CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The approach of this research is qualitative. Qualitative research is suitable to be used in this research because the writer wants to describe the teacher’s techniques in teaching English at the seventh grade of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan. The research collected the data from the object and observed the classroom activities by focusing on the teacher’s techniques in teaching English to the students and how the teacher applied the techniques.

In this research, the writer also interviewed English teacher. The data are collected through classroom observation and interview, then described them in narrative form. According to Richards & Schmidt (2002, p.152), descriptive research is “an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area”. Furthermore, the writer processed and analyzed them and took conclusion inductively.

B. Research setting

The location of this research was conducted at SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan. It is located on Dharma Praja Street, No. 56. KM. 4.5. This school was established by Dharma Wanita Persatuan prop Kalimantan Selatan. This school is a school which is specialized in teaching children with special need like children with hearing impairment (SLB B) and
mental retardation (CLB C). The research was conducted in 26th February-26th April, 2016.

C. **Subject and Object**

1. **Subject**

   The subjects of this research are an English teacher and five the deaf students at the seventh grade of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan. In SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin, the deaf students three classes, from seventh to ninth grade. The writer choose seventh grade because the students start to learn English in the level.

2. **Object**

   The objects of this research are the kinds of techniques applied in English teaching, the application of techniques, and the teacher’s problems in teaching English at the seventh grade of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin.

D. **Data and Source of Data**

1. **Kind of Data**

   The data of this research are divided into two kinds as follows:

   a. **Primary Data**

   The data are about teacher’s techniques in English teaching at SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan, which consisting about:

   1) The kinds of techniques which were applied by the English teacher when teaching English for the deaf students at SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin.
2) The applications of the teacher’s techniques in teaching English for the deaf students at seventh grade of SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin.

3) The problems which were faced by the English teacher in teaching English at the seventh grade of SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin.

b. Secondary Data

The writer also collected the secondary data relating to the research location as follows:

1) General description about SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan.

2) Description about the teachers, students, staff, and condition at SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan.

2. Source of Data

The data were collected through some sources as follow:

a. Respondent : The English teacher who teaches English at the seventh grade of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin

b. Informants : The principle of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin

c. Documents : All written reports that relate to the primary and secondary data.
E. Data Collection Procedure

To collect the data, the writer used some techniques, they were:

1. Observation

   The writer directly came to observe the seventh grade students of SMPLB B/C Dharma Wanita Persatuan to get the data about what techniques the teacher applied in teaching English, the applications of the techniques, and to know the problems the teacher faced. The writer did the participant observation. It liked observing the teaching process, recording the process, and making some note about the teaching steps.

2. Interview

   In this way, the writer took the number of interviews with the English teacher to obtain information about English teaching process, techniques that used and the problems that the teacher had. In this section, the writer also interviews the headmaster to know more information about school profile, the teacher, the students, and staffs.

3. Documentary

   The technique was aimed to collect all written documents of report which are able to give some detailed data about students, teachers, headmaster, staff, classes and school background.
To know the data clearly, sources of data and techniques of data collection, it can be seen in the following matrix:

**Table 3.1. Data, Source of Data, and Techniques of Data Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source of data</th>
<th>Technique of data collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Primary Data</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Observation and interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. The techniques are used in teaching English in class</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Application of the techniques by the teacher</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. The problem faced by the teacher in teaching English</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Secondary Data</td>
<td>Head master and Head master</td>
<td>Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Brief history of SMPLB B/C DHARMA WANITA PERSATUAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Documentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Description about teachers, students, and classes.</td>
<td>Head master</td>
<td>Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Documentary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
F. Data Processing

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

1. Collecting

The writer collects the data that related to the research, such as teacher’s techniques in teaching English, the application of techniques, and the problems faced by teacher in teaching English for the Deaf students. The data are collected by doing observation and interview.

2. Editing

The writer rechecks all the collected data from the result of interview and observation to make sure whether they have already completed or not. She also makes recording to save the data.

3. Classifying

The writer classifies the collected data based on its kind which one the primary data or secondary data in order to analyzing the data easily.

4. Interpreting

The data are described by the writer’s interpretation without changes means of the data. It aims to give meaning. It can help to analyze the data easily.

5. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative technique. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (make conclusion from specific facts to general).
G. Technique of Data Analysis

1. Data from observation

The writer observes the teaching and learning process by field not and observation sheet. After the writer fills observation sheet by giving mark in “yes or no” column, the teacher analyzed the techniques. It can be shown total of techniques which are applied by the teacher, activities or components of the techniques that are applied by the teacher. From total mark result, it can be categorized into four categories of indicator of techniques which the teacher applied. To observe the teacher, researcher observes the teacher’s techniques, the applications of the techniques, and the problems in teaching English for the deaf students. For the application of the techniques, the writer categorized the application into some categorized.

Table 3.2. Indicator the Application of the Techniques which were Applied by the Teacher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the researcher implemented 4-5</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the researcher implemented 3-4</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the researcher implemented 2-3</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the researcher implemented 1-2</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From this observation result, the researcher analyzed descriptively all the data of observation.
2. Data from interview

The researcher makes interview with the teacher and headmaster. Interview with the teacher as primary data. After the data is collected, the researcher analyzed the data that is needed in this research. The researcher analyzed qualitatively and arranged the data systematically.

3. Data from documentary

The researcher searches for all written reports or documents that describe some detail data about SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin. This data is used to complete data as information of SMPLB Dharma Wanita Persatuan Banjarmasin.