CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative method, Qualitative research focuses on some methods that learn the research subject in natural context and try to understand or interpret the phenomenon. Because it tudies a phenomenom in the natural way a kind of research study without any satistic procedure. Attated descriptive research will aim at providing as accurate an account as possible of what current practice is, how kearners learn, how teachers teach, what classroom look like, at a particular place. Descriptive method intended to make description about situation and events. This thesis collect the data, analysis them and draws a conclusion based the data only.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati and SMAN 1 Tambang-Ulang SMAN 1 Bati-Bati is located on Jl.A. Yani street KM 33.3 Pabahanan Pelaihari , Liang Anggang, Kec.Bati- Bati, Kabupaten Tanah Laut , South Kalimantan and SMAN 1 Tambang Ulang is located in Tambang Ulang, Kabupaten Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan. The Researchers took this place because the school was determined by its pedagogical competence. That is why researchers also want to know more about the performance of a teacher who teaches at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati and

SMAN 1 Tambang-Ulang schools. Especially regarding speech acts in the learning process. The total number of students at that time was 106 and 3 classes at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati school while the number of students at SMAN 1 Tambang Ulang school consisted of 56 people and consisted of classes. And the teaching staff consists of 5 people. 3 teaching staff at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati school and 2 people at 1 SMAN 1 Tambang-Ulang.

The author also conducted research conducted from 7 August 2019 to 27 September 2019. Observations were made several times, namely Teacher A by 2x, Teacher B by 2x, Teacher c by 1x, Teacher D by 1x, and Teacher E by 2x. Meanwhile, the authors conducted 5 observations at SMAN 1 Bati-Bati in class XI IPA 1, XI IIS-2, XI IPS 3, and at SMAN 1 Tambang-Ulang in class XII IPA and XI IPS 2 and an interview with an English teacher on September 30, 2019

C. Participants

Five English teachers. From Three are SMAN 1 Bati-Bati and Two SMAN 1 Tambang-Ulang..

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this research Five the pedagogical competence of senior high school English teacher in Tanah Laut.

2. Sources of data

The result of observation and interview to the pedagogical competence of senior high school English teachers in Tanah Laut

3. Data collection technique

The techniques used for data collection in this study are observation and interview

1. Interview

Gorden (1992: 29) Define interview as follows interviewing is conversation between two people in which one person tries to direct the conversation to obtain information for some specific purpose.

The interviewee is expected to provide an explanation, and answer all questions raised. Interviews were recorded to obtain information about the problem of Pedagogical Competence Analysis of English Teachers. The type of interview that researchers use is a combination of interview guides and free interviews. Before the interview, the researcher has assigned Five questions to the teacher to investigate the interview answers in more detail.

It researcher conducted on 7 August 2019 to 27 September 2019. Before the interview, the researcher already determines some questions to teachers to probe the answer of interview more detail.

2. Observation

According to Kartono (1980: 142) the notion of observation is limited as follows: "a deliberate and systematic study of social phenomena and psychological symptoms by way of observation and recording" hereinafter stated the purpose of

observation is "to understand the characteristics and extent of significance of the interrelation of behavioral elements. humans in social phenomena are complex in certain cultural patterns. The purpose of this observation for analysis of pedagogical competence. In the research comes to the classroom to observe the English tearcher while teaching in the classroom. It were conducted on Friday, September 27, 2019

Observation can be a scientific data collection technique. If you meet the following requirements:

- a. Devoted to the patterns and research objectives that have been set
- b. Planned and carried out systematically, and not just by accident.
- c. Be recorded systematically and linked to more general propositions, and not because of impulses and mere curiosity
- d. The validity, reliability and accuracy are checked and controlled as in other scientific data

E. Techniques of Data Analysis

Sugiyono (2013: 62) stated that collecting data requires a research instrument to obtain the data. In qualitative research, the researcher is the instrument of research. Qualitative researcher as a human instrument, serves to fix the focus of research, selecting informants as a source of data, doing data collection, assessing the quality of data, analyze, interpreting and making conclusions on the findings.

Sugiyono (2013: 59-60) also stated that data collection technique is the most strategic step in the research, because the main goal of the research is to obtain the data. This activity requires a research instrument to obtain the data.

These are four techniques used to analyze the data (Miles, et.al, 2007). These are follow.

1. Data reduction

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher chooses the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the rearch problem.

2. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher gives simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the rearcher is going to describe the data qualitatively.

3. Drawing conclusion/verification

After all the data have been found, the data are concluded and verified by rechecking every step of analysis, from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the research concludes the data to anwer the statement of problem by using interview and observation