CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The writer used qualitative research, according to Bogdan dan Taylor, Qualitative research defined research procedure which result of data descriptive as written or oral from people and adjective that is researched (Meleong, 2009, p.4).

The type of this research is field research which the writer comes to the research location directly to collect a number of data whose needed related to the statement of problem. The writer also observes, and interviews to the respondents and informants. The writer also uses the documents from location for this writer location to gain more information.

This research is descriptive qualitative where its purposes for give description and explanation about the research (Sugiyono, 2000, p.11). In this research, data will be analyzed qualitatively to show kinds of the drill techniques the teacher use, how the use of drilling technique in teaching English for specific purposes of vocabulary at Automotive program, and student’s responses toward the technique, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016,

This research give the systematically and facts accurate about the certain characteristic subject and object. The goals is to solve the actual problem that faced recently and collecting data to design, explain, and analyze in the use of drill technique in teaching English for specific purposes
of vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016. So, the research that is done by writer is descriptive qualitatively research.

B. Research Setting

The location of the research is SMK NU Pekauman, Jl. Rantauan Timur 2, South Banjarmasin, Pekauman, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Post code 70234, Indonesia. This is one of automotive formal institution on South Kalimantan. The writer conducted the research about 2 months started from January 29th to March 29th, 2016.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subjects of the Research

Subjects of this research are the teacher at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students Academic Year 2015/2016. And the class is XI Automotive C consist of 29 students.

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research is the use of drill technique in teaching English for Specific Purposes of vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016.
D. Data and source of data

1. Data

The data that will be investigated in this research are primary data and secondary data.

a) Primary data

Primary data are the data related to:

1) kinds of the drill techniques the teacher use,

2) The use of drill technique in teaching vocabulary, and

3) Students’ responses toward the technique at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman.

b) Secondary data

To complete primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data which relates to the research location as mentioned in the following:

1) Brief history of SMK NU Pekauman.

2) Description about the headmaster, teacher, administrative staff and the students.

3) Condition of course facilities.

2. Source of Data

The data is taken through some sources as follow:
a. Respondents: English teacher and all of the students of Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students Academic Year 2015/2016.

b. Informants: Headmaster and administrative staff of SMK NU Pekauman Academic Year 2015/2016.

c. Documents: All written reports that are needed in this research.

E. Technique of Collecting Data

To collect the data, the writer uses some techniques, they are:

1. Observation

Observation is that in which the researcher takes field note or observation sheet on the behavior and activities of individuals at the research site to take data (Creswell, 2009, p. 181). Through observation, the researcher learnt about behavior and meaning attached to those behavior (Sugiyono, 2000, p. 310).

Observation is a preliminary method used to collect data on which further studies. The data collected from observation expected to be better in terms of quality as through observation the researcher can explore and describe the process more objectively.

This is a technique which the writer directly came to the observe the teaching and learning English process at eleventh grade students of
SMK NU Pekauman by using observation sheet and field note. The writer did the observation for the English teacher and students. There were some aspect will be observed as follow:

a. The drill techniques are used by the teacher

b. The use of drill technique in teaching vocabulary

c. Students’ responses toward the technique.

2. Interview

According to Esterberg interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through question and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic (Sugiyono, 2000, p. 317). This technique used to support another data. Type of interview that is used is structured interview which questions have been made. In this way, the writer hold a number interviews with related people, such as the students, the English teacher, the administrative staff of that course, and the headmaster of SMK NU Pekauman.

The writer did the interview for the English teacher, students, headmaster, there were some aspect will be interview such as the drill techniques are used by the teacher, the use of drill technique in teaching vocabulary, students’ responses toward the technique, and brief history about the school.
3. Documentary

In this study, the technique is aimed at looking for the data related to this research and for all written reports or documents such as description about research location, the director, the teacher, administrator staff, and the students.

Further information about data, source of data and data collection procedure can be observed in this matrix below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source of Data</th>
<th>Data Collection Procedure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The primary data</td>
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<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The drill techniques are used by teacher</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Observation and interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>The use drill technique in teaching vocabulary</td>
<td>Teacher and students</td>
<td>Observation and interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Students’ responses to the use drill technique.</td>
<td>Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The secondary data</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d. General description about the brief history of SMK NU Pekauman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>e. Description about employees</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f. Description about students, administration staff and school facilities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>g. Document: all of the achieves that used in this research</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Headmaster</td>
<td>Documentary, and interview</td>
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<td>Administrative staff and document</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>Documentary</td>
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</tbody>
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F. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Techniques of data processing

There are three techniques that used by the writer in processing the data, they are:
a) Collecting

This technique is used to gathering and measuring information from a variety of sources to get a complete and accurate picture/data of an area of interest.

b) Editing

This technique is used to examine all of the collected data to make sure whether they are already complete or not. The editing also includes selecting the needed data from those which are available.

c) Data Interpretation

The data are interpreted by the writer’s own words as founded in the field of research.

2. Techniques of data analysis

After processing the data, the writer analyzes the data about using drill technique in teaching English for specific purposes of vocabulary and Students’ responses toward the technique. The data were analyzed by using qualitative method, to know them. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way.
G. Research Procedure

1. Preliminary step
   a. To build a prior observation in this research object.
   b. To discuss the result of previous observation with the writer’s academic advisor.
   c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Team to be approved.

2. Preparatory step
   a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.
   b. To ask the dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research.
   c. To create the instruments of data collecting.

3. Research step
   a. To meet all respondents and informants who are needed to get the data.
   b. To collect all the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting.
   c. To process the data in procedural way and then analyze them properly.
4. Organization step

a. To arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft.

b. To consult it with the writer’s advisor and her assistant to get comments and suggestions.

c. To write the final draft after having approved by the writer’s advisor.

d. To be examined before the team of the thesis examiner of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty.