

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses about the method used by the researcher in conducting this study. The researcher present research design, subject of the study, data and data sources, data collecting method and instrument, data verification, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Based on the purpose of the research, the researcher uses qualitative approach to conduct the research. The design is going to use is descriptive. Descriptive qualitative research discusses a variety approach, including case study, ethnography, performance ethnography, grounded theory, phenomenology, narrative inquiry, historical research, descriptive research, document or content analysis, naturalistic observation, and focused interview (Ary, et al (2010: 451). This research is categorized into the descriptive study which refers to the researchers act in arriving and identifying a rich description of the people, objects, events, places, conversation and so on, and the main concern of this research is to describe teacher's strategy about AGS.

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative, because it describes the data about study of the teacher's in using AGS in reading comprehension on narrative text.

B. Subject of Study

Subject of the study in qualitative research can be various. In this case, the subject of study is an individual that is intended to be studied since the research was conducted to describe the use of AGS in reading comprehension. Actually not all teachers use the AGS to teach reading. In this case only English teacher at X-AK 2 who used AGS to teach reading. So, the subject of this study is English teacher at X-AK 2 of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung.

C. Data and Data Sources

1. Data

Data is information unit that can be analyzed and relevant with appropriate problem (Tanzeh, 2014: 25). The researcher used qualitative data based on the data from field and other sources. In this research data is the teacher's utterances containing explanation about AGS in reading comprehension on narrative text. This data were gotten from the teaching process in the reading class and interview.

2. Data Sources

Data sources are source in which data is taken from. The sources of data are subject where data can be gained. In this research, the researcher gets the data from:

- a. English teacher of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung. The researcher investigated the teacher's strategy in the classroom.

- b. Text book as additional information because there is any specific guide that helps teacher and students in using AGS.

D. Data Collecting Method and Instrument

Data collection method is the method that is used by the researcher to collect the data. Therefore, the researcher used observation, interview and documentation to collect the data.

1. Observation

According to Ary, et. al (2010:431) “qualitative observations rely on narrative to describe the setting, behaviors and the interactions”. It means that the observation was used to collect the data is systematic way to understand and interpret actions, interaction or the meaning of event. In this case, the researcher observed the English teacher and learning process in the classroom by the English teacher and students of tenth grade students in SMK PGRI 1Tulungagung by making field note. So, in this research the researcher write down result observation and the research’s activities in doing observation in the field.

In this research, the researcher used observation sheet as an observation instrument that contained the list of activities that might appear in the class. It included the English teacher’s activity in the classroom, students’ activity in the classroom and the use of AGS in reading comprehension that used by English teacher.

2. Interview

Interview is one of the most widely used methods for obtaining qualitative data (Ary et. al, 2010: 438). The interview is addressed to the English teacher about his ways in strategies in learning English especially in anticipation guide. Interview is way to get the data on subject's opinion, beliefs, and feeling about the situation in their own words. Interviews provide information that cannot be obtained through observation, or they can be used to verify observation.

In this research, the researcher interview English teacher about AGS in reading comprehension. The researcher use interview guideline to get the data about teacher's preparation in using AGS.

3. Documentation

Documentation is refers to a wide range written, physical and visual materials. Documents may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; such as files, report and etc (Ary, et,al., 2010: 442). To get valid data, researcher gets the documentation from school which consists of the school history, list of students' name, list of students' reading score and some pictures when the researcher conducted observation in the class. From these data, the researcher could be processing data that will be additional data in making thesis.

E. Data Verification

In this study the technique used was triangulation to check this reliability of the data analysis. Triangulation was the process of strengthening the finding by cross-checking information. The researcher used two types of triangulation; they were triangulation of data sources and methodological triangulation. Researcher used technique of data collecting (observation, interview and documentation), in this case the verification of data can be checked by employing different method of collecting data.

Triangulation is draw as below:

No	Data	Data Collection	Data Sources
1	Teacher preparation in research of the use an anticipation guide strategy in reading comprehension on narrative text.	Interview Documentation	Teacher Text book
2	Teacher implementation by using AGS in reading comprehension on narrative text.	Observation Interview Documentation	Teacher Text book
3	Teacher's evaluation after implements anticipation guide strategy.	Observation Interview Documentation	Teacher Text book

The data triangulation for the study was done by analyzing all of the utterances or the sentences with containing AGS. Methodological triangulation was done by employing different method of collecting the data, namely observation sheet, interview and documentation.

F. Data Analysis

The data was analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method. The data from interview guideline and field notes will be transcribed into written transcript and then will be identified, selected and also classified based on the analyzing need which was relevant to the topic of the research. The data analysis for the present study is done by applying the procedures suggested by Miles and Huberman (1994) through the follow steps: data reduction, data description and data classification.

The data from the observation and recording firstly was transcribed into the written transcript. Then the transcript was identified to determine the utterances which considered as the AGS phenomenon and the utterances which were not contained AGS. Through the data reduction, the utterances which were not contained AGS were omitted, so that the utterances which are contained AGS left. By the data reduction, the researcher identified and chooses the data, i.e. the utterances which were considered as AGS, which was relevant to the research topic, so that the analysis was focused into the data which was suitable to the research questions which had been formulated.

The data which had been reduced then was described as the research data which contains AGS. Finally is classificatory the data, these data was analyzed through descriptive qualitative method to find out the teacher preparation, teacher implementation and teacher evaluation by using AGS in teaching learning process.