

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of research method that will be use by the researcher in this research. This includes the research method, research design, subject of the research, instrument of the research and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Method

In conducting a research, the researcher need the research method as the answers of the research questions in chapter one. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative. This types of research method usually used in field of second language teaching and learning process. The purpose of descriptive qualitative research is to describe a real situation and natural phenomena and the characteristics itself. This research is more emphasized with what happened than how and why something happened. From Zohrabi (2013) in Mohajan and Haradhan (2018) qualitative research is research a form of social action that stresses on the way of people interpret, and make sense of their experiences to understand the social reality of individuals. It makes the use of interviews, diaries, journals, classroom observations and immersions; and open-ended questionnaires to obtain, analyze, and interpret the data content analysis of visual and textual materials, and oral history. This research is included as qualitative research because the researcher as an observer directly in collecting the data of research without any manipulations of the data source because the data gotten was real from teaching and learning process in classroom.

B. Research Design

In a research, the researcher must have design to help the researcher when analyzing the data of research. A research design is a plan for conducting the research to get the information need. To know the research design that will be taken, the first the researcher has to analyze the problem of the research.

As stated the problems in this research, this research is conducted to describe the process of teaching and learning vocabulary using crossword puzzle game. Thus, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative to describe the conditions or activity in a certain situation. The data of descriptive qualitative method is pure obtained from the participants.

C. Subject of the Research

In this research, the researcher only took one class that was class X TEIND which consists of 18 male students. The reason why the researcher took this class was because the material of narrative just started accordance with the time of the research from 29 January until 12 February 2020 in every Wednesday with the duration time is 2x45 minutes in class X TEIND at SMK PGRI 3 Cimahi in academic year of 2020/2021.

D. Instruments of the Research

The researcher used triangulation technique. According to Setiyadi (2006:246) triangulation is the combination of two methods or more in collecting the data about the attitude of the subject of the research, because the attitude of human

being is quite complex, the use of collecting data is often considered not enough.

In this research, the instruments is as follows :

1. Observation Sheet

Observation is one of the most important research methods in a research, observation may be regarded as the basis of everyday social life for most people. Observation is the activity of observing the entire process of conducting research and learning that takes place in the classroom. In observation is could be watch, analyze, evaluate, give conclusions and suggestions, and make comments on interaction. Observation is one of the oldest and most fundamental research methods approaches. This approach involves collecting data using one's senses, especially looking and listening in a systematic and meaningful way (McKechnie, 2008:573 in Smit and Onwuegbuzie, 2018).

2. Interview

The interview was conducted with the aim to obtaining information and to get more data related in this research from the respondent. The interview was asking some questions using bilingual language to the respondent and the respondent can also answer the questions. Interview is interchange in which one person attempts to elicit information or expressions of opinion or belief from another person or persons (Maccoby and Maccoby, 1954:449 in Young et al., 2017). Interview used to collect the data about responses of teacher and students.

3. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is written question that is used to obtain information from respondents. There are 2 types of questionnaire, namely open and closed questionnaire. Open questionnaire is the answer choices that are not yet available so the respondents can freely express their opinions, while closed questionnaire is a questionnaire that have provided answer choices. According to Sugiyono (2014:142) questionnaire is an efficient collection technique data if the researcher knows with whom the variable will be measures and know what can be expected from respondents. Questionnaire can be closed or open questions, can be given to respondent directly or sent via post or internet. In questionnaire, there are components that can be assessed by students against the teachers' ability to explain and question during learning takes place.

4. Test

Test is a tool, technique or method that aimed to measure the students' ability and knowledge in complete a task. Test can be considered as a form of assessment. Test is a tool or procedure used to study or measuring something in the atmosphere, in ways and rules already determined (Arikunto, 2008 in Suharman, 2018). A test is said to be good when able to provide measurement and accurate results.

5. Lesson Plan (RPP)

Lesson plan or usually called Rancangan Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP) is a guide for a teacher in teaching in the classroom. The lesson plan is made by the

teacher to help them to teach related with the syllabus. Lesson plan as the important component of curriculum, it must be prepared and developed good and systematic by the teachers to make teaching and learning processes are effective, interesting and fun in language learning in classroom. Teaching without adequate written planning is sloppy and almost always ineffective because the teacher has not thought out exactly what to do and how to do it (Joseph and Leonard in Mulyani and Kasim, 2016). It means, lesson plan could help teachers to arrange contents of materials and method for their teaching.

6. Documentation

Document is a systematic procedure for reviewing, combining, and evaluating documents to obtain information. Documentation is record documents that have passed. Document can be in form of writing, pictures, or monumental works of a person (Sugiyono, 2013:240). Documentation is a complement to the use of observation and interview methods in qualitative research. In this research, the use of documentation is to collect data in the form of a list of students' names, a list of students' daily scores at each meeting English subjects as long as the researcher conducts this research, and an overview during the learning process.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

Qualitative data analysis is the classification and interpretation of linguistic material to make statements about implicit and explicit dimensions and structures of meaning-making in the material and what is represented in it. Qualitative data analysis also is applied to discover and describe issues in the field or structures

and processes in routines and practices (Flick, 2013:5). There are some technique of data analysis that used in this research, such as :

1. Observation Sheet

The observation is to observe the process of teaching scenario and implementation and observe the students responses and difficulties of teaching and learning vocabulary using crossword puzzle game in classroom. During the three meetings, the researcher was found that teaching and learning process using crossword puzzle game went well even though there were only a few students who did not understand about the media however the researcher was still able to overcome the problem. After the researcher applied the media, the students could be more silent and focused to fill the crossword puzzle game.

2. Test

After using crossword puzzle game for three meetings, the students did a test activity which aimed to find out how far the students ability and their understanding about the material and the media after using crossword puzzle game and also the difficulties in using the media. After the students did the test, the researcher revealed the final score of students.

3. Interview

The researcher was did the interview with the students to know their responses and difficulties about the use of crossword puzzle game. Majority of students were confessed that the crossword puzzle game was easy and there are no difficulties on the use of crossword puzzle game. The answers of the interview was not

different from the answers from the questionnaire, the students gave a good answers.

The researcher also employed the interview with the teacher before the research to know the preparation of RPP, method, technique or media that the teacher use and the difficulties that the teacher feel when teaching English lesson in classroom. And the interview after the research was to know the teacher responses of teaching vocabulary using crossword puzzle game after the researcher applied it.

4. Questionnaire

The researcher was used closed questionnaire. The researcher gave several questions to the students which aimed to see how the students responses and the difficulties about the use of crossword puzzle game whether it difficult or not. The respondents who were given the questionnaire were the students of class X TEIND.