2.1 Socializing the Research Program

To get an approval for conducting the research, the researcher had a plan to meet the teacher and headmaster in SDN 2 Kelutan, to ask permission and discussion about the strategy that would used to be improve students speaking ability. And here I explain about Chain Work method in improving students' speaking ability.

After getting permission explain about the Method, the researcher and the teacher discussed the time table of doing the action. The researcher shared the main point of the research program and the activity in research. Besides discussing the schedule and the process how to the study would be conducted, the reseacher and the teacher decided who would be the observer and the reseacher.

2.2 Providing a suitable Strategy

After knowing the class problem, the researcher provided the suitable strategy to solve those problems. The researcher appllied an innovative instructional strategy, namely Chain Work. the method of chain work is a method of learning using the picture media, the method of using the chain work method is a picture of the theme of hobby

explained by the students in front of the class in groups, there are three groups in which each group consists of three students, then students explain each picture they can, one student explain and the next student connect the story of the first student with different picture. and the researchers took 4 minutes to measure how many pictures they described in front of their group, the group with the most explanations of the picture, would be rewarded by the researcher. The strategy solved the students problems in speaking.

2.3 Designing a Lesson Plan

After presenting the strategy, the researcher prepared the steps and the activities applying those modified strategies by Chain Work. In this section, the researcher provided Lesson Plan. To create a lesson plan the researcher requires an understanding of the student's abilities and learning objectives. The purpose of learning here is to motivate the students to understand what is in teaching and mastering learning as possible. There are a few that I need to keep in mind when creating the first lesson plan is to know the ultimate goal. in the final goal the researcher hopes the students can be motivated by chain work method in improving speaking English. The third is to recognize the student, the researcher must pay attention to the students' knowledge, which makes the students difficulty in learning, and which makes the students motivated in learning. For more detail description of the Lesson Plan, it can be seen in Appendix I.

2.4 Preparing the Criteria of Success

The criteria of success were set to see whether the implementation of the modified strategy was successful or not. Classroom Action Research was believed to be successful if it can exceed the criteria which have been determined. The criteria of success were not only determined the students score in speaking test, but also students motivation and behaviour, students respons toward strategy, target of learning objectives, and students anthusiastic with the strategy used.

Sardiman (2006: 83) was explained in chapter two and the researcher selects a characteristic that *Demonstrate interest in a variety of issues*. It is characteristic corresponds to the state of student in SDN 2 Kelutan. Based from characteristic from Sardiman above. The researcher prepared the criteria of success as follow as :

1. Students enthusiastic to participate the teaching and learning process. The students are enthusiastic and approximately 75 percented of them participate during the teaching learning process like students can raise their hands when the teacher gives the task to describe a picture in front of class and students can describe one picture consist of three words or more in some sentences.
2. Students active and pay attention of teachers explain in teaching and learning process. The researcher determined 75 percented of

them to be active, their response during the teaching learning process like students can respond what the teacher said about Hobby content and students can describe it in front of class with sentences.

If a person has the characteristics as above, then that person always has a strong enough motivation. Teaching and learning activities will work well if the students are diligent in doing the task, resilient in solving problems and obstacles independently. Students who learn well will not get caught up in something routine. This classroom action research, the researcher prepared criteria success in form of observation sheet. The researcher used observation in the class to know of the students participation doing teaching and learning in speaking with Chain Work Method.

3. Implementing

In this stage, the made planning above was implemented. The researcher implemented the Chain work which had modified to solve students speaking problems.

4. Observing

The purpose of this step was to collect data. Observation is the process of collecting data about the effects of the applied strategy during and after the implementation of the action.

Observation in this research would be used to teach and monitor the students' activities during the teaching and learning process of English study by using Chain Work. Observation in every cycle is to make a conclusion of the teaching and learning process. The instruments used to collect data were field notes.

Field notes were used to note the important things during the teaching and learning process in every cycle which are not included in observation sheets. In this study, the field note is very useful for researchers as an intermediary tool that researchers see, hear, and feel in order to collect data. In the field note, the researcher evaluates student learning in speaking using techniques and aspects. Techniques include image media, storytelling, and discussions, and aspects assessed in the activities of speech cover aspects of language and non-linguistic. Aspects of language consist of speech, pronunciation, vocabulary, and sentence structure. Non-linguistic aspects consist of fluency, spirit, and attitude.

Field notes are prepared after observation. This was an interview with a research subject. This is to facilitate the cultivation of reports because the data obtained will be easily forgotten by researchers.

5. Reflection

After doing the observation, the researcher did the next step that was to reflect the strategy. The aim of this phase was to analyze the collected data through doing observation. Through this phase, the researcher could

find out whether the research problem was solved or not and whether there were problem appear during the acting phase. Beside that the researcher could make a decision whether the study would be continued to the next cycle or stopped it. In conclusion, the collecting data doing the observation is used to revise the planning in the first cycle to be implemented in the second cycle if the criteria of success of the study have not been achieved yet the study has to be continued to the cycle II.

After all data were collected by using the predetermined instruments, the next step was data analysis. To analyze the data, the researcher attempted to match the students motivated when students can spirit up the hand in responding to questions from the teacher, that is one criteria of success.

The result from Observation. During teaching and learning, students participation always monitored by observer. Actually students were controllable. In preliminary study, the researcher found that students difficult to improve their speaking, they also feel bored with situation in the class. The students was shy to speak and they not able to pronounce English words.