

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the method of this research. It covers the research design, the research setting, the subject and object, the source of data, the data collecting procedure and the data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research designed in qualitative with case study methodology. According to Creswell (2007), a case study is a type of design in qualitative research or an object of study, as well as a product of inquiry. It is an approach which the investigator a bounded system (a case) through detailed, in-depth data collection involving multiple sources such as observation, interview, audiovisual material, and document and report).

The researcher collected this study used a case study method since it is a unique case about the application of PCK, because does not all school concern about pedagogical content knowledge. Yet, SMP GIBS Banjarmasin highly encouraging the implementation of PCK as one of the aspects that the teacher needs to master. Merriam (1999) describes a case study as a method that enables a researcher to comprehend and explain a phenomenon clearly and in an exact manner rather than based on speculations. In this study, qualitative data were collected through classroom observations and interviews as well as the analysis carried out on the teachers' planning of the lessons. Additional information for this study was also

obtained through documents relating to the teaching such as the lesson plan, tests given to the students which were deemed helpful to complement the data collection of this study.

B. Research Setting

The research setting of the study was conducted in the SMP Global Islamic Boarding School. A private school established by Hasnur Center in Barito Kuala.

The researcher chose this school as the place of this study because it is one of the schools that emphasizes teacher's Pedagogical Content Knowledge as part of the school policy for teachers to mastery.

The researcher came to the VII grade of a group of girls class and 2 boys classes, and observed ten meetings. Thus meetings were investigated begin in the middle of April 2019 right after the teacher received the new teaching schedule. After the last meeting; the researcher conducted an open teaching interview to the teacher to get her insights and interpretation on a certain matter that found interesting during the observation.

C. Subject

The subject of this research is an English teacher in SMA GIBS Banjarmasin who has been learn and known about PCK and applied for her teaching process.

D. Data

All information about the researched variable is called data. The data are investigated in this research are:

1. Data about the use of Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) in teaching the English language at SMA GIBS Banjarmasin.
2. Data about problems teachers face in the classroom while using PCK in teaching the English language.
3. Lesson Plan as the addition to support the research.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

The collecting data start by prepare and process research letters and other administration for research permit on the third week of March, the researcher also had a short discussion with the principal who also as the Deputy Director in Learning of SMP SMA GIBS Banjarmasin as what the research about and how it will be run. After the principal permitted to conduct the study, the researcher checked the teacher's data and schedule to ensure when the collecting data starts.

After some consideration of the schedule of the school, the writer decided that the classroom observation begin on April 16th , 2019 and ended on May 04th 2019. In every meeting, teaching is required to give her lesson plan as the additional data. To complete the data interview held on the last day of class observation as a way to clarify what the researcher has found and to get the answers what problem teacher face in teaching English while she applying her PCK.

In this study, the writer uses some techniques in collecting data that covered:

1. Observation

Observation is very useful for gathering the data in the classroom. In this study, the researcher directly observed the English teaching process in class and also took video recording while was doing the observation for the whole session. It repeated ten times in three classes which were, Girls group also Boy 1 and Boy 2 of VII grade.

Specifically, the observation was done on 16 April, 20 April, 26 April, 29 April and 03 May, and 04 2019. This technique was used to investigate how the teacher applying Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) in the classroom.

In collecting the data from observation the researcher used observation sheets consisted of seven components of Pedagogical Content Knowledge and do the note-taking. Later, the researcher also made an observation report using the video recording to see if the researcher missed some part in the observation or to clarify the data had been discovered.

2. Interview

The interview is a process of interaction, dialogues, question, and answers verbally committed by two people and more directly to obtain the required information. In the interview, it took the only guideline that outlines the things that will be requested.

The researcher used a semi-structured interview. The items of the interview consisted of 16 open-ended question that related to the component of Pedagogical Content Knowledge. The interview was done after the last meeting on May 04 2019. The target interview conducted by researcher directly is the English teachers who use Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) in teaching and learning process in order to find out how he or she uses PCK in the classroom and also the problem teachers face when he or she teaches the English language while using the PCK. The purpose of the researcher do the interview at the last meeting is to confirm what the researcher has found and sought more detail information as the additional data.

3. Documentary

The documentary for this research is all written reports or document. This technique is aimed at looking for all written reports or documents which perhaps keep some of the detailed records of primary data and supporting data. The documentary which needed is lesson plan. The researcher collected the lesson plan from the teacher before the class start on every observation begin.

F. Data Analysis

Data Analysis techniques of this study are accordingly Merriam (1998), She states that the process of making sense out of the data which involves consolidating, reducing and interpreting what people have said and what the researcher has seen and read.

1. Data Consolidation

Data Consolidation refers to the collection and integration of data from multiple sources into a single destination or it can be said as a process during which a vast amount of information gather, store and combine into a single manipulate file.

The researcher collected the data from the observation, interview and lesson plan needed then integrate all of the data into a draft of report observation, and interview script.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process to select, to focus, to simply and abstraction. The steps of data reduction are done by doing the selection, summarizing, and classifying into patterns by making research transcript to clear, focused, dumping unnecessary parts and organize so it can make a conclusion from the data that has researcher consolidated by classroom observation, interview, and documentation.

After gathering all the data into one storage the researcher summary and dumped unnecessary part and take all the information that related to the answer of the research question.

3. Data Interpretation

The writer had to interpret data by concluding all the information and analyze the result of the data from the class observation, documentary, and interview that already done into a descriptive text.