

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METODOLOGY

A. Type of The Research

Research method is used to make a researcher accomplishes the study easily. In the study, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative to analysis. According to Donna, Qualitative methodology is research procedures which procedure descriptive data.¹

As stated by Arikunto that descriptive is non hypothesis research, so in this research does need to formulate the hypothesis. Based on Arikuntos' statement it can conclude that descriptive study is a research to find out of scientific truth. The study only one object and the finding is percentage.²

Based on the theory above, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative approach to analysis the data. The researcher has some reasons for choosing this approaches are to get information about the methods used and materials delivered in English language teaching for seventh grade students with hearing impairment at SLB "PRI" Buaran Pekalongan.

B. Source of Data

Data are some information found in setting and engaged a wide range of activities, the data in a setting are including: participants, students teacher interactions, process of teaching and learning, materials, and the notes field.

The sources of the data of this research are all elements of teaching learning process committed by teacher and hearing impairment students of

¹ Donna M Johnson, *Approach to research in Second Language Learning* (New York: Longman, 1992), p. 113.

² Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Sebuah Pendekatan Praktek* (Bandung: Rineka Cipta, 1998), p. 80.

SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan and other source such books, teaching and learning process.

C. Participants

The participants of this research are students with hearing impairment consist of 5 students at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan and also the headmaster and teachers. It is taken from the grade of Junior High School there. The researcher will observe and interview with the teacher and students with hearing impairment of SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan.

D. Setting

The setting of this research is at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan. The school building located on Jl. Buaran III Banyurip Alit, Pekalongan Selatan, kota Pekalongan. From the first period until now SLB – PRI (Sekolah Luar Biasa Persatuan Rakyat Indonesia) has four level of education programs; they are TKLB, SDLB, SMPLB, and SMALB. All of them are come from the same institution namely “UPKMT”(Usaha Pengembangan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Terpadu) Pekalongan. “UPKMT” is a institution manage school with special needs at Pekalongan. While, the office center is located on Jl. Banyurip III Banyu Urip Alit, Pekalongan Selatan, kota Pekalongan.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The researcher uses the descriptive method in this research, so in conducting this research the researcher does some ways to collect data, such as doing observation, interview, and documentation.

1. Teaching Observation

According to Kartono, observation is the study of real phenomenon of research object by observing and writing. Observation means a technique of collecting data by observing the subject of the research directly. This

technique used to investigate the methods of English teaching.³ The observation is done seven times by observing the teaching of English in the in the class activity.

The observation is done at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan, especially only in the first year. SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan is situated on Buaran III Banyurip Alit street Pekalongan. The researcher comes to the classroom activity when teaching learning process is started. During observation, the researcher takes a seat at the back to investigate the teacher’s role, student’s role, method and material delivered. There is only one English teacher who teaches in SMPLB and SMALB at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan is Mrs. Inayatul Ulya, S.pd. The researcher does interact with the teacher and sometimes with the students, but just little bit because the researcher can not use the sign laguage fluently.

In this research, the researcher will analyze the result of English language teaching for seven grade students with hearing impairment. As a result, the researcher could see the methods are used and the materials are delivered. After get the data, the researcher will be programmed to collect, analyze and interpret data quickly and efficiency.

2. Interview

According to Kartono, interview is a face to face situation which is attempted to collect information by asking some information orally and to be answered orally. Interview is a kind of dialogue but the list of question is presented orally.⁴ In this section, the researcher tries to get information about the methods and material used in teaching English for student with hearing impairment especially seven grade students.

³ Kartono, Pengantar Metodologi Riset Sosial, (Bandung: C.V. Mandar Maju, 1990), p. 157

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 187

Interview is purpose of of interviewing poeple is to find out what is in their mind what they think or how they feel about something. The researcher, in this case, is as interviewer, give question, give mark, for the answer, ask for explanation, take note and provide prodding (dig for the deeper information). In other side, the interviewee (can be teacher, student, or administrator in school), answer question, explain and sometimes give question back to the interviewer.⁵ Interview will done to investigate and get information about methods that used to teaching hearing impairment students and the materials that given to hearing impairment students by teacher, so the researcher has interviewed them.

3. Documentation

Document is everything written or film, differ from *record*, which did not prepared because need from the researcher.⁶ In this term, the researcher took some photographs as a document to describe the condition of school, students, and process of teaching and learning at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan. It is also supported the data such as; syllabus, standard of curriculum of exceptional shool, and profile of SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan. At the end of learning process, the teacher will analyze the result of research observation and interview compare with documentation taken before to know what the method used and the materials are delivered in English learning process of seventh grade students with hearing impairment.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing data had been collected, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. As using this technique, the researcher collects data,

⁵ Sutrisno Hadi, *Metodologi Research*, (Bandung: CV. Pustaka Setia, 2004), 2nd Ed, p.218.

⁶ Lexy J. Moleong , *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*,(Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2004), p. 161.

arranges data and presents data. The qualitative method is kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedure. To know the English learning process at SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan, the steps done are as follow:

1. Data Reduction. Reduce data means that summarizes, choose things that are basic, focusing on things that are important, sought themes and patterns and remove unnecessary⁷.
2. Data Display. The data have been reduced and then made the presentation of data. The presentation of data can be done in the form of brief description, charts, relationship between categories, and so on. The most frequent form of data display for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. By data display, then the data is organized, arranged in a pattern of relationships that would be easily understood⁸.
3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification. Is conclusion drawing and verification. Presented preliminary conclusion is still tentative and will change if not found evidence that supports strong data collection on the next stage⁹. The conclusion in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of the problem that formulated from the beginning, but maybe not, because as has been stated issues and problems in the qualitative research is still tentative and will be developed after research in the field.

From the explanation above, the researcher will apply this technique to describing and analyzing data from the result or research about English

⁷ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitative, Kualitatif, dan R & D*, (Bandung: CV. Alfabeta, 2008), Cet. 6, p. 338.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 341 .

⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 345.

language teaching for seventh grade students with hearing impairment systematically.

G. Research Procedure

The research is conducted on March. Here are schedule of this research

No	Task Description	In Week				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1.	Comes and get permission the headmaster of the school					
2.	Contact the teacher					
3.	Enrollment the participants					
4.	Doing observation					
5.	Conducting in-deep interview					
6.	Analyzing data from interview					
7.	Reducing data from observation, and interview					
8.	Making data conclusion					
9.	Writing report of research					

The researcher collects the data on March. At the first week, the researcher visits SLB “PRI” Buaran Pekalongan to survey the condition and

situation there. The researcher contacts the English teacher and gives her permission letter. The researcher also informs the teachers of the English course that she wants to do research there. After the researcher gets the permission, the researcher starts to visit the seventh grade classroom, then the researcher observes classroom activities there in the second and third week. After doing classroom observation, the researcher tries to find more information from the participants by doing interview. The data from classroom observation and interview then analyzed and reduced. At the fourth and fifth week, the researcher makes data conclusion and writes it as a research report.

H. Indicator

To analyze the methods are used and material delivered for students with hearing impairment, the researcher must know the indicator.

1. Indicator of hearing impairment students:
 - a) Students are able to communicate, to read and write
 - b) Students are able to speech with signs language which is used in daily activity
2. Indicator of methods of teaching English as a foreign language for students with hearing impairment:
 - a) Students can take the transferring of knowledge and information by teacher.
 - b) The method that applied help the teacher to convey the knowledge an information effectively
3. Indicator of the material delivered for students with hearing impairment:
 - a) Students able to absorb the material with good
 - b) The material can be understood by students