

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of research is a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research aims to gather an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the reason that govern such as behavior. The qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups describe to a social or human problem.

The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particular to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data (Creswell, 2014).

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative in this research is used to understand and interpret human and behavior as it is lived by participants in a particular setting. The researcher has to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from documentary, interview, and observation. (Donald, 2008)

B. Research Setting

This research took place at Dharma praja street no.56 rt.12 Banjarmasin South Kalimantan. The researcher chose SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita for the research, because this school is a place where the researcher discovered the new idea to research about teacher's teaching style for students with mental retarded in SMALB Dharma Wanita. So, the researcher wants to know about the teacher's teaching style for students with mental retarded in SMALB Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin.

General condition of teachers and students in SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin. There is one English teacher of SMA in SLB B/C Dharma Wanita academic year 2018/2019.

C. Data and Source of Data

1. Data of study

To answer the problem statements of this study, the writer collect the following data about teacher's style in teaching english as EFL for mental retardation students at SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin.

2. Source of data

This research conduct data from observation and interview.

D. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research are English teacher and students in SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita at Dharma Praja Street no.56 rt.12 Banjarmasin South Kalimantan.

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research is the teaching style in English language teaching and learning for mental retardation students in SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin.

E. Techniques of Data Collecting

The writer uses two technique of data collection in this research are:

1. Observation

The observation is carried out by means of observation and recording of the object under study, then recording conducted necessary to obtain the corresponding data to the research. In this research, the researcher use non-participant observation. It means the data collectioning which the researcher enters a social system to observe events, activities, and interaction with the aim of gaining a dirrect understanding of a phenomenon in its natural context.

In this way observation is done when the teacher teaching English. By the observation researcher found some characteristic when teacher teach mental retardation students. The researcher observed the teaching and learning process in three class. There are X, XI, XII. The researcher observed activities when the

teacher teach English in the class. The researcher did observation for twelve times to get the data. In this research, the researcher inserted the time of observation as follow :

Table 3.1 Observation Schedule

No	Date of Meeting	Time	Class
1	Wednesday, September 19 th 2018	08.00 a.m - 09.20 a.m	XI
2	Thursday, September 20 th 2018	08.00 a.m - 09.20 a.m	XII
3	Wednesday, September 26 th 2018	08.00 a.m - 09.20 a.m	XI
4	Thursday, September 27 th 2018	08.00 a.m - 09.20 a.m	XII
5	Thursday, September 27 th 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	X
6	Wednesday, October 24 th 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	XI
7	Wednesday, October 31 th 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	XI
8	Thursday, November 01 st 2018	08.00 a.m – 09.20 a.m	XII
9	Thursday, November 01 st 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	X
10	Wednesday, November 07 th 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	XI
11	Thursday, November 08 th 2018	08.00 a.m – 09.20 a.m	XII
12	Thursday, November 08 th 2018	11.20 a.m – 12.40 p.m	X

2. Interview

The interview is a process of interaction, dialogue, question and answer verbally committed by two or more persons directly to obtain the required

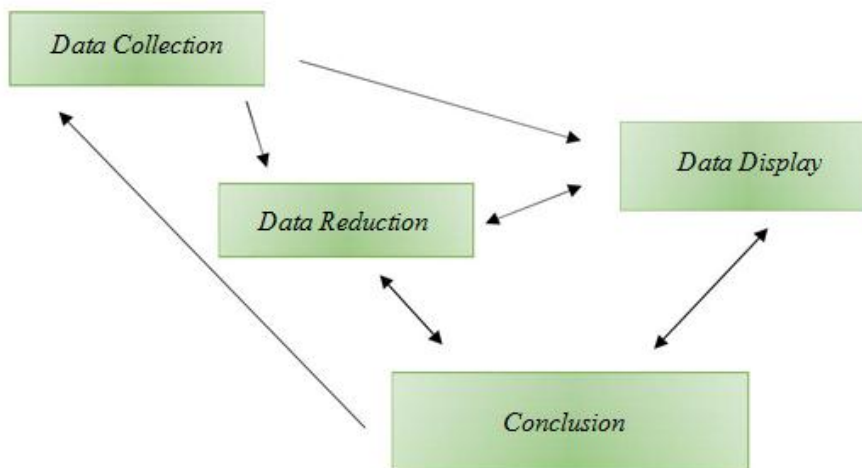
information. The interview was done by the researcher with the English teacher directly. The targeted interviews conducted by researchers directly. The person who interviewed by the researcher was an English teacher who taught mental retarded students in SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin.

In the interview, the researcher gave five questions related with this thesis. The researcher interviewed the teacher on Wednesday 24th October 2018 after taught the class. The teacher gave the answer used Indonesian language and the researcher also asked the teacher used Indonesian language to avoid misunderstanding with the teacher. The teacher answered the question fluently and explained to much what the researcher wanted.

F. Data analysis Technique

The process of data analysis takes place simultaneously or alternating, which means the data analysis process began collecting data until analysis of the data itself, the data analysis process can be described as follows:

Components of data analysis: interactive model: (Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman, 1994, p. 20)

Figure 3.1 Interactive Model

Qualitative data is using words that are always arranged in an expanded text or described. At the time of giving meaning to the data collected, and interpreted the analysis of data. (Ghony & Fauzan, Almanshur, 2014)

To identify the teacher's teaching style for mental detardation students at SMALB B/C Dharma Wanita Banjarmasin , the steps of the data analysis are as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction: Data reduction occurs continually throughout the analysis. It is not something separate from the analysis, it is part of the analysis. In the early stages, it happens through editing, segmenting and summarizing the data. In data reduction the researcher classifies the data , set aside data that isn't needed and then get the important data and supporting the data from interview and observation. The researcher answer the first question by doing observation to look

for information about teaching style that teacher used when teaching English for mental retardation

2. Data display

According Miles and Huberman regard displays as essential, often using the phrase 'You know what you display'. They have no doubt that better displays are a major all stages, since they enable data to be organized and summarized, they show what stage the analysis has reached and they are the basis for further analysis. The message is clear: good qualitative analysis involves repeated and iterative displays of data. After in data reduction researcher clasified the data, in data display researcher describe informations that researcher get from observation and interview. Usualy data display can be in bagan or grafik but in this thesis researcher just show use describe the data. After the researcher describe the data , the researcher compared the data that the researcher got and geround theory about teaching style for mental retardation students.

3. Drawing and verifying conclusions.

The reasons for reducing and displaying data are to assist in drawing conclusions. While drawing conclusions logically follows reduction and display of data, in fact it takes place more or less concurrently with them. In verifying conclusion the researcher analyzed the result all of data from observation, interview and compare with geround theory. In conclusion the researcher can resolve problem from research question.