

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. Approach and Research Design

The research method that is used in this research is qualitative. Qualitative research is a process which tries to understand more about the complexity on the interaction of human.¹ This study was a qualitative research which consists of interpretations and descriptions rather than numbers. In line with Kothari, Qualitative research is specially important in the behavioural sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behavior.² Through such research we can analyze the various factors which motivate people to behave in a particular manner or which make people like or dislike a particular thing. This research included open-ended results from the data collection procedures. It include a mixture of transcript of interview and the result of the checklist observation.

This research focused on describing the level of students' verbal participation which is measured through implementation of Participation Point System. The design of this qualitative research was a case study design.

B. Research Presence

In this research, the role of the researcher is as the key instrument. The researcher as the key instrument means the researcher observes or interviews the participants directly.³ The researcher collected the data by themselves by observation and interview. The researcher used Obtrusive or Undisguised Observation. Obtrusive or undisguised observation means the respondents are aware that they are under observation by the

¹ Sarwono, Jonathan, 2006 "Metode Penelitian Quantitative dan Qualitative"
Yogyakarta

² C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* (Jaipur: New Age International, 2004), 3

³ John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitative, Kuantitative dan Mixed* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar), 261.

observer.⁴ Before the observer observes the class, the teacher introduced the observer to the students, so her presence as an observer in the class is obvious to the students.

C. Research Location

This research was conducted at Mts. Roudlotul Banat Taman Sidoarjo and took students in the 7th A grade. This class consists of 41 students was selected because according to the teacher, some of the students in this class are smart, having high motivation in learning English, and they can be handled well rather than the other classes.

D. Data and Source of Data

In this study, the researcher gained the data from the observation by filling observation list which is adapted from “students’ engagement walkthrough checklist” to observe the students’ characteristic in class that shows their verbal participation in class and to support or enrich the data, questionnaire also was spread. Then, the interview session was done to get information about the teacher challenges when implementing PPS to know the students’ engagement level especially verbal participation.

The researcher took VIII A for analyzing the students’ engagement level in verbal participation. The class consists of 51 students. The researcher took all of the students for observation class.

E. Research Stages

Doing research, the researcher used research stages as follow:

a. Preliminary Research

The preliminary research was done on 10 March 2017 to get the information about the situation and condition of the class and the school in MTs. Roudhlotul Banat. The researcher also did little interview to the English teacher in the VII grade about the condition of the

⁴ “Descriptive Research Design: Survey and Observation” (<http://business.nmsu.edu> , accessed on March 14, 2017)

students there when learning English and also asking about PPS method.

b. Designing research

In designing research, the researcher design the ways of identifying and analyzing the students' engagement level especially in verbal participation. It was designed by adapting the instrument from the previous study, they are observation checklist and interview guide. For ensuring the good instrument validity and to be applied for the test of reliability, the expert advisor checked this instrument.

c. Implementing the research

1) Observation

The researcher did the observation using checklist which is adapted from "students' engagement walkthrough checklist" to observe the characteristic of engagement only in their verbal participation. In this session, the researcher need co-observer who helped the researcher in doing observation in class which consists of 41 students. In this case, the researcher will train the co-observer on how to do the observation a day before doing the observation. There are two observers in class to record the learning process and to observe the students.

2) Interview

After observation, the researcher did interview the teacher in order to know her challenging in implementing PPS regarding the students' verbal participation.

d. Analyzing data

After obtaining the data from some instruments used in this research, the researcher directly collected and analyzed the data to get the answer of the research questions. The data were analyzed from the results of teacher's interview and observation checklist.

e. Concluding data

Concluding the data is a step to deal with the result of this study. It was obtained by reviewing back on the research questions, the data analysis from the

observation checklist, interview, questionnaire, the literature review also was used in this research. Moreover, the teachers' opinion about the finding was needed in this research. Finally, the researcher was able to conclude the research findings of this study.

F. Data Collection Techniques

In collecting the data, the researcher used several techniques:

a. Observation

In this case, the researcher observed the class directly using checklist which is adapted from "students' engagement walkthrough checklist". The researcher and the co-observer observed during the class activity. Moreover, a camera was used to record the situation and condition of the class.

b. Interview

Interview took important role in this research. In this interview technique, the researcher asked some questions to the teacher of VII A class. The researcher used a question list to ask the teacher.

For making the data collection techniques clearer, the researcher provided the table to specify the data collection as below:

Table 3.1 *Data collection Technique*

Research Question	Source of Data	Instrument	Aspect	How to measure
RQ 1	Students	Observation checklist	The level of students' verbal participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Counting the "star" - Input the level into observation checklist
RQ 2	Teacher	Interview Guideline	The teacher challenging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interview the teacher

G. Data Collection Instrument

The research instruments applied in this research are observation checklist, interview guideline, and questionnaire in order to collect the valid data from the field. Those instruments was described as the following:

a. Observation Checklist.

The researcher used an observation checklist adapted from “Students’ Engagement Walkthrough Checklist” which is developed by Jones as a guide to observe the students’ engagement level.⁵ The observation checklist consists of positive body language, consistent focus, verbal participation, student confidence, fun and excitement of the students. Those are the characteristic of students’ engagement which will be used to measure the level of students’ engagement. But in this research, the researcher took only one characteristic of students’ engagement level and that is verbal participation. Each level there are the scale of the stars as follows:

- Very high : >15 stars
- High : 14-11 stars
- Medium : 10-7 stars
- Low : 6-3 stars
- Very low : <2 stars

b. Interview Guideline.

The researcher used a question list which was made by the researcher herself by adapting the theory from Lynn and Prayong. The questions was asked to the teacher related her challenging in implementing PPS regarding verbal participation.

The observation checklist and interview guide will be validated by one expert. He is an expert lecturer of English Education Department of the State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

⁵ Richard D. Jones, *Student Engagement: Teacher Handbook*. (New York: International Center for Leadership in Education, 2009). p. 31

H. Data Analysis Technique

In this study, the researcher obtained the data through observation and interview. The data will be analyzed through the following procedures:

a. Observation

As stated before, the researcher used observation checklist which was adapted from "Students' Engagement Walkthrough Checklist". This observation checklist shows the level of students' engagement in accordance with the characteristics of the students' engagement in class activity. But in this current research, the researcher took one part only of the students' engagement walkthrough checklist, that is students' verbal participation. Here were the steps to analyze the observation checklist:

- 1) Observation checklist from "Students' Engagement Walkthrough Checklist"
 - a) Collected the observation checklist
 - b) Analyzed the data that is provided in this checklist
 - c) Before input the data into observation checklist, "star" was counted to decide the students' verbal participation level
 - d) After counting the star, the data was input into the observation checklist

b. Interview

The data also was collected through interview. It was analyzed deeply and thoroughly. The techniques conducted as below:

- 1) Analyzed the data of the interview; the transcribed data was identified
 - 2) The data of the interview was analyzed by reading and reflecting the transcript
 - 3) The data was interpreted and discussed before drawing conclusions based on the research questions
- 2) Combining the data collected from observation and interview.

The data was collected from the observation and interview was analyzed through the following steps:

- a) Analyzed the students' engagement level in their verbal participation based on the observation checklist and questionnaire.

- b) Given further explanation and interpretation for the result of the analysis.
The researcher combined those data to find out the answers of the research problems.
- c) The last step made a conclusion based on the findings and discussion of this research. The researcher related the result to the data from preliminary research and theory used in this study to strengthen the result. The researcher combined them to make a cohesive and coherence conclusion.

8. Checking Validity of Finding

In order to get valid data, the researcher did the observation four times and used triangulation data to validity the finding. In addition, the observation was done by two observers because the class consists of 41 students. Moreover, the researcher relates the result of the observation to some theories, preliminary research and the teacher's opinion. Indeed, the researcher got valid findings. **(See Appendix 1)**