

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

The approach used in this research is a descriptive qualitative, that is, an approach that does not test hypotheses but only describes the information as is in accordance with the variables studied. Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen, and Walker (2014) stated that descriptive research involves natural phenomenon in a research field, so the research data are the information that already exists. This method is used to get a picture of a current situation.

According to Arikunto (2006) descriptive research is research carried out by explaining or describing past and present variables in accordance with what they are. This type of research is called qualitative descriptive research, which is research that aims to describe a situation or phenomenon. This research emphasizes its analysis on deductive and inductive inference processes as well as an analysis of the dynamics of the relationship between observed phenomena using logic.

#### **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at Boarding School Trubus Iman, Jl. Salak Pondoh, Padang Pengrapat, Tanah Grogot, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan. The reason for choosing this research place is because of the

problems faced by teachers in the school, namely about the motivation and learning outcomes of students who are lacking, so researcher are interested in conducting research.

### **C. Participants**

The participants of this study are two English teachers who teach in SMP Boarding School Trubus Iman, Jl. Salak Pondoh, Padang Pengrapat, Tanah Grogot, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan. These two English teachers are selected to get more comprehensive information related to the research topic.

### **D. Data and Source of Data**

#### **1. Data**

The data in this research are skills on set induction and closure in teaching english that have been applied by English Teachers at Boarding School Trubus Iman, Jl. Salak Pondoh, Padang Pengrapat, Tanah Grogot, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan.

#### **2. Source of Data**

The sources of data that related to this research are two English teachers who teach in Boarding School Trubus Iman, Jl. Salak Pondoh, Padang Pengrapat, Tanah Grogot, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan. And the documents all written reports and important documents which have relation in this research.

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

### **1. Observations**

The observation activity relates to the way the teacher Set induction and Closure learning are two English teachers who teach in SMP Boarding School Trubus Iman Salak Pondoh Padang Pengrapat, Kabupaten Paser.

The data in this study were obtained through direct observation. The observation that will be used is non-participant observation, which means that the researcher does not actively participate in the learning process that takes place in the classroom. Researchers only observe the interactions that occur between teachers and students during the learning process. Observation is used in order to get a clear picture of the skills of the teacher to Set induction and Closure learning at the SMP Boarding School Trubus Iman Salak Pondoh Padang Pengrapat, Kabupaten Paser.

### **2. Interview**

Interview is an alternative technique to collect the research data, especially for descriptive qualitative research. It involves people in a natural setting in the form of social, interpersonal contact (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2018). Interview in this study were addressed to teachers who use basic teaching skills, namely set induction and closure lessons in teaching english to students, the interviews were conducted outside the classroom. Researcher conducts face-to-face interviews with teachers.

Before conducting the interview researcher make some of question. The purpose of this interview was to find out, whether the teachers understood about the basic teaching skills of set induction and closure lessons in teaching English for students or not.

## **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of systematically finding and compiling data obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation, by organizing data into categories, choosing which ones are important and which to learn, and making conclusions so that they are easy to understand by yourself and others. Therefore, the results of interviews and observations made by researchers to teachers in the learning process must be concluded with good language in order to be easily understood by others. Then the data obtained from the documentation is also neatly arranged and given information so that readers are more understanding (Miles, Huberman, & Saldaña, 2014).

### **1. Data collection**

The researcher collects the data related to the teachers' skills on set induction and closure in teaching English. The data collected come from observation and interview.

### **2. Data reduction**

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher classified the data based on the statement about teacher's action in performing set induction and closure in teaching and learning process. Then, the researcher

chooses the most relevant data and focuses on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the research problem.

### 3. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher gives simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. The researcher get some information about the teachers' skills on set induction and closure in teaching English, then the researcher explain about the the teachers' skills on set induction and closure in teaching English with the description.

### 4. Drawing conclusion / verification

After all the data have been found, the data is concluded and verified by rechecking every step of analyzing, from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the researcher concludes the data to answer the statement of problem by using observation and interview. The researcher draws conclusion of the data observation to describe the teachers' skills on set induction and closure in teaching English.