

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study, Researcher used descriptive qualitative research to research. Qualitative Data are a source of well grounded, rich descriptions and explanations of processes in identifiable local contexts (Miles & Huberman, 1994). The goal of qualitative description is to produce a straightforward description of participants' experiences in words as similar to what the participants said as possible. So in this study the researcher provide an overview and summary of how Hangman application can be used in learning English in MTs Raudhatusysyubban.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at MTs Raudhatusysyubban on July 13 to September 13, 2020. The researcher chose this school because there are several reasons, namely: the first, researcher has already interviewed the teacher of English there. Secondly, the researcher has already done preliminary study there so the researcher knows the situation of the school. Thirdly, the researcher will be very easy to collect data because the school has allowed researcher to conduct research on the topic of improving students' vocabulary mastery. And finally, the researcher found a problem regarding mastery of vocabulary for the school students.

C. Participants / Subject

The subject of this research will be the students at Eight Grade MTs Raudhatul Ibtisama which consists of VIII-A and VIII-B class. The researcher chose students in this class because this class used the Hangman application in learning English. In class VIII-A there were 29 female students, and in class VIII-B there were 27 female students. Researchers conducted interviews with 15 students in class VIII-A and 12 students in class VIII-B. Researchers conducted interviews with 27 students. The researcher interviewed 15 students out of 29 students in class VIII-A and 12 out of 27 students in class VIII-B.

D. Data

In this part, researcher needs all of data about the teacher of using Hangman application in teaching and learning English. Besides that, researcher also needs all of data about students' perception about using Hangman application in teaching and learning English. All data will be taken by the researcher through of instrument, there is interview.

E. Technique of Data Collection

This section explained how the researcher collected data. Data collection is one of the most important things in one study. To get the information needed, the researcher also used references from the library besides also several journals and reference books that supported this research. In this research there were two ways to collect data, namely interview and documentation.

Test will be a method that was used by researcher to measure the abilities and

knowledge of students in the vocabulary. The test result which was measured by the researcher aimed to determine the ability to master student vocabulary. The type of test that was used in this study was the vocabulary test. Besides that, interview also used to add the information about the effect of process learning vocabulary with Hangman game.

1. Interview

The researcher was asked several questions about how teacher used the Hangman application in his class when learning took place. Besides interviewing the English teacher, researcher was also conduct interviews with students from class VIII-A and VIII-B

Researchers conducted interviews with students online via WhatsApp. Researchers conducted interviews by stating in advance, so that students were comfortable and free to answer the questions asked.

2. Dokumentation

Documentation here used as a supported instrument used by the researchers. With this one, researchers can more fully in data collection. Interview can be documents, pictures (photo) the result of the screenshot of the chat with the teacher and students that can support research.

F. Data Analysis

1. Qualitative data

Analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. (Huberman & Saldana, 1994)

Data Reduction

Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that “final” conclusions can be drawn and verified. The researcher divided the data based on each need. Suppose which data be used to answer how Hangman is used, and data to find out student perceptions about using Hangman. The data obtained by the researcher be in the form of raw data so the researcher separate the data first based on their needs. It means that the researcher reduced the data before, during, after the data as well as analyzing the data. The data reduce in this study, the data was found in the interview transcript.

Data Display

The second major flow of analysis activity is data display. Generically, a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action.

In this research, I will used interview in displaying the data, because it will most common data display that be used in qualitative research.

Conclusion/Verification

The last process of qualitative analysis will conclusion. After the analyzed the data, the researcher concluded the result of the data The researcher made the conclusion from the result of data display. In this case, the researcher calculated the number of each data. The conclusion in qualitative research was a new discovery that used to answer of the research problems. This conclusion aims to make clear explanation that has already presented in data display.