

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

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 uses qualitative research which describes the implementation theme-based approach in teaching young learners' vocabulary in Raudatul Athfal (RA) Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani, Guntung Manggis, Banjarbaru. Satori and Komariah (2013, p. 23) has the definition of qualitative research as a research that emphasizes the quality or the most important of the nature of goods or services. The cornerstone of a good or service in the form of events, or phenomena, or social phenomenon is the meaning behind these events can be a valuable lesson for a concept development theory. Qualitative research can be designed to provide donations to the theory, practice, policy, social issues and actions. A qualitative research is explored and deepened from a social phenomenon or a social environment consisting of actors, events, places and time.

B. Research Setting

The research setting is related to the place and the time of research. The research takes place in Raudhatul Athfal Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani. It is located at Jalan Guntung Manggis, Landasan Ulin Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan. The

time of research is on August 2015 and it is organized in academic year 2015-2016.

Table 3.1 Timeline of the research

No	Activity	Time							
		July				August			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Preparation								
2	Data collection								
3	Data analysis								
4	Report writing								

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The Subject of this research is one English teacher and students in RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani, Guntung Manggis, Landasan Ulin Banjarbaru. The students are from Kindergarden B (TK B) class. TK B class has 24 students. Their ages are varied from five until six years old and come from different social background.

2. Object

The object of this research is the use of theme-based approach for teaching young learners' English vocabulary in Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani, Guntung Manggis, Landasan Ulin Banjarbaru. Additionally, this research also seek the students' responses toward the theme-based that is used to teach English vocabulary.

D. Source of Data

1. Data

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

a. Primary data

Primary data are the main data to collect and analyze as an object of the research. The primary data in this research are:

- 1) Data about the use of theme-based approach for teaching young learners' English vocabulary in Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani.
- 2) Data about students' responses toward the theme-based approach that is used to teach English vocabulary.

b. Secondary data

Secondary data are the additional data that support the research. The secondary data in this research are:

- 1) Brief history of RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani Banjarbaru
- 2) Vision and mission of RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani Banjarbaru
- 3) The data about head master, teachers, administration staffs and students.
- 4) The data about facilities at RA Al Madani Banjarbaru

2. Data Sources

The writer takes the data from data sources. In this study the data sources are from respondents, informants and documents.

- a. Respondents: the teacher who teach English and the students of TK B class in RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani, Guntung Manggis, Banjarbaru.
- b. Informants: headmaster and administration staff at RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani.
- c. Documents: all written reports and important documents which are related to the primary and secondary data that needed in this research.

Table 3.2 Data and Sources of Data

No.	Data		Sources of data
1	Primary Data	The use of theme based approach in teaching young learners' vocabulary	English teacher
		Student's responses in the use of theme based approach in teaching young learners' vocabulary	Students of TK B
2	Secondary Data	Brief history of RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani	Headmaster and administration staff
		Vision and Mission of RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani	
		The data about head master, teachers, administration staffs, and students in RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani	
		The data about facilities at RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani	

E. Data Collecting Procedure

In this study, the writer uses some techniques in collecting data. To collect the data in this research, the writer uses some techniques that covered of:

1. Observation

Observation is a very useful means of gathering the data in the classroom. It can be used in different ways, to record of both teaching and learning. The writer directly comes to observe English teaching process inside and outside the class in the use of theme-based approach in teaching young learners' vocabulary. It is done on August at TK B class RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani.

2. Interview

The interview is a process of interaction, dialogue, question and answer verbally committed by two or more persons directly to obtain the required information. In the interview, the interview took only a guideline that outlines the things that will be requested. The targeted interviews conducted by researchers directly is:

- a. English teacher who teaches English using theme-based approach. The information that is excavated is about how the use of theme-based approach in teaching young learner's vocabulary.
- b. Students of RA Ulumul Qur'an Al Madani. The Information that is excavated is about what their responses in the use of theme based approach in teaching vocabulary. The writer do interview to three students chosen randomly.

3. Documentary

The documentary is all written reports or documents for the research. This technique is aimed at looking for all written reports or documents which perhaps keep some of detailed record of primary data and supporting data. The documentaries which needed are lesson plan, students' tasks, and others.

F. Data Analysis

In analyzing data had been collected, the writer uses descriptive qualitative research. As using this technique, the writer collects data, arranges data and presents data. The qualitative method is kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedure. Miles and Hubermans'1984 study (cited in Satori and Komariah, 2013, p. 218) found that the steps of analysis are as follow:

1. Data Reduction.

Data reduction is a form of analysis that classifying, directing, and organizing data in such way, so that it can be reduced data verification. Collecting the data obtained from interviews, observations, and documentations.

2. Data Display.

The data have been reduced and then made the presentation of data. The presentation of data can be done in the form of brief description, charts, relationship between categories, and so on. The most frequent form of data display for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. By data display, then the data is organized, arranged in a pattern of relationships that would be easily understood.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification.

The last step is conclusion drawing and verification. Presented preliminary conclusion is still tentative and can change if not found evidence that supports strong data collection on the next stage. The conclusion in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of the problem that formulated from the beginning, but maybe not, because as has been stated issues and problems in the qualitative research is still tentative and will be developed after research in the field.