

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This research is Classroom Action Research. Pardjono (2007:12) stated that classroom action research is carried out by teachers to improve the quality of learning in their classrooms. Classroom action research can be interpreted as a research activity by observing a learning activity that is given actions that are deliberately raised in the classroom. a class that aims to solve problems or improve the quality of learning in the class (Jamal Ma'mur Asmani, 2011:33).

#### **B. Research subject**

This research was conducted at SMPN 16 GRESIK which is located at Kedamean Gresik. The research period is from May 2023. To be precise, it is carried out in the even semester of the 2023-2024 Academic Year. on observations about barriers to learning English outcomes. In class VIII-B there are 10 boys and 20 girls. The material of this research is the Competency Standards material "describing picture".

#### **C. Research procedure**

##### 1) Planing

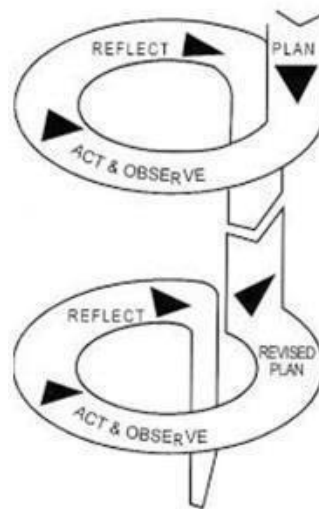
Planning is developing a critical plan of action to improve what has happened. CAR plans should be flexible enough to can be adapted to unanticipated influences and unknown constraints visible. The CAR plan should be prepared based on the results of initial observations reflective

ones. Researchers should make initial observations of the classroom situation in the context of the general school situation. From here the researcher will get general description of the problem at hand. Then with collaborators or partners<sup>32</sup> the researcher observes the learning process in the classroom, by using attention paid to teacher behavior related to helping students learning and student behavior during the learning process. The results of initial observations of the processes that occur in the desired situation corrected is stated in the form of complete field notes which clearly describe the snippet or episode of the learning process in the situation to be upgraded or improved. Then those field notes examined together to see the existing problems and what aspects need to be improved to solve problems that occur in the learning process teach.

## 2) Action

The actions referred to here are actions that are carried out consciously and controlled, which is a careful and thoughtful variation of practice. Practice recognized as an idea in action and that action is used as a foothold for development of subsequent actions, namely actions accompanied by the intention to improve the situation. CAR is based on theoretical and empirical considerations so that the results obtained in the form of an increase in optimal PBM.

**Figure 3.1**  
**Metode Kemmis and Taggarth**



### 3) Observation (Observing)

Observation serves to document the effect of related actions. Observations need to be planned and also based on open-mindedness and thought-provoking and responsive. The object of observation is the whole process of related actions, its effects (intentional and unintentional), circumstances and constraints of action planned and its effects, as well as other issues that arise in the relevant context. Observation in CAR is a data collection activity in the form of a performance process PBM.

### 4) Reflection

Reflection is remembering and contemplating an action exactly as it was recorded in the observations. Reflection seeks to understand processes, problems, issues, and real obstacles to strategic action. Reflection is usually assisted by discussion among researchers and collaborators. Through discussion, reflection provides the basis for improvement plan. Reflection (contemplation) is an activity of analysis,

interpretation and explanation (explanation) of all information obtained from observations on the implementation action. The following is a form of visualization of the classroom action research cycle: developed by Kemmis and Mc. Taggart.

#### **D. Data Collection**

Data collection in this research is including test and observation. They can be described as follows: (1) Speaking skill test, it is needed to know how well students learning result. (2) Observation, it is needed to know student's condition during the learning process in the classroom. The observation means to observe both of the subject and object of the research of the research based on observation sheet which shows the some indicators of attitude or good conduct.

#### **E. Research Instrument**

This study uses the spiral method from Kemmis and Taggart which was developed by Stephen Kemmis and Robin Mc. Taggart. The purpose of using this research design model is that if there are deficiencies in the implementation of the action, the planning and implementation of corrective actions can still be continued in the next cycle until the target is set. desired to be achieved. become one stage because these two activities are carried out simultaneously. This means that these two activities must be carried out in one unit of time, as well as observations must also be carried out (Pardjono et al, 2007: 23).

In this research use observation sheet and make post test and pre test, the purpose use observation sheet and post test pre test to know so far the method be effective.

#### **F. Data Analysis**

In classroom action research, the researchers conducted the analysis from the beginning on every aspect of the research activity. The data obtained in this classroom action research were in the form of observational data and test results. The observational data would be analyzed qualitatively while the test data would be analyzed quantitatively. Descriptive analysis technique with percentage. In addition, the data analysis in this research is based on the reflection of each cycle. This is useful for planning improvement of learning in the next cycle.

#### **G. Criteria of Success**

The Criteria of Success in this study were emphasized on the teaching and learning process when the researcher was running and the score of the students' worksheet given by the teacher during the action of research. According to the English teacher, the criteria of success or KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Material) are average score 75 among the whole member of the students in the class. The standard value is 75. So, the students who get average score 75 classified into pass. On the other side, the students who get average score less than 75 are classified into failed. And also the criteria of success of the research are described of the students are actives, motivated and enthusiasm

in teaching learning process. They should be active to read then construct information. It can be identified through the data collected from the direct observation and questionnaire. Especially through observation, the researcher observes the involvement of the students in this class activity during the process of Treasure Hunt Game. It is established based on the reading test.

The data from the students' worksheet as reading test is calculated by using a scoring guidance of the criteria of success of reading learning action as shown below: To analyze the result of the test, the researcher used the formula of the percentage of success