

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

The writer uses descriptive qualitative technique in this research. Sugiyono (2010, p. 14) said that qualitative research focuses on describing and understanding a phenomenon. It means that qualitative researcher study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them and the description includes a detailed account of the context, activities, participants, and process. The goal of the research was to describe teaching and learning activity, especially for the techniques. The types of problem can be studied through direct observation of single case or a small number of cases.

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

The setting of this research includes the location and time of the research.

1. The location of the research at English Department on Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, that is located on Jl. A. Yani Km. 4,5 Banjarmasin.
2. The research is conducted at the second semester (class C and D) in academic year 2015/2016, around April and May 2016.

### **C. Subject and Object**

1. Subject of this research is a lecturer that teaches pronunciation at the second semester of English Department IAIN Antasari.
2. Objects of this research is lecturer's techniques in teaching pronunciation at the second semester of English Department IAIN Antasari.

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

#### **1. Data**

Data that used is consist of two parts, they are:

##### **a. Primary Data**

- 1) The data of techniques that used in teaching pronunciation.
- 2) The data of application of the lecturer's techniques.
- 3) The data of students' responses towards the teachers' way in teaching.

##### **b. Secondary Data**

- 1) A brief history of English Department IAIN Antasari
- 2) Description about lecturers, staffs, students, facilities, and condition.

#### **2. The Sources of Data**

- a. Respondent: the students at second semester of English Department IAIN Antasari academic year 2015/2016.
- b. Informant: A lecture in teaching pronunciation at the second semester of English Department IAIN Antasari.

- c. Document: the transcript that related with the general description about the place of the research, photos of teaching and learning activities, and brief history about English Department IAIN Antasari.

#### **E. Techniques of Data Collecting**

To know lecturer's techniques in teaching pronunciation, the researcher uses some techniques of data collecting:

##### **1. Observation**

Observation is a process to observe the subject that related with human activity, working process, etc. It observes directly the activity of lecturer and students in a learning environment.

##### **2. Interview**

This technique is used when the researcher wants to get some information deeply about the respondent. In this way, the writer interviews lecturer of pronunciation to get data about what technique that she use in teaching pronunciation.

##### **3. Documentary**

This technique is used to get the data about total number of students, lecturer, facilities, and also the general description of research place. The result of observation or interview will be more credible if supported by the history or photos that have been existed.

##### **4. Questionnaire**

In order to know the student's response about teacher techniques in teaching pronunciation, the researcher uses questionnaire to get the data. It is

used for getting the data from the informants about their responses toward the techniques that the lecturer used in teaching an learning pronunciation.

#### **F. Data Collection Procedure**

There are some steps that passed through to complete this research as follows:

1. Preliminary step
  - a. To hold prior observation in the research object.
  - b. To discuss the result of the research obsservation with the writers' conselor.
  - c. To make a research proposal design to be submitted to the Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Thesis Team to be approved.
2. Preparatory step
  - a. To hold a seminar on the research proposal design.
  - b. To ask the dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research.
  - c. To crate 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 examine before the team of the thesis examiner of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training faculty.

#### **G. Data Analysis Procedure**

In processing the data, the writer uses some techniques , such as:

##### **1. Editing**

This technique is used in the purpose of examining all the collected data to make sure whether the data are already completed or not.

##### **2. Coding**

The writer then classifies the data that had been edited before, in accordance to their kinds.

##### **3. Data Interpretation**

The data are described by the writer's interpretation without changes means of the data. After the data are collected and processed, then the data are analyzed by using descriptive qualitative analysis. The problems are classified and connected b other problems found in research. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (making conclusion from specific facts to general).