

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

According to (Creswell, 2014), Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. In this study, the researcher used Qualitative method that is comparative analysis. It mean the researcher examines students who learn English with paired reading techniques that are used by their teacher in MTSN 2 MULAWARMAN Banjarmasin. The data are get from the result of students learning score. In study, the researcher use Qualitative research is descriptive qualitative approach.

Descriptive Qualitative Research is a type of research involves either identifying the characteristics of an observed phenomenon or exploring possible associations amount two or more phenomena. The goal of qualitative descriptive studies is a comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals. Qualitative descriptive studies are the least theoretical of all of the qualitative approaches to research. In addition, qualitative descriptive studies are the least encumbered studies, compared to other qualitative approaches, by a pre-existing theoretical or philosophical commitment.

Data collection of qualitative descriptive studies focuses on discovering the nature of the specific events under study. Thus, data collection involves minimal to moderate, structured, open-ended, individual or focus group interview. However, data collection also may include observations, and examination of records, reports, photographs, and documents. (Vickie A. Lambert, 2012)

Based on the explanation above, the researcher choose this method because the researcher want to describe facts, circumstances, symptoms, or activity that appears or as it is.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at MTSN 2 MULAWARMAN Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The reason researchers chose research in this place was because the researchers had pre-observed and seen teachers who taught English using a variety of methods and strategies in teaching, for example Paired Reading.

## **C. Participants / Subject**

Subject of this research is an English teacher and the students of VII (Seventh) grade of MTSN 2 MULAWARMAN Banjarmasin South Kalimantan.

The subject or participants of this research is the implementation of Paired Reading Strategy and students perceptions.

No.	Class VII	Total
1.	A	32
2.	D	28

#### **D. Data**

##### **1. Data**

In this research, researcher need all of data about the teacher of using Paired Reading Strategy in teaching and learning English. Besides that, researcher also need all of data about students' perception about using Paired Reading Strategy in teaching and learning English. All data will be taken by the researcher through some kind of instrument, there are Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Documentary.

##### **2. Source of Data**

The data above was collected though some sources as follow:

- a. Teacher, who use Paired Reading Strategy in his class for teaching and learning English
- b. Students, all of students in class VII-A and VII-D, the students of the teacher who us Paired Reading Strategy.

### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

In data collection the researcher used 4 data collection, there are:

#### **1. Observation**

The researcher observes the response of their activities and ways of learning during the study. Observations were carried out with a direct research survey consisting of the number of students, teachers and facilities. The purpose of observation is to raise and close the facts of the object of research. Researchers collect data by observation and observe the application of Paired Reading either through teachers or students, this can also prove students are active and like this strategy or not. The researcher made four observations until the data obtained was saturated.

#### **2. Interview**

Researchers conduct student interviews. Researchers will interview with relaxed roles and interviews are conducted when they are free from class or break time. Researchers ask general questions first so students are not confused and enjoy it more during interviews. Researchers want to conduct interviews outside not in the classroom, maybe in the park so

students feel happy and comfortable with the situation. Not only with students but also with teachers. Researchers want to conduct interviews with teacher who teach English. The researcher also conducts interviews when the teacher is available at leisure and doing outside the classroom may be in the office or outside the school. Researchers conducted interviews to determine teacher and student perceptions. How Paired Reading useful in the learning process. Not only that, researchers also find out how to implement this strategy to complete the data through interviews.

### 3. Questioner

Researchers provide questionnaires for students. This technique is used to collect data about students using paired reading strategies. The researcher distributed all students, namely VII-A and VII-D classes. Researchers use this data collection with the aim of knowing the perceptions of students. The researcher wants to find out how much students like and dislike this strategy.

### 4. Documentary

The researcher also collecting data in the form documentations. Where documentations in this data collection will be in the form of photographs of students activities in learning English when students use the application.

## **F. Data Analysis**

After the researchers get the data from the interview and documentary, the data will be analyzed by examining the clarity and completeness. Then once considered complete and clear, the researchers identified from the answers in each question. In this stage the researcher will arrange and present the clear data in a form that is easily understood by the reader. This research is expected to give and describe students using Paired Reading strategy.

(Creswell, 2014) In book of research methodology came up with data analysis spiral that is applicable to most qualitative methods. There are several steps for this analysis. These steps are:

- a) Data organization into several forms (i.e. database, sentences or individual words). Meaning that by determining the data or setting limits on the target population, the researcher can limit the target population of the inquiry to implement more pragmatic decisions regarding the cost, place and duration of the project.
- b) Peruse the data sets several times to gain a complete picture or overview of what it contains as a whole. During the process, a researcher should jot down short notes or summarization of the key points that suggest possible categories or interpretations. As a researcher, we must conduct research to properly examine the data

correctly, using it thoroughly. Researchers must explore the data to be studied and understood as a whole. Therefore a researcher has small notes to make it not forget the understanding of the data so that later can produce clear and accurate data.

- c) Identify of general categories or themes and classify them accordingly. This will help a researcher to see a pattern or meaning of the data obtained. In this case as a researcher, before preparing the data must first understand the purpose and the material or content of data to be developed.

d) Finally, integrate and summaries the data for the audience. This step also may include hypotheses that state the relationships among those categories defined by the researcher. The data summary could be represented by table, figure or matrix diagram. The point is to evaluate the data, an analysis can used a lot of help in the form of computer-assisted investigative methods or just based on its own observations and calculations. Implementing computer-assisted investigative methods to interpret data is more practical because it significantly reduces the time and amount of work, in contrast to personal observations and calculations that require extended contact with the target context and qualitative analysis of the results. By interpreting the results, the analysis interprets the data developed from information analysis techniques. Thereafter, the analyst seeks to conclude suggestions on the learner's language requirements by using a data investigation product.