CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher explains the method used in this study. It consist of research design, setting of the study, subject of the study, data and source of data, research instrument, data collection technique, research procedure and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher conducted descriptive qualitative research. So, the researcher described the process of the implementation of puppets as media in teaching speaking at the first grade of MTs Darul Ulum Waru Sidoarjo. Ary stated that descriptive study is designed to obtain information with the current phenomena. ¹

In a book of Research Methodology, Kothari stated that qualitative research is concerned with a qualitative phenomenon which is related to human behavior. ²A qualitative research leads the researchers to understand holistically the phenomenon of the research subject such as behavior, perception, motivation, and etc, through descriptive approach in form of

¹Ary, Donald. Introduction to Research in Education, New York: Reinhart and Winston. 1979. 53.

² C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques Second Revised Edition, (india: University of Rajasthan Jaipur, 2004),3.

words.³ Thus, qualitative case study research use in this research with aims to investigate the phenomenon about particular speaking ability using puppets as media for teaching English which should need deep study.

The researcher described the result of this study by conducting puppets as media to improve in speaking ability in teaching English. There was no manipulation of variables, and no testing of hypothesis. It contained some notes about the teaching learning process at first grade in english class in MTs Darul Ulum Sidoarjo.

B. Setting of The Study

This study conducted in Junior High School at MTs DarulUlumWaruSidoarjo. It is located in Jl. KolonelSidoarjo No. 101-103 KureksariWaruSidoarjo. It conducted in English Teacher and students at the first grades, in the J class of intensive class. The researcher analyzed the implementation of puppets as media in teaching speaking.

C. Subject of the Study

The study involved the some of students in one class at the first grade at MTs DarulUlumWaruSidoarjoor those who take the kind of puppets as media for teaching English to improving in speaking ability in the class.

The number of the students involved for the subject of the study was taken from English class in intensive class at the first grade MTs

³Moleong, Lexy J. *MetodologiPenelitianKualitatif.* (Bandung : PT RemajaRosdakarya, 2005), page 6

DarulUlumSidoarjo. The description of the research subject is clearly presented in the table below:

Table 1.3: The description of the students

The number	Gender	
of the	Girl	Boy
research		
subjects	,	
29	15	14

Based on the qualifications above, The researcher chose the students and the teacher as the subject because both of them had important roles in this research. Besides, they also had more time and chances to interact each other, especially in the conversation activity.

D. Data and Source of Data

The source of the data in this research was divided into two kinds of the data. Lofland in Maleong's *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif* mentioned that the main source of the qualitative data are included the words and attitude to supporting the data are included some instruments. ⁴In conducting a research,

⁴Lofland in Lexy J. Maleong's, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosda Karya, 2001) cet 14, page 112

data is one of weighty things to support validity and reliability of the research.

Data and source data for this study contained students' speaking product.

Data of the research took from questionnaire. The researcher did observation when the English teacher used puppets as media and it was analyzed by using lesson plan and field note. The researcher gave questionnaires to students to know the students response after using puppets in learning process of speaking class. displaying all of the data and source of data the researcher made a conclusion.

E. Research Instrument

In case of collecting data of the research, it totally needs the instrument. The researcher used the lesson plan and field note as an instrument of this research. Thus, the researcher designed the instruments for investigating research questions in three techniques those are:

a. Field Note

The researcher observed the classroom phenomenon using field note (*appendix II*) as clear observation guide. By using field note, the researcher collected information about the topics, materials and teachers-students activities during the process of teaching and learning English in the classroom. Then, the researcher found out some problems when the process of teaching and learning was conducted.

b. Lesson plan

The researcher used lesson plan to answer a first research question(*See appendix III*). The function of this step was to know students activities when the students used puppets as media in teaching speaking in English class at the first grade of Junior High School at Mts Darul Ulum Sidoarjo.

c. Questionnaire

According to Sutiono, questionnaire means the question and anwer between the researcher and respondent which are given lists written question form. ⁵Questionnaire consists a number of questions printed or typed in a definite order on a form or set of forms. ⁶It means that giving some written questions that the students understood about the content of the questions.

According to Arikunto, there are two kinds of questionnaire, they are open questionnaire and close questionnaire. ⁷In this study the researcher used close questionnaire. Close Questionnaire is each question is accompanied by a selection of answers. The respondent simply choose the most apppropriate answer. ⁸

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⁵Lex. J Moleong. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. (Bandung. PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. 1996). 161.

⁶ Stuart Mac Donald. NiocolaHeadlam. Research method Handbook Introductory Guide to Research Methods for social research. (CLES: The Centre for Local Economic Strategies, 1986) page 35

⁷Arikunto, suharsimi, Prof. ProsedurPenelitian: SuatuPendekatanPraktek (Jakarta: RinekaCipta, 1998), p. 128

⁸Farida as quoted Sutriono Hadi. Methodology Research. (Yogyakarta. PT BTPF. 2001), 54

The data was used to find information about students responses to the implementation of puppets as media for teaching speaking in English class. In this study, the questionnaire was used to find what the students responses on the task given by the teacher, whether the students can improve the speaking ability, and whetherthe students interested in human picture puppet as descriptive material given in the classroom during the teaching and learning process and to know their reason about it.

The questionnaire is given to the respondents for the purpose in the questionnaire itself. The respondents have to answer in the question on their own. 9 The researcher gave the question sheet to the students at the last meeting. The questionnaire consisted of 8 questions. (see appendix I).

In advance, the advantages of questionnaire are the researcher is not necessarily present in front of the respondents, but it can be shared directly to many respondents, can be answered by the respondents as fast as their own and depend on their part times, can be anonymous, so respondents will feel free, honest, and confident to answer and can be standard in similar questions for all respondents.¹⁰

⁹ C.R. Kothari, Research Mrthodoly Methods and Techniques Second Revised Edition, (india: University of Rajasthan Jaipur, 2004) page 100

¹⁰SuharsimiArikunto, *ProsedurPenelitian. SuatuPendekatanPraktik,* (Jakarta: PT. RinekeCipta, 2006), Rev. VI, page 152.

By this technique, the researcher hoped to be able to gain the information about the students responses toward the puppets as media for speaking ability as their teacher.

F. Data Collection Technique

Data collection techniques is the way the researcher collects the data empirically and objectively. ¹¹ To collect the data, the researcher used three components of the instrument above. The researcher usedobservation, lesson plan and field note to observe the whole classroom activities of the teaching-learning process.

The observation was done to collect the data about how human picture puppet implemented in teaching speaking descriptive text. Then, the researcher distributed the questionnaires to the students after teaching-learning process. Then, the documentation was done from the first day until the last day of the research. The data got from the documentation such as lesson plan and photos was used to support incomplete data gotten from observations. In essence, the process of collecting data is explained in detail below:

a. To answer the first research question, about how the teacher implementation puppet as media in teaching speaking at the first grade

11Thesis by Devi Rahayu, The Implementation of students peer assesment in writing descriptive text at

tenth grade of Trisila Senior High School of Surabaya. 2015. UINSA

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MTs DarulUlumWaruSidoarjo, the researcher involved in classroom observation by takingfield note and identify lesson plan to know which puppets as media are commonly occurred among students in speaking English at the first grade in MTs DarulUlumWaruSidoarjo.

b. To answer the secondresearch question, about how the students respond toward use of puppets, the researcher distributed the questionnaire find out the effect of implementing puppets as media in managing speaking in English class at the firstgrade at MTs DarulUlumWaruSidoarjo.

Those techniques of collecting data are shown in this following table:

Table 1.2. Techniques of collecting data

Techniques Research Questions	Lesson Plan	Questionnaire	Field Note
RQ 1	Teacher	-	Field note
RQ 2	Teacher	Questionnaire	-

After trying out the media, the evaluation questionnaire was distributed to students. The questionnaire was aimed to get some feedbacks from the students about the materials, learning media, and instructions. The organization of questionnaire can be seen in the table :

Table 1.3. Organization of evaluation Questionnaire for Students

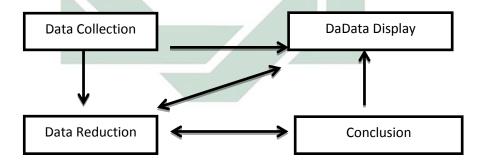
Aspect	Indicators	Question	Reference
		Numbers	
Materials	- Relevance of	1,2	Richards
	target needs		(2001:282)
Monitoring of	- Students	3	Richards (2001:
Students	participation		287)
progress			
Students	- The	4,5,6	Richards (2001:
Motivations	effectiveness of		287)
	th <mark>e med</mark> ia		Geisert&Futrell
	- The contribution	40	(1995)
	of the media in		
	motivating the		
	students learn		
Learning Media	- The quality of	7,8	(Arsyads 2002)
	the puppets		
	- The attractions		
	of the media		

G. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is a process of gathering, modeling, and transforming data with the useful information, suggesting conclusions, supporting decisions making. 12 data analysis is used to accumulate and organize all of the collected data according to the procedures.

Data analysis in qualitative research is an ongoing activity that occurs throughout the investigative process rather than after process. ¹³To analyze the data, the researcher used a theory by Miles and Huberman which divided data analysis techniques in three ways. There are data reduction, data display and conclusion. ¹⁴

Components of Data Analysis: Interactive Model



¹²Maeleong, Lexy J. *MetodologiPenelitianKulaitatif*, Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.2001. page 82.

¹³Sugiyono, *MetodePenelitianPendidikanKuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D.* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2006), page.76

¹⁴ Matthew B.Milles and A. Michael Huberman, Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebooks 2nded, (USA: Sage, 1994) page 10-12.

a. Data Collection

Before analyzing the data, the researcher analyzed the class and took some data using research instrument above. The data was taken from all of the some students of at I class at the first grade at Mts Darul Ulum Sidoarjo.

b. Data Reduction

Then, the data should be noted and examined carefully. Data reduction means encompass, selecting the important thing, and focus on the topic of the research. It selecting the data, the researcher takes the relevant data only. ¹⁵To reduce data in this study, the researcherfocused on data of using puppets as media to implementing of teaching speaking in english class.

c. Data Display

In displaying qualitative research's data, there are some forms that can be used by the researcher such as table, graphic, phi chart, pictogram, or brief description. ¹⁶By displaying data, the researcher is expected to understand the data which are categorized to be arranged in good structure. In this study, the data of the suitable and ethe effect using puppets as media for speaking in english class would be displayed in the form of table and text.

¹⁵Sugiyono, *MetodePenelitianPendidikanKuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D.* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2006), page 338

¹⁶ Ibid..341

d. Concluding data

In term of getting the research findings, concluding the data was a step to deal with the result of this study. It could be obtained by reviewing back on the research questions, the data analysis from transcribe lesson plan and the classrom observation using field note, questionnaire used in this research. The last technique of analyzing the data was drawing conclusion. The conclusion in the qualitative research was expected to be a new grounded theory. It could be a description about an object that become clear after being observed by the researcher. In this study, the researcher drew the conclusion reflect to the research question about what puppets as media are commonly occured among students.

In light of qualitative method, the researcher analyzed the data descriptively. Data obtained from field note, lesson plan and questionnaire will be analyzed in descriptive approach. The researcher will transcribe of investigating teacherss and students activities when using puppets in teaching speaking in the English class.

Finally, the researcher will descriptively put the interpretation towards the data to be discussed into the findings of the research with consistently referring to the research question as ensuring way whether the questions are answered.