CHAPTER III
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

A. Research Setting

The subject is students of 8th grade of MTs Roudlotusysyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati in the academic year 2011/2012. There is one class, class 8C. The location of this school is in Tawangrejo Winong Pati, far enough from At-Taqwa mosque.

B. Collaborator

Collaborator in classroom action research is person who helps the researcher to collect the data. The collaborator in this research is English teacher who teaches English at 8th grade of MTs Roudlotusysyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati in the academic year 2011/2012, He is Mr. Baihaqi Zainudin, S.Pd.

C. Research Procedure

The Classroom action research was developed by Lewin (1946) and developed by Schon (1983) and Carr and Kemmis (1986) among others, is clearly a cyclical process involving stages of action and research follow by action.

There are four components in one cycle for doing in classroom action research. That includes four elements: ¹

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Research design from Kemmis and Taggart

This classroom action research procedure consists of four stages. In detail described as follows:

a. Pre Cycle

The writer uses writing test, its contents of ten questions to measure the student’s ability before implementing Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method.

b. First cycle

1) Planning:
   a) Planning the implementation process of Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method at 8th grade of MTs Roudlotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati.
   b) Developing a learning model scenario by creating lesson plan
   c) Arranging students observation sheet
   d) Arranging test

2) Acting

Action is to implement actions that refer to the scenario and students observation sheet
a) Researchers explain Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method process

b) Researchers explain the subject.

c) Researchers make groups which consist of 4-5 students

d) Researchers give an issue/reading text of descriptive text

e) The students cooperate in reading a text each other and find the main idea. The other students give commands to the issue and it is written in a piece of paper.

f) The researcher asks students to read result of their work

g) The researcher makes a conclusion

3) Observing by doing observation format

a) Collaborator observes the groups activity of students.

b) Observing the steps of Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method.

4) Reflecting

a) Measuring the actions results by using students observation sheet.

b) Doing the evaluation that has been done.

c) Doing the meeting to discuss the evaluation result about the scenario of learning model, students observation sheet, etc.

d) Measuring the implementation of action that appropriates result evaluation to use in the next cycle.

C. Second cycles

After evaluating the first cycle, then the researcher does the second cycles. The researcher observes the process of implementation of Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method at 8th grade of MTs Roudlotusysyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati. The steps of second cycle are as follows:

1) Planning

a) Identifying the specific problems experienced in previous cycle.

b) Finding the alternative solutions.
2) Acting

The activities done in this step are the development of second actions with doing action to enhance the enthusiasm of students in the process of implementation of Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method on descriptive text at 8th grade of MTs Roulotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati that has been planned.

3) Observing

The researcher writes all the processes that occur in the action of learning model, discusses the second action (second cycle) which has done. The researcher writes a weakness both a discrepancy between the scenario and the response from students who might not be expected.

4) Reflecting

   a) Measuring the actions results by using students observation sheet.
   b) Doing the evaluation that has been done.
   c) Doing the meeting to discuss the evaluation result about the scenario of learning model, students observation sheet, etc.
   d) Measuring the implementation of action that appropriates evaluation result to be used in the next cycle.

D. Data Collection Technique

To collect the data the writer uses instruments:

1. Observation

   Observation is observing an object. Observation in this research was used to monitor the student’s activities during the teaching learning process of English study by using multiple method to teach reading comprehension at the 8th grade students of MTs Roulotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati.

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2. Test

Test is giving some questions or drills that used to measure the knowledge, the ability from individual or group work.\(^3\)

Test method was used to get learning outcome data after using Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC) method at 8\(^{th}\) grade of MTs Roudlotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati as an evaluation after action process is taking place.

3. Documentation

Documentation is searching the data. It is about note, book, newspaper, magazine, etc.\(^4\) Documentation in this research will be used to know some information of data such as, lesson plan, the students’ name at 8\(^{th}\) grade of MTs Roudlotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati etc.

E. Research Instrument

The instrument that researcher used to measure student’s success was:

1. Evaluation Instrument

Evaluation Instrument is a tool to get the result that is appropriate with the reality that is evaluated. The evaluation form that is done is to know the student’s ability in understanding descriptive text. It is writing test, it contains of ten multiple choice questions. The criterion of the scoring are:

a. Students get score 1 if the student’s answer that is true.

b. Students get score 0 if the student’s answer is false

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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\(^3\) Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, p. 150.

\(^4\) Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, p 231
Table 2  
The Categorization of Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Total of Students Number</th>
<th>Categorization</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90-100</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-80</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>50-60</td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>≤50</td>
<td>Little</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Observation Sheet

The observation sheet is observation sheet that must be filled by the observer. Observation sheet contains students’ participation in learning process.

In this research, there are several aspects that research observes. They are:

A. The students are active to listen teacher’s explanation.
B. The students are active in team work
C. The students are active in asking question.
D. The students are active to commentate their friend’s presentation

Table 3  
The example of Observation Sheets Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Aspects of Observation</th>
<th>The Number of Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total
Table 4

The Categorization of Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Total of Students Number</th>
<th>Categorization</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Very active</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enough</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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F. Data Analysis Technique

The data obtained from the research either through observation, tests or by using another method. Then it is processed by descriptive analysis to know the improvement of the achievement indicators for each cycle and to describe the success of the implementation of CIRC process on descriptive text at 8th grade of MTs Roudlotusyubban Tawangrejo-Winong-Pati.

1. The formula to measure the student’s success is:

   \[
   \text{Value} = \frac{\text{Achieved Scores}}{\text{Number of Students}} \times 100\% 
   \]

2. The mean score of the class can be searched by using this following formula:

   \[
   \text{Mean} = \frac{\text{the total of Scores}}{\text{Frequency (the number of students)}}
   \]

G. Achievement Indicators

To know the success rate of this action research if:

1. Improving student learning outcome from the test based on passing grade is 69. The students that are completeness must be 80%.

2. There is an improvement in student activity on descriptive text at the second grade of Junior High School in MTs Roudlotusyubban-Winong -
Pati after taking action by using CIRC to very active and active categories which reached 75%