

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of this research is field research. Directed Inquiry Activity technique implement in the class are observed by the researcher to know how is the implement DIA technique in the class, the challenges that teacher face in implement the technique and the advantages of implementation DIA technique in teaching reading exposition text in the eleventh grade at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan academic year 2018/2019. While the approach of this research is qualitative approach.

Qualitative research is of specific relevance to the study of social relations, due to the fact of the pluralization of life worlds(Flick, 2009, p.30). According to (Sukmadinata, 2005, p.13) qualitative basic research is constructivism assume that the fact is multi dimensional, interactive exchange of experience and social interpreted by each individual.

In conducting the data, the researcher uses descriptive method. Descriptive method is the method that tries to know current problems based on data collecting, analysis and interprets it. The method is carried out by the writer who wants to answer the problems of phenomenon which is effective.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan Jl. Kartini, Hilirsper. Central Borneo in November to Desember 2018 around two months. In State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan some students like English but some of the students do not like English, so the teachers have big burden to make the students interest and motivated in learn English and based on the pre observation the teachers are have different technique in teaching a material to make students understand and love English. The writer focused on one teacher who use Directed Inquiry Activity technique in teaching reading exposition text and the writer interest doing this research in eleventh grade who taught by the one English teacher at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research is one English teachers at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan.

2. Object of the Research

The Object of this research is implementation of Directed Inquiry Activity technique by the teacher in teaching reading analytical exposition text in the eleventh grade at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan.

D. Data and Source of Data

Source of Data is tool or facilities are used by researcher to collect the data. The result of the research is complete, more accurate and systematic. Source of data can be form interview and observation. In this research, the writer uses observations and interviews.

E. Data Collecting Procedure

To collect the data in this research, the writer uses the following techniques:

1. Observation

This technique is used to collect the data about the teacher's way in teaching exposition text. The researcher came to the class and looking at the way of teacher's teaching. The researcher conducted observations 3 times on 31st of october 2018, 1st of November 2018, and 6th of November 2018. There are three classes that the researcher conducted the observation, they are XI IPS 2, XI IPA 2, XI IPA 4 at State Islamic Senior High School Barito Selatan

2. Interview

Interview is used to get the data from the English teacher about the reason why she use the technique in teaching the text for students and the teacher's challenge in teaching the text. In this way the researcher asked to the English teachers about her reason and challenge in teaching the text by using DIA technique. The

interview conducted for students also. The researcher asked 2 students from a class to do interview. Because there are 3 classes where the research is conduct, it is mean there are 6 students interviewed from that classes by the researcher.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative data analysis technique. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time consuming and difficult process. It is the process whereby writer systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their undersaning of the data and to enable to present the result to other. Data analysis is the process of managing the data, organizing it into a good pattern, category and basic unit. Qualitative analysis is messy and nonlinear. Data analysis in qualitative research is often done concurrently or simultaneously with data collection. Nevertheless, Ary (2010: 283) stated that the data analysis in this research can be broken down into four stages, they are coding, data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion or interpretation. Those can be explained as follow:

1. Coding

The first stage in analyzing qualitative data here involves coding. Coding is analogous ready for data provided. The first step in coding is referred to as open coding, preliminary coding, or provisional coding the most common approach is to read and

reread all the data and sort them by looking for units of meaning- words, phrases, and sentence to make it easy to be learned. In this stage, after get the data the researcher collected the data. After all the data are collected the researcher places all units having the same coding together. It will be easier to read the data. In short, by coding the all data gathered, we can underline the significant data that are appropriate with our topic of research.

2. Data reduction

The second step of data analysis is data reduction. It is the process of reducing the data occurring repeatedly. “Reducing the data means summarizing, choosing the main thing, focusing on the important thing, finding the topic and the form”. In this stage, the researcher get the data from interview with the students. The result interview shows the teacher and students perception about the implementation, challenges and advantages in using DIA technique. But for interview to students, the researcher focused on the advantages in using DIA technique for their learning process in the classroom.

3. Data display

After the data reduction the next step in analyzing data is data display. It is process of displaying data in the form of table or essay so what it gets more understandable. Miles and Huberman (1984) points out “looking at displays help us to understand what is

happening and to do something-further analysis or caution on that understanding” (Sugiyono, 2009). In this research, the researcher would use essay in displaying the data, because it is most common data display used in qualitative research.

4. Conclusion

In this last step data analysis that is conclusion. Here, the researcher begin to see what is the data. The researcher examines all entries with the same code and then merges these categories and finding the connection among categories. Then, it continues to tell the stories and to make connection among stories. Finally, the researcher can get the result and conclusion of the research.