

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

Following the previous chapter, this chapter will focus on the design of the study. Chapter III discusses the research design to conduct this present study. In this chapter, the researcher would like to explain some points namely: the research design, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this research, the descriptive qualitative method is used to collect the data. Arikunto (2002:9) states “that generally the descriptive research is the research non hypothesis, so in the research hypothesis is not needed. It just describes the data without drawing conclusion which the refer to the rejecting or accepting the available theories.

Descriptive method has qualitative characteristic. Qualitative that produces descriptive data. So, it can be concluded that descriptive qualitative method is used to describe the situation and solve the problem.

Based on the statement, this research design uses descriptive qualitative method. This method is used to find out the **The Use of Accuracy Work and Pairs in Teaching Speaking for English Teacher.**

B. Research Setting

This research is conducted at Mtsn Aluh-aluh. It is located on Jln. Jambu Burung, Beruntung Baru Subdistrict Banjar Regency Kalimantan Selatan.

Based on the writer's observation in teaching and learning process in Mtsn Aluh-aluh the teacher used this technique to teach English, and the writer wants to know how the use of pair work technique in teaching speaking at ninth grade students.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The subject of research is the teacher at Mtsn Aluh-aluh. The research is chosen because this school is representative for this research. Beside, the writer can improve the experience to teach English in the class.

2. Object

The object of this study how the use of the accuracy work in pair in teaching speaking for English teacher.

D. Source of Data

The resources data in research is the subject from where data are collected from are head master, English teacher, and students' ninth grade, documents, and reference to literature. Researcher used some observation, interview, and documentation in this research.

E. Data Collection

The ways or techniques researchers use in collecting data are :

1. Observation

Observation is the activity of focusing on an object by using all senses. Thus, the researchers conduct an observation in classroom.

2. Interview

3. The interview is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer to obtain information from the interview.

The researcher uses two techniques in collecting data. They are direct observation and interview.

1. Direct observation

Direct observation is used in this research to get the description about the classroom interaction that happens in teaching and learning process. The researcher uses observation sheet in the research. The observation sheet contains the technique in teaching and learning process and the researcher gives remark contains yes or no and note the process teaching and learning.

2. Interview

To find specific data that cannot be found in the observation, an interview technique is conducted. It is done by using interview guide that was arranged based on the data found in the observation. In interview there is a discussion about the teachers' educational

background and the teaching and learning process in teaching and learning process.

3. Documentation

Documentation can be used for collecting the data from the documentary resources and written material. Documentation is also important to enrich the point of view of the research. The documentation will use data from the sources information. In this research, the documentation is in the form of teaching learning procedure and name of the ninth grade students of junior high school at Mtsn Aluh-aluh in academic year 2016/2017. The resources of data in the documentations technique is the teaching learning process.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

The data analysis in this research will use qualitative methods. According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2010, p. 337), the activities of data analysis:

1. Data reduction is a process of selecting, simplifying and transforming crude data which is found from instruments or written notes in the field.
2. Data display is a process of composing information that given a possibility to make conclusion.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verifications a conclusion that is supported by evidence that is valid and consistent.

Fraenkel (2012, p. 450) states that observation is certain kind of research question can best be answered by observing how people act or how things look (2012, p. 445). Observation is conducted to describe teaching and learning interaction by accuracy work in pair. The method is by giving remark including yes or no and note on the activities observed.

Interview is an important way for a researcher to check the accuracy of two verity or refute the Impression she or she has gained through observation (Fraenkel,2012, p. 450). Interview are done by asking question to the ninth grade English teacher at Mtsn Aluh-aluh.