

## CHAPTER III

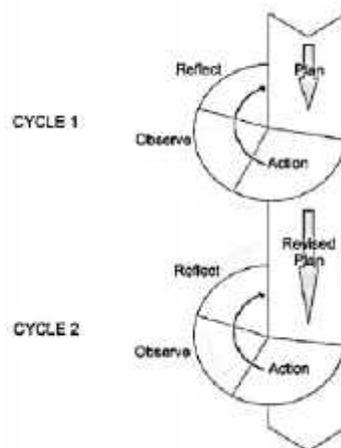
### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. Research Design

This research design applied Classroom Action Research. According to Basrowi and Suwandi (2008: 28) states that Classroom Action Research is action research in education sector what do in class area and have the goal to repair and or to increase the learning quality. Moreover, Rochiati Wiriadmadja (2010: 12) Classroom action research is research which is conducted by teacher in his class by planning, acting, and reflecting in order to improve performance of teacher, so the result of students' learning can improve.. Based on statement above, research is an activities process of collecting and analyzing data that systematic based on the theory.

In addition Kemmis and McTaggart (Arikunto, 2004: 132) said the action research was conducted through the process below:

Cyclical AR model based on Kemmis and McTaggart (1988)



From the explanation above, it can be concluded that classroom action research is a kind of research that has quality in doing learning process so it can repair and or increase the learning practices in classroom with more professional, then the researcher identified that the action research will be conducted through four activities; in which each activity consisted of four steps; they are planning, acting, observing and reflecting.

## **B. Research Setting**

### **1. Place of the research**

The research was conducted in eleventh grade of SMAN 1 Pekalongan Lampung Timur in academic year 2019/2020 on the first semester. Jl. Kamboja, Kali Bening, Pekalongan, Lampung Timur. Where the total number was 17 classes. The researcher chosen this Junior High School because the students can't speak ability. Thus, the researcher had known the circumstances of students who were be the subject of his research. Based on the teacher of English in the school, he knows that the students in the school were still low in speaking ability.

### **2. The Criteria of Success**

Criteria of success determined whether the students success or not in teaching and learning process. The researcher established two aspects of criteria of success in relation with this research, they are the students participation and students' score. The research can be said success if 70% from 16 students have a good participation along learning procces, like they follow the lesson well, developing their idea in writing and give good response to the teacher. Moreover, this research success if the students can improve their speaking score especially in especially when they

speak orally in procedure text. The criteria of success determines by researcher if the 70% from 16 students get score  $\geq 70$  as Completeness standard (KKM).

### **C. Research procedure**

This research focused on improv the students speaking ability in this reasearch. Therefore, this study uses classroom action reasearch. The researcher uses some steps that proposed by Arikunto (2007: 16). The procedures are as follows:

#### **1. Planning**

Planning is the first step in action reserach. The researcher makes a lesson plan that basically reflect what the reseacrher would like to be implemented in action. The plan for this action reseacrh uses two stay two stray to improve the students speaking ability.

#### **2. Acting**

In this step, the researcher will apply a lesson plan that had been planned before with the English teacher or collaborating. The teacher is as an observer and the researcher implying the method.

#### **3. Observing**

The researcher observes the students speaking ability through two stay two stray strategy. In this classroom action research the researcher does collaborative with the English teacher. The English teacher is an observer while the researcher is implying the method. The matters are evaluated include the students' activities in procedure text test. After getting the result of the observation that is done in learning process in the class and continued to reflecting.

#### 4. Reflecting

After conducting the action, the researcher analyzes the result of action research based on the data. The researcher makes an evaluation to the students during teaching and learning process. Moreover, the observer makes evaluation the researcher of using two stay two stay strategy in teaching speaking. Then, after find the result of using two stay two stay strategy in teaching speaking in a cycle. It makes the improvement and decides whether the researcher will conduct the next cycle.

#### **D. Research Instrument**

In getting the data, the researcher will employ two kind of instruments. The instrument of this research represented as follow:

##### 1. Observation

The researcher checked some aspect in teaching and learning process by observation sheet. Observation sheet give the information about what is happening during learning process if the teacher applies guided question technique, especially in teaching procedure text.

##### 2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is carried out before and after applying the two stay two stray strategy

##### 3. Test

In this research, the researcher used speaking test in order to get the data about students' speaking improvement. The researcher used pre-test and post-test to measure the improvement on the students speaking ability by using guided questions technique.

## **E. Data Collecting Technique**

In this study, the researcher was the teacher for the Classroom Action Research.

### **1. Observation**

Observation was held in order to know the students' speaking ability, the students' behavior during teaching-learning process and to know the class management Kusumayati (2010:44). Observation was used by the researcher when the teaching and learning process took a place.

### **2. Questionnaire**

The questionnaire is conduct to obtain the data indicating students' ability in speak English

### **3. Test**

This test is used measure students speaking ability. In this study a pre-test and post-test will be conducted. Pre-tests are used to measure students' speaking ability. this test , students were assigned construct word that random to arranged to be a sentence completely. Post test using the text procedure how students explained material, steps in the text procedure. Post-test results are calculated and compared with the pre-test results

## **F. Data Analysis Technique**

Data are classified into two types, namely qualitative and quantitative data. Qualitative data is taken from the results of observations and questionnaire forms, while quantitative data is taken from student tests in each cycle. Technique of data analysis comes from the interpretation of the data collection. In analysis the data, the

researcher gets the data from document, observing the teaching learning process, and the result of the students' test.

In processing the data, the researcher uses descriptive analysis. It is to explain the condition in raising indicator achievement every cycle, and to describe the success of the teaching learning process by using two stay two stray strategy to improve students' speaking ability. The data from test based on students' behavior and students' response that can be taken as a clue or indicator for students' activeness. The result of test is analyzed such as below:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{maximal score}} \times 100\%$$

*Total score*

In this research, the researcher also uses mean formula to know the average of students' score and to check improvement students' speaking ability.

- According Arikunto (2007), the formula is as follow:

$$M = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

Explanation:

M: The average of students' score

$\sum x$ : Total score

N: The number of students

The researcher gets score from the one cycle conducted in the research. Mean of score from pre-test will be compared with mean of cycle one and the next cycle. It is to know how far the progress of students in this research.