

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

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

This research is a qualitative research because the researcher is taken place in the real situation about social phenomena. “Qualitative research is an approach to social science research that emphasizes collecting descriptive data in natural setting, uses inductive thinking, and emphasizes understanding the subjects point of view” (Robert, 2006:274). Natural means that qualitative research is done in real setting as a direct source of data. The researcher comes and spends the time in the class, or other learning place about education concern. In qualitative research the researcher doesn’t build any hypothesis to be proved or disproved, but accent the researcher’s idea.

This research aimed teacher intervention used in teaching English learning at the classroom, the type of this research was descriptive research. It can be called descriptive because it described a linguistic phenomenon under study. As stated by Ary (1990:381)”Descriptive research studies are design to obtain information concerning the current status phenomenon”. It is explain teacher intervention which is used by the teacher during teaching English in the classroom.

## **B. Research Setting**

The research was taken at Madrasah Aliyah Al Istiqomah, It is an islamic senior high school, which is located at Jalan Pekapur Raya No. 1, Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. The observation started on 23<sup>th</sup> of September – 23<sup>th</sup> of November. (the timeline of this research could be seen in appendix X). The researcher has chosen this place because some students did not show any interest to learn English subject, but the teacher give more intervention for make it interesting in their own class, such as the teacher English learning subject by song in their textbook.

## **C. Subject and Object of The Research**

### 1. The subject of the research

The subjects of the research were one English teacher and students class X A and X B in MA Al Istiqomah Banjarmasin. The total number is 49 students and only one teacher. It is presented in the following table.

Table 3.1 the subject of Research

No	Class	Students Number
1	X A (male)	25
2	X B (female)	24
Total		49

There are 2 classes of X at MA Al Istiqomah Boarding School Banjarmasin which was divided into male and female class. In this research,

the researcher has chosen the subject of the research based on the result of observation between other class, X class had lower interested to learn English subject and than the teacher give more intervention for improve their interested to English learning subject.

## 2. Object of the research

The object of the research is teaching intervention that used the teacher in the classroom.

## **D. Data Collecting Procedure**

In this research, there were procedure that resercher used to collecting data. They are from observations, interview and documentary.

### 1. Observation

The main porpuse of the observation was to get the real data that is needed in the research and realated the resercher question. From observations the researcher obtained actual teaching intervention that teacher used in the classroom which teacher can be apply based on mood students, so the researcher focus to the teacher and intervention the teacher used in the classroom.

### 2. Interviews

Interviews are another way of collecting data in which research just interview the teacher, asking what are teacher intervention the teacher used in the classroom and to know reason the teacher apply teacher intervention in the classroom.

## E. Data Analysis Procedure

After collecting the data the researcher began to analyze. Next activity is doing the data analysis technique used is interactive data analysis model in which this technique most simple and widely used by qualitative researcher of education, data display and data verification.

### 1. Reduction of The Data

Reduction of the data is the beginning step which has to do in analysis of the data. Reduction refers to resume the data, choosing main things, focusing on the important things, look for the theme. therefore, data that was reduced will give clearer drawing and make the researcher easier to collect the next data. For reduction the researcher observation in the class used observation sheet to know teacher intervention the teacher used in the class and than make easier the researcher to describe teacher intervention and responses students when the teacher used that intervention.

### 2. Display the Data

After reduction the data, next step is display the data. Display the data is the collection information which arranged and gives possibility to get the conclusion and take the action. By displaying the data, the data will be organized. For display the data, the researcher used observation sheet and list interview for organized information.

### 3. Verification

Verification refers to the process which are able to answer research questions and research objectives. Beginning concluding is still temporary, and will be changed if there isn't strong proof that support on the next step in collecting data. But, if the beginning conclusion is supported by valid proof and consistent, when the data researcher backs to the field, so the conclusion is credible. In verification the researcher used interview to support the data. The researcher have some question to teacher and record teacher's answer and than get conclusion based the answers.