

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

A. Research Approach

Before stepping further about the methodology of this research, the researcher will elaborate what research is. Research is systematic process of inquiry consisting of three elements or components: (1) a question, problem, or hypothesis, (2) data, and (3) analysis and interpretation of data.¹ There are two kinds of research namely qualitative research and quantitative research. There are some differences between Qualitative and Quantitative research. One of the differences between both of them is in Qualitative research, the data is analyzed using sentences, and in Quantitative research, the data is analyzed using numbers. Reichardt and Cook (cited in Nunan's book: "*Research Method in Language Learning*") draw a distinction between quantitative and qualitative research as follows:²

Quantitative research is obtrusive and controlled, objective, generalisable; outcome oriented, and assumes the existence of facts which are somehow external to and independent of the observer or researcher. Qualitative research, on the other hand, assumes that all knowledge is relative, that there is a subjective element to all knowledge and research, and that holistic, ungeneralisable studies are justifiable (an ungeneralisable study is one in which the insights and outcomes generated by the research cannot be applied to context or situations beyond those in which data were collected).

The types of quantitative research are experimental study and comparative study. On the other hand, the types of qualitative research are ethnographic research (ethnography), case study, and classroom observation.

From that elaboration, the researcher chooses qualitative approach for this research because the data are descriptive in the forms of written and spoken. Furthermore, the technique is adaptive and sensitive to be applied.

This research combines library and field research. Library research is to get secondary data and field research is for getting primary data from participants directly. Therefore, researcher will visit to the setting to do observation.

¹David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, (USA: Cambridge University Press, 1992), p.3

²*Ibid*

B. Source of Data

In a qualitative research, source of primary data are the actions and the words and the source of additional data is the written data, documents such as written data, pictures, or statistical data.³ If the researcher uses observation to collect the data, the source of data is the movable thing or the process which is observed.

The source of data in this research is as follows:

1. The headmaster who give further information about the history of establishing school, the aims in Teaching English for elementary school students, and school curriculum.
2. The teacher who give some further instructional information.
3. The teaching learning process, teaching materials, and teaching methods employed in Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school that has been observed by the researcher.
4. The school files (the data of teachers and students, lesson schedule,) students' worksheet, students' exercise book, and pictures.

In this study the researcher also uses the test to measure the students' level ability in acquiring English vocabulary and to know the kinds of English vocabulary that mostly or less acquired by second grade students. Actually the tests consists the materials that were taught in the first grade and the second grade students of Al Irsyad. And themes of the test consist of introduction, nouns, animals, numbers, times, body, friends and family, weather and activity. The researcher gives the test to the students in the classroom by some procedures, is as follows:

1. The researcher asked the permission for the teacher of second grade of Al Hazen class.
2. The researcher divided the test paper for all of students.
3. The researcher gives some instructions before the students are doing the test.
4. After the students were finished for doing the test, then the researcher collect the test paper one by one.

³ Lexy J Moelong, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2005), p. 216

C. Scope Of The Study

The focus of this research is the acquisition of English vocabulary based on the English teaching learning practice of the second grade students at Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students.

D. Time and Setting

Natural environment as direct source of data is one of qualitative research characteristics beside human as data collector and analyzing the data inductively. The researcher selects Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students as setting of this research because Al Irsyad implemented immersion program. So, not only in English class the students used English lesson but also in other classes. And of course it introduces English for their students from the first level. In other words, this setting is suitable with the goal of this research. And the researcher had collected the data in the first semester of the academic year 2009/2010, for about fifteen days, start from 20th September- 5thOctober 2010. Nevertheless, the researcher just observed on one class, that is second grade students of Al Hazen class.

General Illustration of Al Irsyad Islamic Elementary School Students

a. Profiles of Al Irsyad Islamic Elementary School Students

Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students is one school which is under the auspices of the institution of Al-Ershad Al-Islamiyyah, which is part of the long history of struggle of the Indonesian nation in realizing the ideals of the intellectual life of the nation. Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school in the early was began the MI as well as elementary school that is located at Jl. Ragasemangsang, Purwokerto. In accordance with the times and demands of education, then on July 1, 1985 changed the format to a irsyad islamic elementary school under the auspices of Department of Education Banyumas. Furthermore, Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school continues to grow and always follow the accreditation of schools that implemented by the government three times with details:

1. In the 1996 with comparable levels of accreditation.
2. In the 2001 with comparable levels of accreditation.
3. In the 2007 with the accreditation A (96.83).

The school principal of Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students is Agus Tardiyah, S.pd.I and the teacher of second grade is Imalia Din Indriasih, S.Kom.

b. Vision and Mission

To prepare Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school become an international school, it has been prepared a long-term strategic plan to guide development of the school. It has the Vision as follows;

1. The realization of students who Excelling in the international race.
2. The realization of International Quality Management.
3. The power realization of educators and education personnel who are able to communicate in international language.
4. The realization of the international scientific.
5. The realization of the learning process with the International language.
6. The availability of infrastructure facilities of international standard learning.
7. The realization of educational financing more effective and efficient.
8. The realization of an international assessment tools.

Based on the above indicators of school vision, the primary mission of Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school is as follows:

- a) Create the students with a strong faith, noble personality, and able to communicate positively in the international world.
- b) Achieve International Quality management.
- c) Realizing the power educator and educational able to communicate in international language.
- d) Realizing the international scientific.
- e) To realize the learning process with the International language.
- f) Achieve international learning infrastructure.
- g) Realizing that education funding effectively and efficiently.
- h) Achieve international assessment tools.

c. School Facilities

Al irsyad Islamic elementary school students have enough facilities. They are twenty six classrooms, one headmaster room, one teacher room, one guidance of spiritual room, one library, one unit of school healthy room, one canteen, one mosque, one computer room, one basketball square, and one caser room.

d. School Location

Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students are located in Jl. Ragasemangasang, Purwokerto. In the past time, it is known as the centre of Purwokerto city. This location is very strategies to reach.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Classroom Observation

Classroom observation is an observation that is focused on the understanding of how social events of the language classroom are enacted.⁴ In this classroom observation, the subjects of observation are teacher and students' activities in English language teaching learning. It focuses on the teaching methods, learning English materials, and the assessment of students' ability in acquiring English lesson, especially the English vocabulary.

In this research, the observation is systematic. The researcher had decided the observation scheme. Generally, the observation scheme contains teaching material consist of teaching materials, textbooks, and teaching aids, teaching methods, with particular reference on the teaching methods and the medium of instruction, and the assessment of students ability in acquiring English vocabulary.

The researcher had done observation by going to the school directly. She did it five times in two weeks because in a week there are three days for English lesson (Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday). The first observation is on Tuesday, 21 September 2010. Second observation was on Thursday, 23 September 2010. Third observation was on Friday, 24 September 2010, Forth observation was on 28 September 2010, and fifth observation was on Thursday, 30 September 2010. In Five times observations, begin; the researcher noted the observation results chronologically. Then she included them systematically in the observation scheme.

⁴David Nunan, *Op.Cit.*,p.93

2. Interview

Interview is the technique of data collection by asking question to the respondents and the answer will be noted or recorded.⁵

Interview was done to obtain further instructional information about English Language Teaching Learning and the acquisition of English vocabulary at Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students. The researcher had interviewed the headmaster and the teacher who teach the second grade of Al Hazen class.

In the interview, the researcher used semi-structural interview.⁶ The researcher used the general idea to interview. In interviewing the Headmaster, the general idea which had asked is the profiles of school, the aims in Teaching English elementary school students, and school curriculum. The researcher interviewed the headmaster once time that is on Friday, 1 October 2010. In interviewing the teacher, the general idea includes the teaching method, selecting material, and the students' level ability in acquiring vocabulary. The researcher interviewed the teacher on Thursday, 23 September 2010 as same as what has been scheduled. This is to obtain further information about teaching methods, teaching material, and learning assessment which not be obtained from observation.

The researcher also did unscheduled interviews every after class. This is to obtain further explanation about what the researcher watch in the classroom observations.

3. Test

Test is a set of questions and exercises used to measure the achievement or capacity of the individual or group.⁷ In this research the researcher used an achievement test to measure the students' progress in memorizing vocabulary. The researcher uses multiple choices words. With these form the scoring can be done quickly and easily.

⁵M. Iqbal Hasan, *Pokok-Pokok Metode Penelitian dan Aplikasinya*, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 2002), p. 85

⁶In semi structured interview, the interviewer has general idea of what will do interview and what should come out of interview, but the interviewer does not use a list for predetermined question. See at David Nunan, *Op.Cit.*, p. 149

⁷ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2002) , P.20

4. Documentation

It is done to obtain the written data, such as note, transcript, newspaper, magazine, agenda, etc.⁸ The researcher used this method to obtain documents which is related with this research. They are school files (the data of teachers and students, lesson schedule, proposal of establishing school), students' worksheet, students' textbook, and pictures.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

Technique of Data Analysis that the researcher will do is as follows:

1. All of the data that have been collected through observation, interview, test and documentation is categorized to be as follows:
 - a. Teaching materials.
 - b. Teaching methods.
 - c. The students' ability of acquiring English vocabulary.
 - d. The factors that influence the students' acquisition of English vocabulary.
2. Each data above is described as detail as the researcher gets.
3. The researcher will analyze what extend the instructional practice described above meet the principle of English language teaching for elementary school students. The analysis will find out what English language teaching for young learners principles employed in teaching learning practice at Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students.
4. After the data of the test was collected, the next step was analyzing the data. In this case, to analyze the data, the following steps are taken:
 - a) Counting

The writer will employ the percentage of each kinds of correct answer of vocabulary test.

b) Respondents Score of Vocabulary Test

Each correct item of the test was given a score of each respondent was divided by the number of items it was multiplied by 100.

⁸Lexy J Moloeng, *Op.Cit.*, p. 216

To get the students score of item, the writer used:⁹

No	The Percentages of Students Correct Answer	Level of Ability
1.	91% - 100% Correct	Excellent
2.	81% - 90% Correct	Very Good
3.	71% - 80 % Correct	Good
4.	61% - 70 % Correct	Fair
5.	Below 60 % Correct	Fail

The instrument was taken from the students' vocabulary test and the writer chooses the themes of materials that were taught in the first semester by their teachers. A score of one is given to each item that was answered correctly and zero to wrongly answer the items.

The classifying of each kind themes scores, as follows:

No	Theme	Code	Scores
1.	Introduction	A	3
2.	Noun	B	4
3.	Animal	C	3
4.	Number	D	4
5.	Time	E	3
6.	Body	F	3
7.	Friend and Family	G	4
8.	Weather	H	3
9.	Activity	I	3

c) The Percentage of Students Ability in Acquiring English Vocabulary

To get the mean score of the vocabulary test, the writer used:¹⁰

$$M_x = \frac{\sum x}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

M_x : Mean of total score

$\sum x$: Total of correct answer

N : Total number of item

⁹ Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Statistic Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2004), p.44

¹⁰ Ibid, p.43

