

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part discusses the research method that is applied by the researcher. This part covers the research site and participants, research design, data collection, data analysis, and timeline.

3.1 Research Site and Participants

This study was implemented in one of Junior High School in Bandung. The sample of this study is taken based on purposive sampling. Malik and Hamied (2014, p.195) explained that purposive sampling is often used on qualitative research. The researcher chooses purposive sampling because the researcher needed to be focus on the sample's knowledge. This study was given to one class in the ninth grade on second semester 2016/2017.

3.2 Research Design

This study employed a form of qualitative method. According to Denzin and Lincoln (1994) in Malik and Hamied (2014, p.184), "qualitative research is multi method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them". "Qualitative research conducted the studied use and a variety of empirical materials case study, personal experience introspective life history, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts that describe routine problematic moments and meanings in individuals' lives" (Malik & Hamied, 2014, p.184).

Furthermore, the research design of this research is a case study. "A case study is a specific instance that is frequently designed to illustrate a more general principle (Nishbet & Watt, 1984, p.72 as cited in Cohen, et al, 2007, p. 253). Adelman et al (1980 as cited in Cohen et al, 2007, p. 253) added that a case study is the action of the instance.

Rifka Silmi, 2017

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE IN TEACHING WRITING THE PROCEDURAL TEXT

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3.3 Data Collection Technique

This study used three data collections, they are classroom observation, interview, and questionnaire.

3.3.1 Classroom Observation

The researcher used observation because the accurate data of the activities of the students can be seen from observation. Cohen et al (2007, p.396) said that “The observation offers an investigator the opportunity to gather ‘live’ data from naturally occurring social situations.” The researcher used classroom observation to get the information of the implementation of Total Physical Response in teaching writing procedural text.

3.3.2 Interview

The visible interaction of two or more people can be called interview (Etchegoyen, 2005, p.41). Meanwhile, Kvale in Cohen et al (2007, p.349) said that an interview is an interchange of views between two or more people on particular topic, sees the central of human interaction for knowledge production, and emphasizes the social situation. The researcher used interview because interview is a flexible tool for data collection, the researcher can use verbal, non-verbal, spoken and heard (Cohen et al, 2007, p.349). In the interview, the interviewer can control the situation and can press the interviewee to get the complete answers and also the responses about complex and deep issues (Cohen, 2007, p.349).

The questions in the interview aims to get the information from the students about their responses toward the implementation of Total Physical Response in teaching writing procedural text. Also to confirm some incidents found during classroom observation.

3.3.3 Questionnaire

According to Babbie in Acharya (2010, p.2), A questionnaire is a document consists of some questions and other types of items designed to get the appropriate information to analysis. Babbie in Acharya (2010, p.2) also defined

that questionnaire is used in survey research, experiments and other modes of observation (Acharya, 2010, p.2). The researcher used the restricted form questionnaire to collect the data, because the researcher thought that the closed questionnaire is easier for junior high school students than the unrestricted form one. The aim of using questionnaire is to know the students' responses during the activities. It consists of 6 close-ended questions. The questionnaire has given at the end of the observation.

The questions of the questionnaire are in the following table:

Table 3.1 Questions

No.	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
1.	Apakah menurut Anda belajar dengan cara praktek memudahkan Anda dalam membuat teks prosedur?		
2.	Apakah menurut Anda belajar dengan cara praktek menyenangkan?		
3.	Apakah menurut Anda belajar dengan cara praktek memotivasi Anda dalam belajar?		
4.	Apakah menurut Anda belajar dengan cara praktek membantu Anda dalam memahami struktur teks pada prosedur teks?		
5.	Apakah menurut Anda belajar dengan cara praktek membuat Anda sulit dalam belajar menulis teks prosedur bahasa inggris?		
6.	Apakah Anda memiliki kesulitan dalam menggunakan anggota badan		

	Anda untuk melakukan kegiatan membuat sandwich dan origami		
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3.4 Data Analysis

3.4.1 Classroom Observation

The researcher filled the observation sheets for classroom observation. There were a matrix of the activities that have been observed and match the data with the research question. The researcher observed every stages of genre-based approach in the classroom an focused on the stages of practicing.

3.4.2 Interview Data Analysis

The data gained from interview was transcribed, the interview questions and students' responses categorized based on the focus of the study. Then, the data provided a confirmation toward the observation data.

3.4.3 Questionnaire Data Analysis

The data gained from questionnaire has analyzed by using the formula of percentage. The data gained based on the frequency of the students' answers. There are the answer 'yes' and 'no', the respondents choosing counted in a percentage form. For the answer 'yes' counted 1 and 'no' counted 0. To get the percentage of the response, the frequency of answer times 100 and divided by total of students.

3.5 Concluding Remarks

This chapter has discussed the research methodology used in the study. Starting with the aims of the study, this chapter has explained the reason of choosing qualitative method as the research design. The site and participants were also revealed in this chapter. The data were collected through observation, interviews, and questionnaire. Finally, this chapter was concluded by how the data were analyzed.