

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of this research was interaction analysis method. It investigates human activities, such as talk, nonverbal interaction, and the use of artifacts and technologies, identifying routine practices and problems and the resources for their solution (Jordan, 1995:39). By using interaction analysis method, the researcher wants to describe the classroom interaction that occur during the teaching and learning process at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah.

B. Research Setting

The location of this research was Mts Nurul Hikmah Jl. Purnawirawan RT 04 RW 01, kelurahan Palam, kecamatan Cempaka, Kota Banjarbaru, Kalimantan Selatan. This research focused on the teacher and students interaction from class A, B, and C at Eight grade. This research was conducted on 01 September 2018 – 01 November 2018.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research are the English Teacher and the students at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah. The total of the students at Eight grade was 57 students.

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research are the classroom interaction that occur in teaching learning process at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this research was about classroom interaction that occurred in teaching and learning process at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah.

2. Source of Data

The source of data can be gotten from the respondents, they were the teacher and the students at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah.

E. Data Collecting Technique

1. Non-Participant Observation

Non-participant observation means the data collecting which the researcher enters a social system to observe events, activities, and interaction with the aim of gaining a direct understanding of a phenomenon in its natural context.

As a non-participant, the researcher did not participate directly in the activities being observed. In this research, this technique was used to observe the classroom interaction between the teacher and students. The researcher used a mobile phone to record the interaction.

2. Document Analysis

It is defined as a technique which enable a researcher to study human behavior in indirect way through an analysis of their communication (Frankael and Wallen: 2009:472). Document analysis has the advantages, namely it is useful as a means of analyzing observational data and a researcher can delve into records and documents (Frankael and Wallen,

2009:483). In this research the documents analyzed were the video recording and video transcription of classroom interaction during the teaching and learning process at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data from the observation and video recording. The researcher analyzed it by using steps as follows:

1. Transcribing

The data was collected from video recording. Video recorded were obtained from 3 meetings in class A, B, and C at Eight grade of MTs Nurul Hikmah. Then, the nine videos were transcribed manually by the researcher one by one.

2. Coding

After transcribe the video, the researcher gave code on the observation sheet such as, TL= Teacher Lectures, TQ= Teacher Question, TR= Teacher Response, PR= Pupils Response, PV= Pupils Volunteer, S= Silence, and X= Unclassified. So, it will be easier to observe and read the data.

3. Grouping

The data had been displayed as a group. The data were in the form of descriptions and tables followed by explanation.

4. Interpreting

After grouping the data, the researcher made conclusion or interpretation based on the data that had been gathered. Here, the researcher explained the

interaction that occurred during teaching and learning process by using BIAS technique completely. The conclusion is in the form of descriptions of the objective of the study. Finally, the researcher can get the result and tried to give solution of the problems.