

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter elaborates the information on how the research is conducted. It consists of research method, research design, site and subject of the research, instruments, data collection techniques and data analysis.

A. Research Method

This research was conducted with qualitative method. Harwell (2011) explained that the focus of qualitative research methods is discovering and understanding the experiences, perspectives, and thoughts of participants-that is, qualitative research also explores meaning, purpose, or reality. This research aims to investigate the implementation of the planned scenario of teaching writing procedure text using picture series as learning media.

B. Site and Subject of the Research

The site of this research is SMA Pasundan 1 Cimahi. The writer chose this school because the writer has accessibility to this research site, She has from this school. The subjects of this study had three categories namely, first participant as students, second participant observer as the research, and the last participant non observer is the English teacher in this class, are eleventh grade students the teacher gave X1 IPS of SMA Pasundan 1 Cimahi. The reason of why the writer chose eleventh grade students in this school because the writer got a recommendation from english teacher in this school. She recommended the research to do the research in this class. There are 15 females and 16 males, therefore the total number of students are 31.

C. Data Collection Technique

Based on Yin, (2011) cited in Suprijadi et al. Qualitative data are more alphabetic than numeric. The data are likely to be represented in narratives or in data arrays, such as the word tables, hierarchies, matrices, and other types of diagrams. In this research, the writer used some devices to collect the data, there are observation, questionnaire, interview and test. The data collection of each instruments will be explained as follow:

a. Observation

Observation is a technique of data collection, where researchers make observations directly to the object of research to see closely the activities carried out (Riduwan, 2004: 104). In this observation stage, the real teacher was as the observer, she observed the reesearcher during teaching students of grade XI IPS 1 of SMA Pasundan 1 Cimahi. Observations were done 3 times that were conducted on 3 February until 24 February 2020. The teacher also filled in observation sheet. Observation focus on the implementaion of teaching writing procedure text using picture series media. The writer also used audio-recording in order to beck up the observation data. This observation used as an instrument to get the data for answering the first research question.

b. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is a list of question that used by researcher to get the data from the students directly through a process of communication or to ask question (Hendri, 2009). Questionnaire used by the writer for answer the second and third research question. At this questionnaire stage, the writer gave the questionnaire

form to the teacher and the selected nine students to fill out the questionnaire after the teaching-learning process was done. The students were high-achieving students, intermediate-achieving students, low-achieving students of XI IPS 1. Then, the writer gave the guidances to the teacher and those students in filling out the questionnaire based on the teacher's perspectives and the students' opinions about their responses and students' difficulties in the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media. The writer gave the time to fill out the questionnaire during 20 minutes. After they finished completing the questionnaire, the writer asked them for collecting the questionnaire form to the writer.

c. Interview

According to Nazir (1988) interview is the process of obtaining information for the purpose of research by way of question and answer while face to face interviewer with the answerer or respondent using a tool called an interview guide. At the interview stage, the writer conducted interview with the teacher and several students to be interviewed face-to-face during 10 minutes. The writer selected nine students for being interviewed, there are three high-achieving students, three intermediate-achieving students, and three low-achieving students from XI IPS 1. The writer asked several questions to the teacher and those students to get the data about their responses toward the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media. The writer also use audio recording in- order to get deep understanding about data needed from interview.

d. Test

Test was given in the last meeting after the writer felt that students have understood the overall procedure text materials. The writer gave a test about procedure text in the written form for student which must be completed during 30 minutes. The test was designed to students in order to that their could writing procedure text which noticed to the general structure of procedure text itself. Test used by the writer to know the students' understanding and also their difficulties in the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media.

D. Instrument

Instruments is any tool that is used to collect the data. According to Tavakoli (2012: 277), instrument is any device that can be presented in written, audio or visual format, which used to collect the data. The instruments of this study are :

a. Observation

This observation used as an instrument to get the data for answering the first research question. At this stage, the writer asked the teacher to be an observer that conducted the observation toward the writer's and students' activities in the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media. Observations were done 3 times that conducted on 3 February until 24 February 2020. The teacher also filled in observation sheet. The writer also used audio-recording in order to back up the observation data.

b. Questionnaire

Questionnaire used by the writer for answer the second and third research question. The writer gave the questionnaire form to the teacher and the selected nine students to fill out the questionnaire that is the students who are high-achieving students, intermediate-achieving students, low-achieving students of XI IPS 1 after the teaching-learning process was done. This questionnaire contains 10 questions that aims to answer the second research question. Overall questions used Indonesian in order to make the real teacher and students easier to answer. Each questions contains open-ended questions in the questionnaire form which aimed to get the teacher's perspectives and the students' opinions about their responses and students' difficulties in the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media. The writer gave the time to fill out the questionnaire during 20 minutes.

c. Interview

Interview used for answering the second research question. At the interview stage, the writer conducted interview with the teacher and 9 students to be interviewed face-to-face during 10 minutes. The writer selected nine students for being interviewed, there are three high-achieving students, three intermediate-achieving students, and three low-achieving students from XI IPS 1. The writer asked several questions to the teacher and those students to get the data about their responses toward the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media. All questions are in Indonesian language in order to make the real teacher and students easier to answer.

d. Test

Test used for answering the third research question. Test was given in the last meeting after the writer felt that students have understood the overall procedure text materials. The writer gave a test about procedure text in the written form for student which must be completed during 30 minutes. The test was used to examine the students' comprehension and their difficulties in writing procedure text. The test was in English language they were asked to compose a procedure text, on a piece of paper. The text should contain goal, ingredients and steps. Thus, the students can writing down the answer using pen or pencil.

E. Data Analysis Technique

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10), analysis can be define as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and data verification/conclusion.

a. Data Reduction

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript. In this part, the writer reduced the data from observation, questionnaire, interview and test.

b. Data Display

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:11), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In addition, at this part the writer presented data that has been reduced.

c. Data Verification/Conclusion

The third step of qualitative data analysis conclusion drawing and verification. From the start of data collection, the qualitative analysis is beginning to decide what things mean is noting regularities, patterns, explanations, possible configurations, causal flows, and propositions (Miles and Huberman, 1994). The conclusion drawing is started after the data were collected on data reduction and data display. In the other words, it can be said that this part verified the validity to get the perfect conclusion about the implementation of teaching writing procedure text using pictures series media on eleventh grade students of SMA Pasundan 1 Cimahi.