

researcher implemented it for the second time for writing assessment to part of descriptive text.

3. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzed the data, and made any conclusion as the result of the research.

F. Data Collection Technique

In this research, there were four data collections: observation, in-depth interview, and document analysis.

1. Observation

Observation entails the systematic noting and recording of events, behaviors, and artifacts (objects) in the social setting chosen for study. The observational record is frequently referred to as *field notes*—detailed, nonjudgmental, concrete descriptions of what has been observed.⁴ This technique was used to collect the data of students' behavior, class environment, and teaching-learning process. The researcher wrote field notes while doing observation to describe the information needed.

2. In-depth interview

In-depth interviews are typically much more like conversations than formal events with predetermined response categories. The researcher explores a few general topics to help uncover the participant's views but otherwise respects how the participant frames

⁴ Marshall, “Data Collecting Method”... p. 98

Table 3.1

Data of Component In-depth Interview

No.	Component Interviewed	Variables
1	Kind of writing assignment	a. Variety of writing assignment b. Controlled writing, guided writing, or free writing
2	Frequent of writing assignment	a. How many times the teacher do a writing assessment
3	Teachers' assessing writing	a. Used rubric or not b. The important aspect of writing assessment

b. Field notes

Field notes are not scribbles. The proposal writer should have explicit note-organizing and note-management strategies.⁷ The researcher wrote how teaching and learning process be hold, students' behavior such as students' actively engage or not.

Table 3.2

Observation checklist

No.	Component of observation	Variables
1	Students' behavior	a. Student are actively engage or

⁷ Marshall, “Data Collecting Method”... p. 99

