

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative method where its purpose is for giving description and explanation about the research. Qualitative research refers to research based on descriptive data that does not make use of statistical procedure. Qualitative research aims to study individuals and events in the natural setting.

The researcher aims to know what the teacher techniques used in teaching vocabulary and to know how the techniques applied by the teacher in teaching vocabulary at MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin. Considering those purposes of the research, the researcher decided to choose the descriptive qualitative research as appropriate research for this study. Therefore the researcher would explain the research descriptively.

B. Research Setting

The research took place at Jl. Mesjid No.41, Surgi Mufti, Banjarmasin Utara, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan 70123, Indonesia. The school I choose was MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin which consist of 5 classes, they were class X, class XI Mathematic Physical and Science (MIA), class XI Social Sciences Department (IIS) class XII Mathematic Physical and Science (MIA) and class XII Social Sciences Department (IIS)

C. Subject and Object of Research

1. Subject

The subject of the study is an English teacher of MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin

2. Object

The object of this research is Techniques of Teaching Vocabulary.

D. Data and Sources

1. Data

The data in this research were the techniques of teaching vocabulary that have been applied by English teacher at MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin.

2. Sources of data

The sources of data

- a. Respondent : those who gave data or information relating to what they did.
- b. Informants : those who gave data or information relating to what the other people did.
- c. Documents : All written reports and important documents which have relation in this research.

E. TechniqueS of Collecting Data

The techniques used for data collection in this study were observations, interview, and documentary.

a. Observation.

Observation or direct observation is one way of social science research, this way can be cost-effective and can be done by individual by viewing and assessing the state of the environment (Sugiyono,2008:329). In this research, researcher comes to the classroom to observe the English teacher while teaching in the classroom related to the techniques of teaching vocabulary. He has been observed for 5 times for 5 class.

The kind of observation the researcher used systematic observation. Systematic observation means the observer has already determined the components to research. In this research, the observer used observation sheet consisting of the techniques of teaching vocabulary.

b. Interviews

According Sugiyono, 2008:p.329 “Interviews are conversations with a specific intent to obtain concrete data from the result of question asked by author to collect data by asking questions directly to the teacher or respondent”

c. Documentary

This technique is aimed at looking for the data related to this study and for all written report or documents such as description about research location, teacher and administration staff.

F. Technique of Data analysis

Data analysis in qualitative research was conducted before entering the field, during in the field, and after finishing research in the field. Data analysis in this research was done with qualitative approach. The purposes of this analysis include disclosing all exiting processes and describing what really happened so arranged systematic phenomenon was according to the purpose of research.

After the required data collected, the next step is to arrange data systematically in accordance with the formulation of the problem and research objectives. In performing data analysis using descriptive method, the author first describe all the data relating to the condition of MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin and the second she describe the findings that existed on written sources.