

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The writer uses descriptive qualitative technique in this research. Qualitative research can be defined as a research method that aims to examine the certain population or sample, generally technique in interpretation of sample used randomly (Sugiyono, 2010). The type of problem can be studied through direct observation of single case or small number of cases.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, one of the private schools with accreditation A located at Jl. Cempaka II No.29 Banjarmasin, South Borneo 70231. This school uses the religion of Islam as a religion handles religious education.

The vision of this school is as an educational institution that is able to prepare and found on also develops empowerment and superior quality IPEK and IMTAQ of human. And then the mission of this school is: (1) make Muslims pious and good morals; (2) growing self-confidence, love of nation and state; (3) improve the basic ability of the students in general knowledge and the real al Islam education; (4) play an active role in realizing the main fair society by Allah SWT blessings; (5) improve the educational quality through improving the quality of students and teachers then (6) improve services and cooperation with parents and the wider community that cares about education.

SD Muhammadiyah 8-10 Banjarmasin stands with the aims; (1) produce the graduates who have the readiness and face with changes and development of era; (2) provide academic and non-academic supplies that can help students in entering higher education; (3) providing a forum for students to hone and develop his creation, so it can be the foundation of life in society and (4) provide facilities for the whole school community in accessing and developing information in order to support learning activities.

C. Subject and Object

1. The subject of this research is the English teachers of third grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin
2. The object of this research is kind of types of Active Ways that used by the teachers in teaching English vocabulary through active ways used in young learners' classroom activities at SD Muhammadiyah 10

D. Data

When collecting the data, writer did the observation of teaching techniques used by teacher in teaching English vocabulary through active ways used in young learners' classroom activities. Besides, the writer also did documenting the process of teaching and learning in the classroom activities.

E. Source of Data

1. Respondents: English teachers of the third grade in SD Muhammadiyah 8-10 academic year 2016/2017.

2. Participants: English teachers and the students of the third grade in SD Muhammadiyah 8-10 academic year 2016/2017.
3. All written reports and information related.

F. Data Collection Procedure

1. **Observation** is a process to observe the subject that related with human activity, working process, etc. It observes directly the teaching techniques in learning method used by teacher in teaching English vocabulary through active ways used in young learners' classroom activities. The researcher comes to the third grade class and observes the process of teaching and learning English in the classroom activities.
2. **Interview** is a conversation where question are asked and answers are given. In common parlance, the word "interview" refers to a one-on-one conversation with one person acting in the role of *interviewer* and other in role of *interviewee*. In this step, the researcher has a number of interviews with the teacher to find out the kinds of techniques when teaching in the class and some information related.
3. **Documentary** is a set of documents provided on paper, or online, or on digital or analog media. The researcher comes to the third grade class and documenting the process of teaching and learning activities.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

After the data are collected and processed by observed the teachers in the school, then the data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative analysis. The problems are classified and connected by other problems found in research. The analysis helps the writer

to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (making conclusion from specific facts to general).