#### CHAPTER III

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

# 1. Research Design

This research is a qualitative study. Qualitative content analysis is a research method for the subjective interpretation of text contents and data's by systematic classification and identity themes or patterns.

In conducting the data, the writer uses descriptive method. According to Richards & Schmidt (2002, p.152), descriptive research is "an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area", which the writer tries to give conclusion for current problems based on data, gives data, analyzes and interprets it. So, the research that is done by writer is descriptive quanlitative research.

### 2. Research Setting

This research is conducted at eighth grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban is a junior high school that located on Sungai Lulut Kecanatan Sungai Tabuk Banjar Regency South Kalimantan.

# 3. Subject and Object

- a. The subject of this study is two classes at eighth grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban.
- b. The object of this research is the strategy "silent conversation strategy" that teacher use in the class.

### 4. Data

a. Primary

The primary data which is needed is the observation that the writer does while the teaching and learning process in the class.

b. Secondary

The secondary data which is needed is the interview with English teacher of eighth grade student of MTs Raudhatussysyubban.

### 5. Techniques of Collecting Data

The techniques of data collection will used in this research are:

a. Observation

The technique is used to observe the teaching and learning process using silent conversation strategy in the class.

b. Interview

In this technique, the writer makes interview with English teacher of eighth grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban.

c. Documentary

The writer uses this technique to collecting the data about MTs Raudhatussysyubban.

d. Data interpreting

All of the data collected then clarified into explanations without changing the meaning. The data will be interpreted by using writer own sentences that is easier the reader to understand.

### 6. Design of Measurement

a. Scoring

This technique is used to measure the students' writing in the class using "Silent Conversation" Strategy.

b. Tabulating

This technique is used to compose and put the data into table and count the result of the test using the following formula by Sugiono (2003, p. 137):

 $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$ 

Where:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency

N = The total of respondents

The researcher gave the score to every student and calculated based on the criteria. After the score has been obtained, then the score will be categorized into five levels using formula by Harris (1969, p.9):

Score	Category
80-100	Excellent
70-79	Good
60-69	Fair
50-59	Low
0-<50	Very low

The gain score of each student were converted to a set of score

of maximum of 100 using following formula by Murdan (2012, p.47):

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where:

M = The mean score of the students

 $\sum X =$  The total score of students

N = The number of the students

## 7. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis

a. Techniques of Data Processing

In this processing the data. First, the researcher do the observation in the class of eight grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban and then do the interview with the English teacher of eight grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban.

b. Data Analysis

After all the data of the observation interview and documentary collected, the researcher take the conclusion about how the use of silent conversation strategy that used by the English teacher of eighth grade students of MTs Raudhatussysyubban.