

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

Research method is the third chapter in this study. It explains all the steps undertaken by researcher from the beginning to the end. This chapter consists of the research design, object and subject of the research, data collection procedures, data analysis techniques and action cycle overview.

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

The method used in this study was classroom action research (CAR). It is a research that was carried out systematically in a reflective manner against various "actions" or actions taken by the teacher / actor, from planning to real assessment in the classroom in the form of teaching and learning activities to improve learning conditions (Sudijono, 2006). The researcher chose this research because the researcher feel this way was really good for them. Based on the previous teacher said, she just used lecturer and take notes, she did not included games when they are learning, so it make them feel so bored when learning. Because of that the researcher used this way that would increase their motivation for the first with happy lesson and happy activities so it would make their learning outcomes increase. Why the researcher did not choosed experimental, because in this case the students were too litte and just one class, if using experimental the researcher must have two variables that would be compare in the end of the research.

**B. Object**

In this research the object is SMKN 1 Teluk Kepayang Kecamatan Kusan Hulu Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu academic year 2017/2018

**C. Subject**

In this research the subject was the students at eleventh grade with totaling 27 students. The researcher chose this class because the researcher knew the condition of the class, knew their learning outcomes are very low than another class and also the researcher knew their motivation when they are learning. So when the headmaster asked the researcher to teach in this class the researcher feel that she have to change the way when she taught not as same as the previous teacher and the researcher hoped that this way would change and improved their learning outcomes. Based on the previous teacher in this class when learning english they feel its not really important lesson so when learning they did not really pay their attention.

**D. Data Collection Procedure**

## 1. Activity Data

- a. To collected the data, the researcher used observation for finding the information about the students habits when learning and the teachers way when she teaching in the classroom. The observation was conducted on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 and the observation was used for previous teacher at SMK

1 Teluk Kepayang, Kusan Hulu Subdistrict, Tanah Bumbu District,  
Academic year 2017/2018

2. Learning Outcomes Data

To collect data on learning outcomes was used test, the test was like a middle test, and the questions all about what they learn in cycle 1. The test was for knowing the students' understanding about the lesson of english at SMK 1 Teluk Kepayang, Kusan Hulu Subdistrict, Tanah Bumbu District, Academic year 2017/2018. Steps of scoring in STAD cooperative learning:

3. Set the baseline score: each student has their own score in their raport which is it under the KKM. In the last meeting the teacher gave them the test which is it will be the final score of them.
4. Calculated the latest individual test scores: the teacher calculated the first score and the final score
5. Calculate the progress score: the teacher count the progress score before using STAD and after using STAD.

**E. . Data Analysis Techniques**

1. Activity Data

a. Observation

Observations, namely data collection by conducting direct observations of the study carefully, used the entire style of observation, observations are used to see their work when they are in groups team in the class of SMK 1 Teluk Kepayang, Kusan Hulu Subdistrict, Tanah Bumbu District Academic Year 2017/2018. In the observation the researcher have eight aspects that would be

score for every groups and this would help the teacher to give the rewards for the groups who got the high scores, the aspects can be seen on table

3.1 Table of Students Observations List

No	Questions	Scores			
		1	2	3	4
1	Asking questions to each other				
2	Give explanation to each other				
3	Work together				
4	Discussing to each other				
5	Formulate written ideas				
6	Doing results presentation				
7	Giving responses				
8	Students get reflection				

And every aspects have point 1 until 4, which is every point had criteria.

1 = very low

2 = low

3 = high

4 = very high

The researcher got this point and criteria based on the previous research of Hidayati Novia with the research title is “ Minimazing Students’ Error In Writing Application Letter Through Instructional Model ‘

Cooperative Learning STAD ‘ At Eleventh Grade Of Natural Science  
Program 1 at MAN Nagara Academic Year 2014/2015

b. Questionnaire

Questionnaire was used for knowing the students feeling of used this method when the teacher want to improve their learning outcomes. In the questionnaire sheet, it is 10 questions and they will give check the question if they agree or not. The questionnaire can be seen on appendix 8.

2. Documentation

Documentation of the origin of word from documents which means recods of past events in this study the documentation method was used to collect data about names of students is location of SMK 1 Teluk Kepayang, Kusan Hulu Subdistrict, Tanah Bumbu District Academic Year 2017/2018 to students principals teacher, dan subject teachers, .

**F. Action Cycle Overview**

The method used in this study was CAR method. There are some experts who put forward action research models with different images, but in general there are four steps that are commonly passed: (1) planning, (2) implementation or action, (3) observation, and (4) reflection.

Activities carried out in this stage are implementing learning plans. Implementation of cycle 1 which consists of 6 meetings is carried out with the following stages :

### **1. Planning**

The activities carried out in this stage included make a planning plan for the researcher as the act of acting as an observer assisted by his friends and learning plans, creating a observation sheet for student activities to make questions and answer keys.

### **2. Implementation or action**

Action on the cycle in the learning process with the STAD cooperative learning model (*Student Teams Achievement Division*), that was:

- a. Student process
- b. Students group work on questions.
- c. Providing evaluation of student learning outcomes
- d. Scoring individual developments
- e. Giving rewards
- f. Providing a questionnaire to determine students' response to the STAD cooperative model (*Student Teams Achievement Division*).

### **3. Observation**

At this stage the observation processed would be carried out on the implementation of student activity research that will occur during the learning process taking place both from the initial activities of learning, student achievement, discussion of work, evaluation until the learning process ends.

#### **4. Reflection**

The results obtained in the observation phase are collected and analyzed in this stage. In addition to data from observations and evaluations, teacher observation sheets are used as reference material for evaluating oneself. The results of data analysis carried out in this stage will be used to carry out the next meeting activities

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

In this research the researcher have a criteria of success for the students, it is for guide line for the teacher to see the progress of the students in the end of the research. The criteria average is about 70 for every students. If the students do not raise that average it means the teacher have to return the another cycle with different method and different way.