

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

This research is descriptive research. Qualitative descriptive studies are a comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals. In this research, In finding the right data about pedagogical practices in teaching reading comprehension in MTSN 3 Kota Banjarmasin, researchers used data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation.

#### B. Research Setting

This research was conducted in the MTSN 3 Kota Banjarmasin. located at Jl. Mahligai, Pemurus Luar, East Banjarmasin, City of Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. This research was conducted in reading comprehension class. Researchers make observations in class to get information on how the teacher applies the practice of pedagogy to learning reading comprehension. And researcher conducted interviews with teachers to get more complete information about pedagogical practice in teaching reading comprehension.

### **C. Participants / Subject**

The subjects of this research are two English teachers at MTSN 3 Kota Banjarmasin. The two teachers have had more than 10 years of teaching experience. The two teachers are TN and KR, TN started teaching from 1998 and already had an English teacher certification in 2009. Whereas KR started teaching in 1999 and had an English teacher certification in 2009.

### **D. Data**

There are two types of data that the researcher uses in this research.

1. Those are Data

- a. Primary data

Primary data is observation in class using the observation instrument checklist about pedagogical practice in learning reading comprehension.

- b. Secondary Data

These data are needed to complete the primary data, they cover data, and they cover many things as follows:

- 1) Pictures, recorders and videotapes as documentation of the research process.

2. Source of Data

The primary source of data in this research is the English teachers at MTSN 3 Kota Banjarmasin, They teach in 8<sup>th</sup> grade. In this case two English teachers interviewed and observed to obtain data on pedagogic practices in teaching reading comprehension.

## **E. Technique of Data Collection**

### 1. Observation

According to Margono, S (2003, p158-159), observation is a scientific method which is defined as observation through focusing on an object by using the senses. Observation is defined as the systematic observation and recording of the symptoms that appear on the object of research, observation and paint are made for the object in a place or event occurred. Observation is used to know pedagogical practices in teaching reading comprehension.

### 2. Interview

Interview is a tool to gather information by asking a number of questions orally to be answered verbally anyway by direct contact or face-to-face with resources (informant). The interview is a question and answer verbally between two or more people directly. In this case the researcher used a structured interview as the research instrument, therefore, doing interviews, the researcher set up an instrument in the form of a question the answer to written questions at the ready alternative to making it easier for researcher to do the recording. The purpose of the interview in this study was to obtain data, information related to pedagogical practices in teaching reading comprehension

### 3. Documentation

Patton in hatch state that Documents are powerful indicators of the value system operating within institutions. Document can be called of written communication. The researcher use audio visual materials to get input data of the research process. It is pictures, recordings, and video tapping. Those kinds of documents provide valuable information in helping researchers understand central phenomena in qualitative studies. Moreover, the result of interview and observation is more credible if it is supported by some documentation of the research process.

## **F. Data Analysis**

According Dini.A. (2013,P:7) data collected by observation and interview. There four steps for analysis data techniques in exploratory qualitative, such as reduction data, show the data with transcript of interview, do verification to interpretation the data, and compare the data with literature about the subject and it makes to conclusion.

1. After do preliminary research and observation and the field research, the researcher order of the collected data. The function of the reduction is to get good data based on the research questions. It makes the researcher easy to analysis the data.
2. After the reduction the data, then show the data with transcript of observation and interview. The interview questions are developing to relate to the situation of the interviewees and be sensitive to their needs and feelings. The questions are designed to encourage the flow of information and ensure that they are focused on the issues and topic relevant to the research questions. The form of transcript as

the show the data. To show the data, researcher makes the table or the short transcript to easy the step of next plan.

3. The third, in exploratory research after reduction the data from observation and interview. The data have to compare to others literature that has the same subject of foreign language, about pedagogical practices in teaching reading comprehension.
4. The last is verification to makes conclusion. Based on the show the data use table or transcript of interview and observation. The important thing of data analysis technique is makes conclusion. It helps the researcher to found the other fact based on the research question.