

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is a tool used by researcher in a research, in which the tool is a determiner for the success or not of the conducted research (Sarwono, 2000, p. 27). It means design is very important in a research because it is a tool to decide the success or failure of a study that is being conducted. This research used descriptive qualitative method. The researcher tries to describe teacher strategies in managing group discussion at SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah.

B. Research Setting

The research location is at SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah. It is located on Jalan Divisi IV Alri Haruyan, Hulu Sungai Tengah regency. The subject in this research is an English teacher at SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah. SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah is selected to be observed because information and data that is needed in this research are available in SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah.

C. Subject

The researcher chose English teacher and students of SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah. There are 23 students in the class. English teacher as a subject of the research who was English major and has experience. The reason why the researchers chose class VIII was because want to know whether teenage students can control mood and emotions when learning in class feels

boring and how the teacher handles the teaching and learning situation and what the teacher does to increase student morale in the class. Therefore, the teacher chosen by the author as the subject of the study was a class VIII teacher at SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah.

D. Data

1. The primary data of this research is data searched and researched by the researcher who is in SMP Negeri 8 Hulu Sungai Tengah at the eight grade on issues related by teachers how to manage group discussion.
2. Secondary data is data obtained from written sources contained in related books or literature, as well as those who are involved in or support this research.

E. Technique of Collecting Data

There are several instruments use in this research, the researcher use the type of questionnaure and interview. The first collected through questionnaire, the researcher give the teacher questionnaire about learning activity in the classroom to know how the teacher managing group discussion in the class. The second data collected through interview. The researcher will give 10 questions to the English teacher. The strategies are applied to investigate the teacher's strategies in teaching and learning English.

F. Technique of Analysing the Data

According to Miles and Huherman (2014, p. 32-34), there are un steps in activity of analyze the data, they are: data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data condensation

Data condensation is the process of selecting, simplifying. abstracting, and transforming crude data which is found from instruments or written notes the field transcriptions.

2. Data display

Data display it is a process of composing information that gives a possibility make a conclusion.

3. Conclusion

A conclusion is the result of an analysis that can be used to take action. The researcher's steps in analyzing data, they are;

- 1) The researcher give questionnaire to the teacher by giving checklist in questionnaire sheet.
- 2) The researcher interview the teacher's about how the teacher's managing group discussion.
- 3) The researcher reduces the data about how the teacher's managing group discussion.
- 4) The researcher concludes the data about how the teacher's managing group discussion.