### **CHAPTER III**

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# 3.1 Subject of the Research

The researcher conducted the research in MTs. Nahdlatul Fata Petekeyan Tahunan Jepara, it is an Islamic Junior High School. The school is located in Petekeyan. The research was conducted in the academic year of 2019/2020. In this research, the researcher conducted the research in the eighth grade of MTs Nahdlatul Fata. The researcher focused on the teacher who teaches English in the eighth grade.

### 3.2 Time of the Research

The research was conducted on the even semester of year 2019/2020.

### 3.3 Research Design

This research used case study. According to R. hancok & Bob Alghozzine (2006:16) doing case study research means identifying a topic that lends itself to in-depth analysis in a natural context using multiple sources of information. Therefore the researcher must arrange some steps before conducting the research then the researcher can do the observation to know the situation of the environment after that the researcher can arrange the question to be used for interview to the target that can give the information. The other researcher Yin (Yin, 2003:26) states that all of these types of questions need to be considered and answered to define the unit of analysis

and thereby to determine the limits of the data collection and analysis. In this case the researcher conducted the research in the class to get the result of the research.

#### 3.4 Method of Data Collection

There were two ways to collect the data of this research. The researcher would use observation and interview to find and collect the data which was needed in this research. The researcher would come in the class and observe Mr Eko, as a teacher at eighth grade of MTs Nahdlatul Fata Petekeyan Tahunan jepara.

### a. Observation

Observation was one of the tools that were used to get the data needed in a research. According to Creswell (2014:190), a qualitative observation is when the researcher takes field notes on the behavior and activities of individuals at the researcher site. Observation can help the researcher to know the situation in the field directly; therefore it is very important for the researcher to collect the data. Burns (1999:80) states that the use of observation enables researchers to document and reflect systematically upon classroom interaction and events as they actually occur rather than as we think they occur.

The researcher would observe the teacher who taught at eighth grade of MTs Nahdlatul Fata Petekeyan Tahunan Jepara. During the learning

activities takes place, the reaseacher will join the teacher in the classroom to know the media that used in the learning process in order to get information and the result of learning activities. The researcher would observe some aspects that included about leraning activities in order to procure the data which was considered useful to complete the data of the research.

No	Indicator	Description	Yes	No	Notes
1	Classroom Atmosphere	a. Classroom  condition was  quiet			
		b. Classroom was clean			7
		c. Classroom seats position were tidy	11	1000	
	Students' role	a. Students paid attention to teacher's explanation	LAMA		3
		b. Students were active in learning process	W.		
2		c. Students gave  questions to  teacher			
		d. Students answered teachers' questions			
		e. Students discussed the materials with their friends			

		f. Students did the		
		task that had been		
		given by teacher		
		a. Students did not		
3	Students'	make noise		
	behavior	b. Students had		
	=	respect to teacher		
		a. Teacher used the	1	
		method (metode		
19		ceramah) to teach		
7	Mrs "	their students	$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{E}}$	
	Teaching	b. Teacher asked the	2.7	
4	method	students to read	F	
			C	
		the books	Ţ	
	HZ J	c. Teacher	3	8
	日ラー	DINGING	$\lambda Z$	
7/1	43	explained the		
		materials	$\mathcal{N}$	
		a. Teacher taught	W	
		a. reacher taught	2	
		the students		
		calmly		
	Teacher's			
5	la alei e ···	b. Teacher was		
	behaviour	patient		
		_		
		c. Teacher was		
		joking		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	l .

		a. Teacher asked the	
		a. Teacher asked the	
		students to pay	
		attention	
		attention	
6	Teacher's role	b. Teacher advised	
		the students	
		. Mo	
		c. Teacher gave	
		motivation	
_8		a. Teacher gave	
		assignment	
17	TO CO	ELAW NALLY	
7	10.5	b. Teacher asked the	
	NA	students came	A EL A
_	No	Marin Carlot	68
7	Assessment	forward to do the	
		task	
	3 2 5	Total deduct	28
	BZ V	c. Teacher checked	3 3
1	14 /	the students'	P. VA
		understanding	
		understanding	
	( )	a. books	
		b. white board,	
		o. winte board,	
8	Media	<mark>bo</mark> ard marker,	
		eraser	
		c. led projector	

### b. Interview

One of ways to collect the data is by interview. The reseacher arranges some questions to ask Mr. Eko as a teacher at eighth grade of MTs Nahdlatul Fata Petekayan Jepara in order to get information that is needed to find the result of research. According to Mubarok (2015:57), the interview is the process of communication or interaction to collect information by means of questions and answers between researchers by informations or research subject. To know the things that relevant with the purpose of research. According to Hancock & Bob Algozzine (2006:55), structured, semistructured, or interview may be unstructured. Semistructured interviews are particularly well-suited for case study research. So, the researcher will do the interview in order to synchronize what happen in the class when the teacher teaches English lesson. Therefore the researcher will do the interview with Mr.Eko as a teacher who teachs at eighth grade of MTs Nbahdlatul Fata Petekeyan Jepara, in order to require the information to complete the data.

# 3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

In this research, the process of data analyzing will be begun by collecting the data. Then the researcher will analyze the data which have been collected. The forms of the data will be as descriptive report. According to (Flick, 2013) qualitative data analysis is the classification and interpretation of visual material to make statements about implicit and explicit dimensions and structures of meaning-making in the material and what is represented in it.

The steps of analyzing the data are based on (Miles & Huberman, 1994) they are:

### 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is about the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data in written transcription. All of the data from the field would be selected and reduced. The writer would select the important data that will answer the research question. The data will be selected, and then the researcher will take the data which is considered suitable with the purpose of the research. So it can focus on the research that will be conducted.

With data reduction, the potential universe of data is reduced because the data which is got in the field still anticipatory. The researcher in conducting the research uses observation and interview as the intruments of the research. So the researcher will reduce all the data from the observation and interview which are needed based on the questions in this research.

## 2. Data Display

Data display is an organized of information that gives conclusion drawing and action. Look at the display will help us to understand the situation. So the researcher can do something or analyse and take the next action. The data would be displayed in narrative. It would be arranged to make information into simple data that could be read and analyzed.

The researcher will arrange the data which is collected from the observation that is conducted in the class, then the researcher will organize the data which is taken from questions of interview, although the result of the interview combines hand writing and audio recording, then it will be transcribed into the writen

# 3. Conclusion Drawing and Verifying

Conclusion Drawing and Verifying is an action that showed the result of the research. The answer is based on data analysis result. The conclusion and decision will be verified as analysis process. After consider every aspects that has been found in the field. Therefore, the data must be verified, then it will be concluded and presented into the descriptive form.

In this way, the researcher will classify the kinds of instructional media that found in the observation and interview that conducted by the researcher. Then the researcher will describe each of instuctional media in the implementation of learning process. Therefore the researcher will analyze the teacher's problem in using and selecting the media in the learning activities in the class. Then the researcher will conclude the problems that faced by teacher in the learning process.