

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of the research was descriptive qualitative study. It described about The Implementation of ongoing assessment of young learners in elementary school. This research used qualitative method was a type of research that produced findings that could not be obtained using statistical procedures or by other means of quantifications/measurements (Saifudin Zuhri, 2001, p.1). In this study, data were obtained from techniques of data collection, source of data, and data analysis. Techniques data collection used in this study were observation and interview. Descriptive research is not intended to a test hypothesis but it describes an actual data (Arkunto, 2005, p.234).

In presenting the data, this research was a qualitative research because the data were collected in form of words rather than numbers. The researcher used qualitative as the most appropriate research design in exploring the implementation of on going assessment of young learners.

Based on constructive philosophy, qualitative study assumes reality as something that can be seen from different perspectives. In our daily life, we can make assumptions about how others think about something or do not think of it. we make that assumption on the basis of insufficient evidence or even without evidence.

Qualitative descriptive method is also used where the data are collected from filed research will be explained and give conclusion for current problems based on data by the descriptions of the analysis according to the types. So, the research that is done by the reseracher is descriptive qualitative.

B. Research Settings

The researcher was conducted this study at MI Muhammadiyah Rantau Jl. Jembatan Kilat no.1 Kel. Rangda Malingkung, Kecamatan Tapin Utara, Kabupaten Tapin, 71152. The researcher conducted the research in English Class. This class was held from Monday until Saturday. The reason why researcher chose this school as a place of research is because when conducted pre-observation, the researcher found that the English teacher at this school implemented ongoing assessment method to find out, check and measure the abilities of students in the class. The teacher said that ongoing assessment is a way that teachers have to find out, check and measure students' abilities in class at the beginning of learning process, during the learning process or even at the end of learning process at that day. Assessment really needs to be applied in the classroom in the learning process. The English subject teacher at MI Muhammadiyah said that the most appropriate and suitable assessment to be applied at this time in her class is on going assessment.

C. Participant

The participant of the research were an English subject teacher and 5th grader of class A at MI Muhammadiyah Rantau. There were 35 students that consisted of 20 girls and 15 boys. So there were 36 participants in this research study.

D. Data and Source of Data

The data of this research will be focused on teacher's implementation of ongoing assessment of young learner and the activities the teacher used in ongoing assessment at MI Muhammadiyah Rantau. The researcher used to collect the data in qualitative with observation and interview. The qualitative data used to explain and analyze the data in a text and showed the answer of participant in the interview.

The researcher decided that the sources of the data from observation and interview. The researcher who was taken a source of the data was a teacher of english subject and students of MI Muhammadiyah Rantau.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

The data of the research are gathered through observation and interview :

1. Observation

Observation is a technique of data collection, where researcher make direct observations to the object of research to see the activities closely. A means of gathering information for research may be defined as precieving data through sight and hear. Observation is when the researcher takes a field note on the behaviour and activities of individuals in the research. Observation and recording should be done on active subject that react to the object. Observation techniques are used to view and observe social social phenomena changes that grow and develop. The researcher can see the object of a certain moment, so the researcher can separate the necessary with the unnecessary.

This instrument used in this research to get the description about the implementation of ongoing assessment of young learners. The researcher wants to know the teacher's implementation of ongoing assessment to students to young learners at fifth grade of MI Muhammadiyah. This instrument also taking a record or taking a note about the students who are in learning process using the teacher's implementation of ongoing assessment. The reseracher conducted the observation four times at fifth grade of MI Muhammadiyah Rantau when the teacher began the learning process at that day. The researcher wanted to find out and collected the data about how the teacher implemented ongoing assessment of young learners at MI Muhammadiyah Rantau.

2. Interview

Interview is a conversation that is done by two people (Ibrahim, 2015). It is the verbal conversation between two people with the objective of collecting relevant information for the aim of the student. It means the researcher conduct face-to-face interviews with participants. Interviews are particularly useful for getting the story behind a participant's experiences. Interviews also may be useful as follow-up to certain respondents. The researcher conducted interview directly to the teacher at teacher's office and students at Classroom when learning process ended.

F. Data Analysis

In this study, the reseacher analyzed the data which from the interview and observation as the main method in conducting the research to the students and teacher in order to answer research question about the students' progress in learning by using ongoing assessment of young learners at MI Muhammadiyah Rantau. The observation method that the researcher used was to obtain data about the implementation of ongoing assessment and to find out some activities the teacher used that implemented by the english subect teacher to young learners at fifth grade of MI Muhammadiyah Rantau. While the interview method that the researcher used to dig deeper the activities that the teacher used in ongoing assessment. Based on the observation that the researcher conducted there are object of the study who are an english subject teacher and students who are in fifth grade of MI Muhammadiyah Rantau. As the researcher explained above, This observation method used by the researcher aimed to obtain data regarding the implementation of ongoing assessment of young learners and the use of several variations of activities according to (Carbery. 2011. P.13)at each meeting in the learning process in the classroom.

Data analysis is a process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by coordinatin data into categories, describing them into units, synthesizing, arranging into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which one will be studied, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others (Sugiyono, 2013, p.335).

As mentioned above, this research used descriptive qualitative. Data analysis was carried out continously, so that the steps of analyzing follows (Husaini Usman, 2000,p.86-87).

a. Data Reduction

Reducing the data in this step, the important information must be taken and the unimportant must be ignored. In the process of the data reduction, the research selected, focused, simplified, and abstracted the data in the field note. When the researcher get the data from interview with the teacher, the result interview shows English teachers readiness in developing teaching material. In this step, their relevant data is reduced and the needed data is included.

b. Data Display

The data display means describe the data in the form of description to the narration it is the second important component in analyzing the data, this technique used in arranging the information or data systematically and logically. So, it became description or narration to draw the conclusion. By the data display, the researcher considered what she should do and she can analyze or take the other action based on her understanding.

c. Conclusion Drawing

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 the 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.