### **CHAPTER III**

### RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer explains the way how this research conducted. In order to get systematic order to conduct this research, writer divided this chapter into three parts: Research approach, Technique of Data Collection, and Data Analysis.

# 3.1. Research Approach

To conduct this research, the researcher applies descriptive case study to get the data. According to Zainal (2007) descriptive case study are the described the natural phenomena which occur within the data in question, and the result will be in a narrative form. Therefore, she chooses the direct observation way for gathering data recorder. This study is a descriptive research because the researcher tries to describe a certain the process of development and how the surroundings environment of phonological sensitivity at a certain time with the data collection for about for two months from a subject's English words spelling of the children's in RA Tahdzibul Akhlaq. The data is taken from the child's English words utterance in their class. In this study, the writer be the teacher of 19 children's of aged 4-6 and observes them 30 minutes every day on three days every week for two months. The researcher also interviewing the parents of the children to get the data about their surrounding environment influence their process of developing phonological sensitivity, because the

researcher cannot following all the children in their surrounding environment.

## 3.2. Technique of Data Collection

## 3.2.1. Data and Data Source

The data of this research is the recorder of English utterance by children in RA Tahdzibul Akhlaq and the result of interviewing their parents. The source of the data of this research were taken from children English utterance in RA Tahdzibul Akhlaq and from interviewing the parent of the children. Furthermore, data which use transcription of children utterance and interviewing the parents of the children which describe the process of development and how the surrounding environment developing their phonological sensitivity.

# 3.2.2. Instruments

Three instruments are used in this research: human and non-human instrument. The human instrument is the researcher herself, because she is the one who collects and analyze the data. The non-human instrument is recorder to recording the data from English children utterances in TK Tahdzibul Akhlaq Lamongan. The last instrument be the interview, the researcher interviewing the parents of the children's to get the data about how their environment influence their phonological sensitivity.

### 3.2.3. Procedure of Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer uses the technique of observation. The writer collects the data of her study weekly and the duration of each meeting is about 30 minutes. When they learn English language vocabularies, first they will spell the phonic song from the researcher to build the sensitivity to phonemes, the researcher take the recorder one by one from each children when they sing phonic song, the song is like "A for Apple, a a a a . B for Bat, b b b b, C for Cat, c c c c and so on. Because those song do not cover all of the phonemes the researcher also recording when they learn about the group of vocabularies like fruits, colors, transportation with their teacher.

The researcher did not only observe the utterance of the child while collecting the data, the researcher also interviewed the parents of the children's to collect the data about the influence of surroundings environment to their phonological sensitivity. To collect the data, the researcher took some steps, such as:

- 1. Preparing the recorder.
- 2. Doing recording the English utterances of the children.

The researcher recording the English utterance of children when they sing the phonic song and when learn to read or spell English in the class.

3. The writer saved the recordings to the laptop and gives the rename on the file with a number.

- 4. The writer measured that recording already save in the laptop and write the phoneme transcription.
- 5. Make the question interview the parents of the children.

The question of interview uses Indonesian language to ask the parents of the children how the children's environment. The questions of the interview like, is the parent can speak English? Is the children have the enthusiastic when they learn English word? And so on.

- 6. Doing interview.
- 7. Write the transcript.
- 8. Translate the transcript from the result of interviewing.

## 3.3. Data Analysis

After getting the all he data from children utterance and interviewing, the searcher will transcribe in the international phonemic alphabet, because international phonemic transcribe more complete than Indonesian phonetic symbols. Than the researcher will analyzed them to get the findings and answered the research questions. In doing that the researcher will took step as follows:

- 1. The researcher analyze the developing of phonological sensitivity of the children from the phonemic transcribe.
- The researcher relate with the result of interviewing the parents of the children to know the surroundings environment influence their phonological sensitivity.
- 3. And the finally researcher draw the descriptive result.