

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presented research methodology which consists of research design, subject of the study, setting of the research, Research procedure, preliminary research, cycle, data collection, and data analysis.

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

Classroom Action Research (CAR) is a type of research conducted by teachers (educators) in the classroom or where they teach. Bodgan & Biklen (1992: 223) explain that action research is the methodical gathering of data with the goal of bringing about social change.

CAR was research conducted by teachers to repair and improve the quality of learning. CAR aims to solve learning problems in school as well as help teachers to understand problems that occur in the classroom and know how to solve them. In summary, CAR was a method to figure out what's best in your classroom so you can improve student learning.

Classroom Action Research serves as a tool for investigating and solving problems that arise in the classroom, and also as a tool for training where teachers use skills, new methods and hone their analytical skills with several media that have the goal of solving problems in the classroom. CAR is carried out through a cycle consisting of four stages, starting from planning, and then continuing with action learning and observation activities, and ends with reflections for study and analyze data obtained through the process of action.

## **B. Subject of the Study**

The researcher chooses class VII. There were 10 classes for VII grade, namely 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 7E, 7F, 7G, 7H, 7I and 7J. The subject of this research were 42 students who consist of 18 male and 24 female students in class 7C of MTsN 5 in Kediri.

## **C. Setting of the Research**

In this research, researchers chose MTsN 5 Kediri as the object of research because this school was a place for research internships and is also suitable for research because it allows students to bring cellphones to apply U-Dictionary.

## **D. Research Procedure**

### **1. Preliminary Research**

Preliminary Research was visiting the location which was used to research preliminary research, the researcher asked the English teacher about the material and would be researched. The researcher was doing observation in the class. The observation was to know the student's activity during the teaching-learning process. In the teaching-learning process, the teacher explained the material by U-Dictionary method.

### **2. Cycle**

In this study, if 1 cycle cannot improve students' vocabulary mastery, it will be continued to cycle 2. However, if the 1 cycle has succeeded in increasing students' vocabulary mastery, then only use cycle 1. This research was carried out in three weeks in six meeting, then has stages as follows :

### **a. Planning**

The first procedure to consider seriously in action research was planning. This was the important base that is used to plan the whole action in the action research. Kemmis and Mc Taggart states that this stage covers selecting the instructional strategy, detail scenario and criteria of success measurement. The selected instructional strategy was used to overcome the problem founded in the classroom. Then, the detail scenario or lesson plan to do the implementation of the selected instructional strategy. This focus on the how the strategy can be elaborated to solve the problem, so that this did not focus on the outcome of the research. The scenario also details with some necessary instruments. Like materials, teaching instruments, and also assesment and evaluation instruments. In this stage, the criteria of success need to be definied. This criteria of success will help the teacher to ensure whether the implementation of strategy is fullfilled the objective.

#### **a) Preparing the Lesson Plan**

Then reseacher made a plan to do research in the form of lesson plan based on National Curriculum K13 the complete lesson plan can be seen in appendix 1. The lesson plan was consisted of standard competence, indicators, learning materials, teaching and learning activities, sources, media and assesment. The focus of the lesson plan was to teach the students on how to improve vocabulary using U-Dictionary.

#### b) Preparing the Media

The researcher used media to help delivered the materials. The media was a U-Dictionary application. It used for help the students for vocabulary mastery.

#### c) Preparing the Instruments

The researcher preparing blueprint and the test for students, the test instrument consists of ten questions to fill in the blanks, ten questions to match words, and five multiple-choice questions that can be seen in appendix 2. In addition to blueprints and tests, the researchers also prepared observation sheets that can be seen in appendix 3. The observation sheets consist of several items taken from the activity which done by students in implementation of U-Dictionary. This was distributed to the students in the first meeting of cycle one. The data were used and analyzed to be reflection of the implementation of the strategy.

#### d) Setting the Criteria of Success

The criteria of success that applied in order to get value whether the implementation of the action is successful or not. Therefore, the criteria of success that applied to see whether the application of the use of U-Dictionary method is success or failed. The criteria accomplished if in the last test, number at least 75% of students get a score greater or equal to 75. This means that students were considered successful if they are able to achieve an average score, the score of 75 is based on KKM from the English teacher.

**Table 3.2**  
**Table Criteria of Success**

Percentage of the students getting 75 the criteria of success specification minimally	Qualification
75% - 100%	The students achievements in english improves well and the method that is applied can improves the students vocabulary mastery successfully.
50% - 74%	The students achievements in english improves enough and the method that is applied is not successful in improving students achievement in english. Then, the researcher needs to revise the cycle.
< 50%	The amount of students that have low vocabulary mastery achievements are dominant. The students achievement in english does not improve enough and the method that is applied is fail in improving students achievements in english. Then, the researcher needs to revise the cycle.

**b. Acting**

The researcher has been planned everything that needed, the researcher will be implementing the teaching-learning process based on the lesson plan. The instruction steps, time, and activities of the teacher and students were stated clearly in lesson plan. Then, the researcher explains how in applied U-Dictionary method to improve the student's vocabulary mastery for six meetings because there were some improvisations during the lesson.

**c. Observing**

This phase was identification and making not all the problems that need whenteaching and learning process based on observation paper that was arranged.

Then, doing the evaluation to know the result of the study to know how far they get enhancement and giving the student's chance for giving suggestion in action research.

#### **d. Reflecting**

Reflecting was an activity in order to find the weakness that happens in the action research. In reflecting, the researcher gave an evaluation about the activity from the first to the last meeting whether success or not teaching learning process of descriptive text using U-Dictionary method. What was the first plan is not success with the result that proven by students' achievement, so that the researcher should make the next plan or re-planning to solve the students' problem and to get a good result.

#### **E. Data Collection**

The researcher took several steps to collect data, first, the researcher conducted a try-out in another class to test whether the questions were suitable for use in the class for research. Second, the researcher did a try-out on the sample to determine the students' vocabulary mastery before applying the U-Dictionary method. Third, the researcher implemented the U-Dictionary in the sample. Then the researcher conducts a cycle test to determine the students' vocabulary development after applying the U-Dictionary. In this study, if cycle 1 could not improve students' vocabulary mastery, it would be continued to cycle 2. However, if cycle 1 had succeeded in increasing students' vocabulary mastery, then only cycle 1. Finally, after providing all the material, the researcher took data documentation. Documentation is all data collected and interpreted by the author

and supported by several media such as photos, notes, and things that will be related to the research.

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

Data analysis was a process of searching out and arranging systematically the interview transcript document, study, recording, and other materials (Suharsini, 2009: 81). This stage dealt with the activity to analyze the data related to the implementation of action during which were obtained in the observation stage. It includes the discussion of how far the strategy applied were not applied successfully. The researcher employed an analytical scoring rubric developed from Brown (2004) to analyze the data. (see appendix 8)

The researcher determines the average of students' scores per action within one cycle by examining numerical data. It used the following formula:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum xi}{n}$$

$\bar{X}$  : mean

$xi$  : individual score

N : number of students

Then, to find out what percentage of the class passes the *Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal* (KKM) 75 Mastery Criterion, the researcher used the formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P : the class percentage

F : total students who passed the KKM

N : number of students

Finally, after obtaining the mean of students' scores per action, the researcher examines if there was or was not an improvement in vocabulary test from preliminary test to cycle test 1 scores in cycle 1 and cycle 2 if the cycle 1 result is not obtained. The author employs the following formula:

$$P = \frac{y_1 - y}{y} \times 100\%$$

P : percentage of students' improvement

y : Preliminary test result

y<sub>1</sub> : Cycle test 1

$$P = \frac{y_2 - y}{y} \times 100\%$$

P : percentage of students' improvement

y : Preliminary test result

y<sub>2</sub> : Cycle test 2

The researcher stopped conducting this research if the result fulfills requirement criteria of success. This test said to be successful if the students get a score of 75 and the average students score is 75 and the percentage of students passing is 75%.