

## **Chapter III**

### **Research Methodology**

#### **3.1 Setting of the Research**

This study was conducted to seek the improvement of students' reading skill using scanning technique in reading recount text at tenth grade in MA. NU Nahdlatul Fata PetekeyanTahunanJepara. The design of this study belongs to descriptive Study. The study had been focus to solve the problem that happened.

#### **3.2 Subject of the Research**

The subject of the research was conducted tenth grade students of MA. NU Nahdlatul Fata PetekeyanTahunanJepara. The subject as the sample of the research was collect based on purposive sampling. So, by this purposive sampling, the researcher would not change the composition of the students in the classroom and it would not disturb teaching and learning process in the class.

#### **3.3 Research Design**

The type of the research is descriptive research. According to Kothari (2004:37), descriptive research studies are those studies which are concerned with describing the characteristics of a particular individual, or of a group, whereas diagnostic research studies determine the frequency with which something occurs or its association with something else. In this research, the researcher will only collect what was happen with phenomenon in the classroom and also, collected the data from the teacher and students.

This research used qualitative research. In qualitative research, data obtained from various sources, using data collection techniques and continuously conducted until data are collected (Sugiyono, 2010:243) in (Aritonang et al, 2018:104). There are some processes in analysis data such as: observation, and interviewing, and questionnaire the English teacher that used skimming and scanning in teaching English on the part of reading. In this research, the writer

made an interpretation of the data. It was be included in developing the object or setting, analyzing the data for the themes.

The English teacher used scanning as a teaching method in teaching reading for this research. Then, the researcher observed the situation in teaching learning reading process. While teacher applied this method in teaching reading process, the researcher observed the situation by made a written note and record important thing in the learning process.

This research conducted at MA NU Nahdlatul Fata PetekeyanTahunanJepara. This school is one of the schools in Jepara which applying this techniq in teaching reading comprehension class. The school applied scanning strategyin IPS 1 ofreading class in tenth grade,which is why the writer is interested to find out the teacher's reaction in implementing scanning strategies in teaching English. The time of the research were following the schedule of MA NU Nahdlatul Fata PetekeyanTahunanJepara.

### **3.4 Method of Data Collection**

This qualitative descriptive study is an approach to research that facilitates exploration of a phenomenon within its context using a variety of data sources. Qualitative data is a method that analyze scientific object, the researchers as an instrument key. To collect the data in this research, researcher was used three techniques; there were interview, observation, and questionnaire and was supported by triangulation it is documentatio. In this research, the data collection was used interview and observation to describe the teacher's implementation of scanning strategies at MA NU Nahdlatul Fata PetekeyanTahunanJepara. Interview is method of data collection by asking question directly with the respondent (Mubarok, 2015). The main of this research was interviewed the teachers' reaction toward the implementation of scanning strategies and the teachers' difficulties in implementing scanning strategies.

Based on the statement above, the method of data collection that used by the researcher is non test that is Observation, questionnaire and interview. To give

more accurate data, researcher was show photos taken during learning process. Data became something that is very important in this research. In collecting the data, the researcher was got the data from observation in the classroom while teaching learning process, interview for the teacher and give questionnaire for the students.

This interview will use semi structured, because in this research the writer was focused on the teacher's explanation about the implementation of scanning strategies, and teacher's difficulties in implementing scanning strategies.

#### a. Observation

The observation would be done to know the condition of the student in the class during teaching and learning process. Classroom observation is a way for collecting the data that can be used to get a data. In classroom observation, the researcher was observed the activities in the class, not only teacher activities, but students also. Researcher was observed everything that happened in the classroom while teaching learning process. Another thing that was observed is the problems that occurred in the class in learning process and also what the students' did while teacher explain the material and apply the method in teaching learning process.

There are some aspects that would be observed by the researcher in classroom. Those were teacher's method and students activities during learning process. About teacher's method, researcher was observed the implementation of Scanning strategy in teaching reading comprehension. Researcher was observed teacher's activities start from open the class till applying the method and close the class. Another focused aspect by the researcher is about students' activities and their responded when teacher explain the materials and applied the method in teaching reading.

#### b. Interview

Next instrument in this research was interview. The data was collected by interview. According to (Kaswan and Suprijadi 2016:102) in (Aritonang et al, 2018:104) there are many variants of qualitative research involving many

form of data analysis, including interview transcript, field notes, conversational analysis visual data, whether photographs, film, or observations of internet occurrences (for the purpose of brevity, this entry calls all of these forms of data text). This method of collecting data usually carried out in a structure way where output depends upon the ability of the interviewer to a large extent.

The interview was applied to support the data about school profile and to know advantages and disadvantages in reading comprehension by using scanning technique. In this point, researcher was interviewed the teacher after teaching and learning process to made sure the accuracy of the data. The researcher was asked some question to the teacher about implementation of Scanning strategy and focus in the advantages and disadvantages in teaching reading that was applied in the classroom. As we know that there are many kinds of interview, one of them is semi structured interview. Researcher was used this kind of interview. Researcher was prepared some question for the teacher, and another more number of questions for the teacher to find the problem openly.

c. Questionnaire

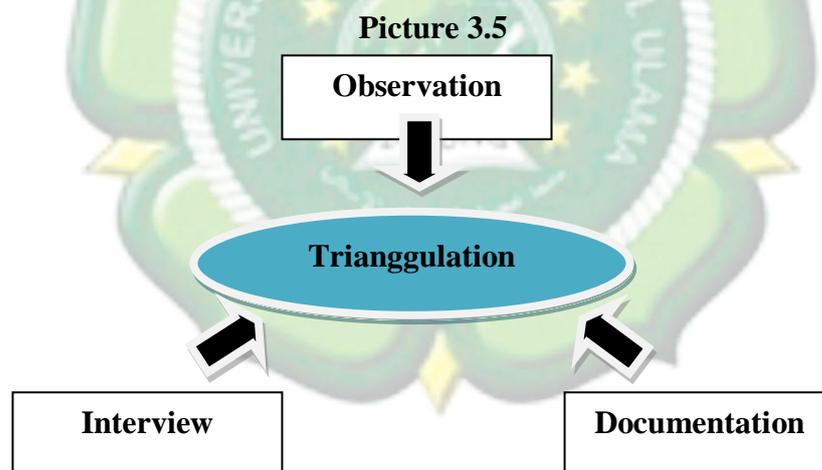
Then, the technique in collecting the data is questionnaire. Questionnaire is a sheet of paper that contains some question and must be answer by students. The purpose of this questionnaire is for get information about students' problems in the learning process after being taught by scanning method for them that is Scanning strategy in their reading comprehension class. Questionnaire would be given once. Time was after their first meeting by using Scanning strategy to identify students' problem in reading to get the data about their responses in this method. Researcher was given a sheet of questionnaire for each student. The form of this questionnaire would be closed questionnaire using Bahasa to made students easier to understand and answer the question in the questionnaire. The questionnaire option will be : S (Agree), SS (Very Agree), TS (Disagree) and STS (Very Disagree).

### 3.5 Validity of the Data

Before analyst the data, the writer was checked the validation of the data. To collect the validity researcher used documentation when learning process had been done.

Triangulation is defined to collect the data is combining techniques from variety of the data collection technique and data source already exist (Mubarok, 2015). According to (Sugiyono, 2010) the aim is not to determine the truth about some special phenomenon, rather the purpose of triangulation is not to increase one's understanding of whatever is being investigated.

The meaning of triangulation here is the effort to check accuracy of data or information by using interview, observation and documentation.



Triangulation includes four things: first is triangulation method. Second is inter- researcher triangulation (if the research done by the group), third is triangulation of data sources, and the last is triangulation theory. The writer used triangulation here to strengthen the data observation, with collaborate the data is used this technique to gather the specific information. Therefore, triangulation used to support the data when the data is not clear (Mubarok, 2015).

### 3.6 Method of Data Analysis

In this research the writer was collected the data used interview the teacher, observed the classroom, and given some question to students when the implementation of scanning strategy at tenth grade of MA NU Nahdlatul Fata Petekeyan Tahunan Jepara. Interview is interactional to communication process between two people and one of them gives question to be the tool from interview (Mubarok, 2015). Then when the data have been collected, the writer was began the data analysis. The data would be formed as a descriptive report. The subject of this research is to describe the teacher's explanation of the implementation of scanning strategy to improve reading comprehension skill.

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 data collection are based on (Miles and Huberman, 1994) they are:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data in written transcription. All of the data from the field will select and reduce. The writer was selected the important data that was answer the research question. The data was focused on the teacher's explanation of the implementation of scanning strategy.

2. Data Display

Data display to organize what should writer do. Looked to display helps us to understand what is happening and to do something or analyze and take action in further. The data was explained like descriptive text. It would be the simple data that was read by analyst.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verifying

The conclusion of drawing and verifying is action that was done from the researcher to show the result of the research. The answer is based on the

data that gathered. The conclusion and decision would be verified from the data that had been gathered by considering the aspects that was found in the field. The researcher was verifying the data by looking the previous data that was found in the field or reviewing another data set like documentation or observation the data. After the data gathered the researcher was given some questions based on the research.

Researcher used descriptive method in this research to analyze the data. This research used the model of data analysis as well as data collection in qualitative research. After researcher got the data, researcher was analysing the data. There were three data that must be analyzed. There are observation sheet, questionnaire and interview.

The first is observation sheet. The data from observation would be analyzed as a result in finding the data about teaching and learning process. The data includes in situation and condition in the classroom, student's behavior, teacher's teaching way how teachers' implemented scanning strategy and also student's enthusiasm and their response while teaching and learning activities.

Next, data from questionnaire was analysed and interpreted based on students' option frequency in the questionnaire. Questionnaire for students to know what student's problems and what student's responses by used scanning strategy.

Last, the data from interview was used to find out advantages and disadvantages of scanning strategy, weakness used scanning strategy, and students' responded when teacher implemented scanning strategy that teacher feels after used this method. The researcher will give some questions to the teacher and then teacher answers researcher's question. This interview will do by recording also.

1. What are your reactions or perception when implemented scanning strategy in reading comprehension for students?
2. What are your problems in implementing of scanning strategy in reading comprehension? And what are you doing to solve those problems?

3. What are advantages and disadvantages using scanning strategy in teaching reading comprehension?

### **3.7 Research Procedure**

In conducting this research, the researcher used scanning strategy a method in teaching reading. There are some procedures in conducting the research, in order to collect the data. Researcher was used observation, questionnaire and interview.

First, the researcher was done observation to get some information about the research at tenth grades. Then, the researcher was observed the situation and students during learning process in the classroom. Especially, how implementation of scanning strategy, teaching activities directed by real teacher to clarify the problems faced by students, student's activity, response, and student's interaction with their teacher. The researcher used observation sheets to found out the data of the students related to the research.

Next is questionnaire. The questionnaire would be given ones. That was after teaching process. The form of this questionnaire is closed questionnaire used bahasa, perhaps students better in understanding the questionnaire's statement. The purpose focused to know what students' problems and student's impression whether they are interested using scanning strategy in reading.

Last is interview process. Researcher was prepared data collection instruments in the form of written and there are 6 questions. The researcher was asked to the teacher focused on advantages and disadvantages using Scanning strategy and problems and challenges when teacher implement scanning strategy.