

CHAPTER III

Research Method

This study investigates whether using song can improve students vocabulary in senior high school. Specifically, this study is to answer the research questions mentioned in the previous chapter. This chapter presents a research methodology consisted of the study design, data collection and data analysis

3.1 Research Design

This research discusses the use of English songs as a teaching medium that can improve vocabulary. The research used is descriptive and using qualitative method. The author conducts research by following several steps. The following are the steps to be undertaken by the Research.

1) Planning

Before doing the research, the authors need to prepare a lesson plan as a guide in teaching and learning process. There are several actions as planning; Give a proposal to the principal where the research will be conducted, make a preparation. For teachers who will teach during the research. This preparation involves the formulation of a lesson plan for the formulation of evaluation forms, instructional media, worksheets, and teaching materials.

2) Implementation

This step is the implementation of the entire planning process. The author conducts a study by observing the implementation Teaching procedures on the use of English songs as a media in improving vocabulary skills. The steps of using song as a media are implemented in three activities: pre-activities, main-activities, and post-activities.

Pre-activity consists of greetings, checking student attendance, checking class cleanliness, conveying teaching and learning goals, and motivating students to focus on the material. The main activity is material-related activities. The main activities are divided into three categories: exploration, translation, and confirmation. The aim of this activities is to conclude learning activities or receive positive feedback and reflection.

In addition, this study examines how the role of teachers and the role of students in listening teaching using English songs. The writer observes the use of worksheets in listening teaching and also observe the evaluation process and how the results of learning by using English songs. The writer observes the students with the use of English songs as a media in improving the vocabulary.

3) Reporting

After observing the implementation of the use of English song in teaching students, the writer arranges the result of research into a paper which

is based on finding data analysis.

3.2 Research Method

In conducting the study the writer uses a method that called descriptive qualitative method. The writer chooses the method because the writer wants to describe the use of English song in improving vocabulary. Creswell said in his book Educational Research qualitative research is a type of research in which the researcher is dependent on the information of the object/participant on: a wide scope, general questions, data collection consisting mostly of the words/text of the participants, Doing analysis on words and doing research subjectively (Creswell, 2008: 46). Gay (2006: 399), described that qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of the narrative comprehensively on visual data to gain insight into a particular phenomenon of interest.

Based on the opinion of Anselm Strauss (1998: 9), qualitative Research that social research should use a leather approach. Anselm (1998: 9-10), said this is done by reason:

1. Researchers should go down the field to find out what really happened.
2. Relevance theory is based on data for the development of discipline and for social action.

3. Complexity of phenomena and human actions.
4. The belief that humans are actors who take an active role in responding to a problematic situation.
5. The realization that humans act on the basis of meaning.
6. Understanding that meaning is defined and redefined through interaction.
7. A sensitivity to nature will reveal an event of an awareness of the interrelationship between condition (structure), action (process) and consequences.

In the process of qualitative research, Creswell (2008: 52) and Gay Mills (2006:400), described some steps that must be done by a writer Qualitative that is:

- a. Identify research topics: The writers identify topics or studies that are of interest to the research. Often the initial topic narrowed down becomes more manageable.
- b. Reviewing the literature: The Writers research there is research to identify useful information and strategies for conducting research.
- c. Selecting participants/objects: The Writers must select participants to provide data collection. Participants are deliberately chosen (not

randomly selected) and are usually fewer in number than quantitative samples.

- d. Data collection: The Writers collect data from participants. Qualitative data tend to be collected from interviews, observations, and artifacts.
- e. Analyze and interpret data: The Writers analyze the themes and results of data collected and provide interpretation of data.
- f. Reporting and evaluating research: The Writers summarize and integrate qualitative data in narration and visual form.

The conclusion of both qualitative experts is that the writer depends on the information of the object being studied and the writer can capture the meaning well through oral and written of the object under study in a certain scope. Therefore researchers should participate in a wide scope in order to obtain complete information.

3.3 The Procedure of Collecting the Data

This stage consists of collecting data which is the result of the research. Those are the implementation of lesson plan in the class, the evaluation of students work, listen to the songs, students' and teacher's opinion about using

English song as a media in improving listening skills. These are the procedures of collecting data that will be done by the writer during the research.

3.3.1 Vocabulary Test

This test is giving a worksheet to the students containing the lyrics of the song and the students must fill in the empty word by listening to the song to be given. After students fill out the worksheet, the teacher gives a quiz about the vocabulary they have filled in the previous worksheet.

After the quiz is completed the teacher uses the scoring system as an instrument in recording the data.

3.3.2 Observation

During the observation, there is a correspondence observation between the implementation and the planned lesson plan. The writer asks the teacher to observe the teaching and learning activities. During the research, the teacher writes all things that happen during the class activities from start until the end of the class.

The implementation of teaching procedure using English song in teaching learning, teacher's role and students' role during teaching and learning process, learning result, the content of teaching materials and

worksheet.

3.3.3 Interview

Arikunto (2013) states that, *wawancara atau kuesioner lisan adalah sebuah dialog yang dilakukan oleh pewawancara untuk memperoleh informasi dari terwawancara.* (oral interview or questionnaire is a dialogue conducted by interviewers to obtain information from interviewees).

Definition of interview according to Moleong (2009, page 186), interview is a conversation conducted by two parties, the interviewer (interviewer) who asks questions and interviewee (interviewee) who provide answers to the question. Benney & Hughes (in Denzin, 2009, page 501), mentioned that interviews are the art of socializing, meeting "two human beings who interact in a certain period of time based on equality of status, regardless of whether it is real or not." Thus, the interview can be a tool / device and can also be an object at the same time. Sanapiah Faisal (1982, page 213), said that the interview is an oral questionnaire, meaning the respondent or interviewee suggests the information verbally in face-to-face relationships, so respondents do not need to write the answers in writing.

From the description and opinion above, or interview is a technique of data collection conducted by question and answer verbally, either

directly or indirectly with data source of respondents (interviewer). Direct interview is aimed directly at the person who need information / data in research. While indirect interview, interview is addressed to other people who are considered to provide information about the state of the person who needed the data.

Interview data obtained for this research is in the form. On this research, the interview is intended to explore the advantages and the difficulties that students have during teaching listening using English song as a media.

3.4 The Procedure of the Data

Analysis of the data used in this research is the analysis of qualitative data. Analyzing data obtained through interviews, observation, and test by organizing the data into a pattern, choose what is important and that will be studied, as well as making inferences, so easily understood both by themselves and others. In this study, the data for analysis done by qualitative methods of analysis illustrates the data collected and produce simple description.

3.5 Population and Sample

3.5.1 Population

Arikunto (2013) said that, *populasi adalah keseluruhan subjek penelitian* (population is the whole subject of research). As population, the writer takes the first grade MIPA students of SMA 2 Pasundan Bandung with totaling students 143 which divides into 4 class (class MIPA1-MIPA4). On the road Cihampelas No. 167, Cipaganti, Coblong, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40131, Indonesia.

3.5.2 Sample

Arikunto (2013) states that, *sample adalah sebagian atau wakil populasi yang akan diteliti* (the sample is partially or representative population to be studied). To determine the sample, the writer does class sampling which is taken randomly. The writer takes one class as a sample from 4 classes. The class which is chosen as a sample in the research is Class X-IPA 2 with 26 students.