

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, there were some parts of research method used to organize the study. They were research design, subject of the study, data of the study, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Methodology is a general approach to study a research topic. Methodology establishes how one carries out research phenomenon under his or her study. There are two kinds of research methodology: quantitative and qualitative methodology. There are some elements in qualitative research¹ which are considered important to this study. Firstly, in qualitative research, the researcher is essentially the main ‘measurement device’ in this study. Secondly, qualitative research is conducted through an intense contact with real life situation.

Research method refers to the general strategy followed in gathering and analyzing the data necessary for answering the question research. This study was dealing with IMO (the Jakarta Post Public Blog) as the media to teach writing exposition texts. The researcher used descriptive qualitative study since the research observed on the use of IMO as the media in teaching writing exposition texts. According to Donald, descriptive research is

¹Miles and huberman, qtd. In punch, 201

concerned with conditions or relationships that exist, practice that prevail, beliefs, point of view, or attitudes that are held, processes that are going on, effects that are being felt, or trends are developing².

This design focused on understanding and meaning through verbal narratives and observations rather than through numbers³. Therefore, the purposes of this study were to observe and describe the situations in English teaching and learning writing exposition text by using IMO.

However, to describe and analyze the class' activities and the use of IMO during the teaching and learning of English writing exposition text qualitatively, first, this study attempted to describe the process of teaching English writing exposition text by using IMO. The last was the result of data analysis; it was analyzed in the form of paragraph. Moreover, the results of the study were in the form of description and interpretation of some situations happened during the research.

B. Setting of The Study

The data of this study was taken from the implementation of the Jakarta Post Public Blog (IMO) in IX IPA 5 of SMAN I Waru, Which is located in Jl. Brantas Wisma Tropodo Waru, Sidoarjo. The researcher conducted in three times observations that was in May 29th, and June 1st, 5th, 2012. The time allotment for each meeting was 2 x 45 minutes.

²Ary, Donald., et al. *Introduction to research in Education: third edition* (new York: CBS Collague Publishing. 1985)

³Mcmillan, 1992: 9

C. Data and Source of Data

The data obtained were aimed to answer some research questions of the study. Data used in this research was divided into two data, the primary data and the secondary data, and would be explained as follows,

1. The Primary Data

- a. Data from the teacher as the subject of this research, the teacher was the key person to succeed this research, the way that teacher used to deliver the Jakarta post public blog (IMO) in the class was the main subject to be studied further.
- b. Data from the eleventh grade of senior high school of SMAN I Waru, Sidoarjo. They were 34 students of XI IPA 5 class. The entire member of this class was the object of the research. They were answering the questionnaire that had given in the end of the third observation.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data was the data gotten from all instruments which was needed for this study, those are: The first data came from observation check list and field note. Then the second data is the result of questionnaire. The data contained of the use of IMO in the teaching process of writing exposition text, and the students' responses during the teaching and learning process. The data were expected to enable the researcher to answer the two questions in the research questions.

D. Research Instrument

There are two main things which affect the quality of the data in a study. They are research instrument and data collection technique. The researcher decided to use five instruments to gain the data. Those data were observation checklist, field note, and questionnaire. These three instruments were hoped to make the data more valid. Each of the instruments would describe below:

I. Observation Checklist

The researcher used observation checklist as a guidance to get information of the implementation of IMO in teaching writing exposition text. The observation checklist had 47 items. It contained “yes” and “no” options. It is also containing some indicators such as the teachers’ activity, the students’ activity, the teaching and learning process, and the material and media

II. Field Note

The researcher watched, listened, paid attention, and wrote anything during the teaching and learning process. This instrument was part of observation checklist. It contained some information that did not exist in the observation checklist. It helps the writer to write any activities that happen during the teaching and learning process.

III. Questionnaire

Another instrument was questionnaire. The questionnaire was written questions, which was used to get information from the respondent⁴. This time, the writer used questionnaire to obtain some information particularly the students' responses toward the implementation of IMO in teaching and learning process of writing exposition texts. The respondents answered the question by choosing the most possible answer in the questionnaire based on the activities they had been done. As supported by Nunan⁵, a close item questionnaire was one in which the range of possible response was determined by the researcher. The questionnaire was on the multiple choice format, a, b, c and d.

The indicators that measured the students' responses in the questionnaire were:

- a) Question 1-6 related to English teaching learning process.
- b) Question 7-9 related to writing materials given by the teacher.
- c) Question 10-11 related to students' difficulties in constructing writing.
- d) Question 12-20 related to the students' responses about the implementation of IMO in teaching English writing exposition text.

⁴Arikunto, suharsimi. *Manajemen penelitian*. (Jakarta: RinekaCipta. 1995) page 23

⁵Nunan, Davis. *Practical English Language Teaching* (Boston: McGraw Hill Publishing, 2003) page 143

- e) Question 21-25 related to teacher explanation in the implementation of IMO.
- f) Question 26-28 related to teacher approach toward the students.

E. Data Collection Technique

The researcher did an observation in the classroom about the use of IMO in the teaching English writing exposition text, and the students' responses during writing exposition text teaching and learning process by using IMO. The researcher took three times observations. The data were collected through observation checklist, field note, and questionnaire.

The use of IMO and the materials of the lesson were marked in the observation's checklist. Meanwhile, the questionnaire was given in the end of the lesson in order to know the students' responses during the teaching learning process.

In this observation, the researcher was only observing. She did not take any action in the teaching learning process. She watched, listened, and took notes during the use of IMO in the teaching writing exposition text. In other words, the data will be taken by non-participant observation.

F. Data Analysis

The whole instruments that have been mentioned above were used to collect the data and to answer the three research questions. The data were analyzed

based on the results of the observation checklist, field note, and questionnaire.

The brief analysis of each item would be described as follows:

- a. The result of the observations during the teaching and learning process such as the use of IMO, The material, and the media will be analyzed descriptively. Later the researcher analyzes the whole checklist into paragraphs.
- b. The result of field note is also analyzed based on the facts that happen during the use of IMO in the teaching English writing exposition text.
- c. The result of questionnaire will answer of the students' responses during the teaching and learning process by using IMO. It is analyzed by the formula that will be shown below:

$$\frac{\text{The number of the students who answer the option} \times 100 \%}{\text{The number of the students}}$$