CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The research design of this thesis is qualitative research. There are five qualitative research methods and this thesis conducted using case study method. A case study research involves a detailed analysis of a single objector phenomenon such as a person, a system, an organization, a course or a group. Although, the phenomenon under investigation is not completely controlled by the researchers, the case study research can provide relevant knowledge about a complex phenomenon within its real life context (Baxter and Jack, 2008). In a case study research, several sources of data, such as documents, observations, interviews are used to get a deep understanding of the case.

B. Research Setting

The research takes location at MTs 1 Muhammadiyah Banjarmasinat
S.Parman Street Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan.

C. Subject and Object

The Subject and Object of this research are explained in separate points as follow:

1. Subject of the Research

The subjects in this research are English teachers at the ninth year students at M T s 1 M uham m adiyah Banjarm asin A cademic Year 2014/2015.

2. Object of the Research

The object in this research is teaching techniques of vocabulary and the factors influencing the teacher at the ninth year students at M Ts $\,1\,$ M uham madiyah Banjarmasin Academic Year 2014/2015.

D. Data and Sources of Data

1. Data

The data that will be observed and investigated in this research are as follow:

- 1) The data about teaching techniques of vocabulary on English subject used by English teacher at the ninth year students at MTs 1 Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.
- $\hbox{$2$) General information about English teachers like their educational} \\ \\ \hbox{$background} \, .$

$2.\ Sources\ of\ data$

 $T\ h\ ere\ are\ m\ an\ y\ sources\ of\ d\ ata\ in\ this\ research,\ the\ y\ are:$

a. Informants : English teachers in ninth year students at M Ts $\,1\,$ M $\,$ u ham m adiyah B anjarm asin.

b. Document : All written report that are relevant to object in this research.

E. Techniques of Data Collecting

Techniques used by the writer to collect the data:

1. Direct Observation

This technique is used to observe directly the condition of teaching and learning process on English subject, especially to collect information ofteaching techniques of vocabulary on English subject at the ninth year students at M Ts 1 M uhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

2. Interview

This technique is used to obtain data from the English teacher at the ninth year students at M Ts 1 M uham m adiyah B anjarm asin.

3. Field notes

This technique is aimed to keep the data on record by putting it into written data. It is also used to compare data on the field and from the teacher's lesson plan.

F. Techniques of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Data Processing

a) Drafting

The technique is used in observing the teaching learning techniques process. The writer keeps the data and put them into words.

b) Editing

The writer rechecks the data which have been collected.

c) Sum marizing

A fter the data is checked, the writer sum marizes the data.

2. Data Analysis

After all the collected data are processed, the writer analyzes them and interprets them. The sum marized data are elaborated into descriptive text exposing the result of the study according to the data obtained from the unit analysis into narrative descriptions covering the data about teaching techniques of vocabulary on English subject used by English teacher at the ninth year students at M Ts 1 M uham madiyah Banjarm asin.

G. Research Procedure

The procedure of this research is form ulated as follows:

- 1. The writer formulated research questions, make the thesis proposal based on the formulated questions and the selected designs for the research.
- 2. The writer consulted to the lecturer, getting more resources for literature review and other academic sources (previous studies such as articles, journals, and form er researches).
- 3. The writer conducted research to the selected place of research (in this research, the place M Ts 1 M uham madiyah Banjarm asin).

- 4. The writer kept on track on research result.
- 5. The writer processed and analyzed the data found from the research.
- 6. The writer presented the results and final thoughts of the research.