

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In this chapter, the researcher describes some topics, they are: setting and characteristic of research subject, variable of the research, design of the research, procedure of the research, technique of collecting data, technique of data analysis and Indicators of Success.

3.1 Setting and Characteristic of the Research Subject

Setting of the research is SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus, which is located at AKBP R.Agil Kusumadya street number 2 Kudus. The number of classes in SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus is 28 classes. It consists of 9 classes for the tenth grade, 9 classes for the eleventh grade, and 10 classes for the twelve grades. There are 290 students in the tenth grade, 284 students in the eleven grade, and 323 students in the twelve grades.

Subject of the research is X-5 students of SMA NU Al Ma'rufKudus. The number of the students in the classroom is 32 students that consists of 20 female and 12 male. Characteristics of research subject are most of the students' still get difficulties to learn English in the class, especially in learning their English reading. They cannot be active and most of them look confused when they are going to understand the meaning of English text.

3.2 Variable of the Research

There are some variables that the researcher wants to answer the research problem. Those variables are follows:

1. Variable of input
 - a. The students' ability in reading comprehension before by using PQ4R method.
2. Variable of process
 - a. The teacher's activities in teaching learning process by using PQ4R method.
 - b. Students' activities in teaching learning process by using PQ4R method.
3. Variable of output
 - a. Improvement of the reading comprehension of the students by after using PQ4R method.

3.3 Design of the Research

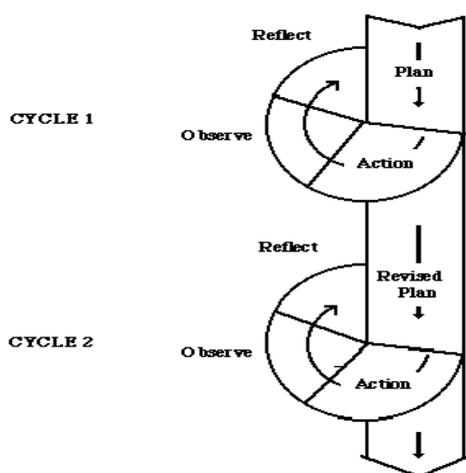
A research method in this study is a classroom action research. The research is conducted that there is improve of the students' achievement, motivation and the way in learning English. The researcher works together collaborative with the English teacher. In this research, the collaborator work as teachers that do teach the students by using PQ4R Method.

Rapoport (in Syamsudin& Damaianti, 2009:191) said that action research is "Aim to contribute both to the practical concerns of people in an immediate problematic situation and to the goals of social science by joint collaboration within a mutually acceptable ethical framework ".Wiriaatmadja, (2014:13) said that "Action research is how the teachers can be organized the condition of their teaching practice, and learn from their experience self. They can be try a new

concept to improve their teaching practice, and looks real the effects of those actions.”

Ghony (2008:28) explains that an action research is aim to improve the quality of learning continuously, which based on attributed to the carried out mission of professionalism teacher. So, classroom action research is strategy to improve education service and helping to empower teachers to solve learning problems in their school. On the other hands, it can be defined that it is an action that is done to solve the problem in the classroom. Therefore, this research is purposed to solve the problems in teaching reading comprehension.

Cited in Muslich (2009: 43), Hokpins (1985) explains the procedure of classroom actions research consists of some cycles. It begins from reflecting and followed by some cycles. The basic cycle of action research have four phases in one cycle for doing action research. They are planning, acting, observing and reflecting. The researcher use Kemis and McTanggart (1998) quoted in Burns in every cycle.



3.3 Figure Designs of CAR by Kemmis and Mc Taggart (1988)

3.3.1 Planning

In this step, the researcher did preparation before doing a classroom action research. The kind of preparation could be seen as follow:

- a. Making a lesson plan, which consist of some steps, activities and test items in teaching reading by using PQ4R.
- b. Making an observation sheet to know teacher and students' activity in teaching learning process.
- c. Making test to measure the students' reading comprehension in the end of each cycle.
- d. Preparing for teaching facilities such as: LCD, laptop and blank paper.
- e. Preparing for data analysis during the research process, namely: attendance list.

3.3.2 Action

This activity are the implementation of planning concept based on the lesson plan and give test to measure the students' reading comprehension in the end of each cycle. The researcher collaborates with an English teacher of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus. The researcher as the observer who has to give a direction to the teacher in applying PQ4R in teaching English in reading comprehension especially recount text.

3.3.3 Observation

In this step, the researcher took the quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data covered the students' progress in form of students' achievement test, while qualitative took from observation sheet.

The research instrument is used to collect the data needed. The instrument that researcher used in this research are guiding observation sheet and achievement test. Guiding observation is used to know the activities in the process of teaching by observing teacher and students' activities in the process of teaching English to improve reading comprehension by using PQ4R Method.

3.3.4 Reflection

After collecting some data, the researcher inspects the progress or change of the students' achievement in reading comprehension. The result of reflection will be the inspection effort on the success or the failure in teaching the temporary purposes that would give in order to determine the alternative step that would probably make to get the final goals of the research.

Those components are integrated. Each phase is conducted based on the previous one and the next. It means that the activities in classroom action research based on the planning and then to observe from the three phases then the research could reflect to determine the next cycle.

3.4 Procedure of the Research

There are some procedures that were done in doing this research. Those procedures as follow:

1. The researcher started the research by asking permission to the headmaster of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus and English teacher.
2. The researcher interviewed with an English teacher about situation in teaching learning process in the classroom.
3. The researcher does choose the X.5 class which will be investigated.

4. The researcher done observe in the class.
5. The researcher does identify the problems.
6. The English teacher was implemented of PQ4R as a teaching method in teaching English.
7. The researcher observed the students and teachers activity in teaching learning process
8. The English teacher gave evaluation to the students to measure their reading comprehension.
9. The researcher interviewed an English teacher to know the teacher's problem in teaching English reading.

3.5 Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data in this research involves: researcher gets data from observation and evaluation (achievement test).

3.5.1 Observation sheet

The data from observation can describe to know all the students and teacher's activity during teaching and learning process. This observation is applied to know the students and teacher's activities in teaching learning process of English in improving reading comprehension by guiding observation. In doing observation, the researcher makes field note of observation that is used to know the students' and teacher's activity during teaching and learning process. The observation sheet is used during the teaching and learning process and can be seen on the table below:

Table 3.5.1 Observation Sheet

Teacher Activities	Done?		Note (Teacher)	Students Activities	Done?		Note (Student)
	Yes	No			Yes	No	
Pre-Activities							
Greeting				Responding the teacher's greet.			
Teacher checking the attendant list.				Responding the teacher's attendance list			
Teacher asks about something related with the material.				The students follows the teacher			
Main activities							
a. Exploration							
The teacher asks about recount text				The students answer the question			
The teacher explains about recount text (purpose, generic structure language features)				The students listen the teacher's explanation about recount text.			
b. Elaboration							
Teacher Explain the role of PQ4R method.				The students listen the teacher's explanation			
The teacher gives a recount text to the students				The students getting a recount text			
Teacher give question related with the text.				Student answer question			
Preview							
The teacher asks students preview the text that is given the teacher				The students preview the text			

Table 3.5.1 Continue

Teacher Activities	Done?		Note (Teacher)	Students Activities	Done?		Note (Student)
	Yes	No			Yes	No	
Teacher asks the students to read quickly to find out the main and general idea of the text.				The students find out the main and general idea of the text.			
Teacher asks the students to find out the difficult word and then discuss it.				The students giving question the difficult word			
Question							
Teacher asks the students to make some questions related to the text that is given by the teacher using 5WH +1H question				The students make a question			
Read							
Teacher asks the students to read the text carefully and try to find out the answer related to the question that is made by the students.				The students do instruction to read the text carefully and try to answer question that they made before.			
Reflect							
The teacher asked the student to understand about the materials about recount text and find difficult word.				students gave feedback, by giving a question about difficult word in a text.			

Table 3.5.1 Continue

Teacher Activities	Done?		Note (Teacher)	Students Activities	Done?		Note (Student)
	Yes	No			Yes	No	
Recite							
Teacher asks the students to recite/summarize main point or important message from the whole text that have been learned by written in a paper.				The students summarize main point			
Review							
Teacher asks the students to review/ re-read if they aren't sure of their answer and read the summarize then check their work				The students' review/re read they aren't sure of their answer and read the summarize			
c. Confirmation							
Teacher and the students together about the answer that is made by the students.				The students answer question.			
Post-activity							
Teacher giving chance to the students to ask question.				The students ask question.			
Teacher making summarize about the recount text				Students making summarize about the text			
The teacher close the lesson by saying parting				The students response the teacher parting			

3.5.2 Achievement Test

Achievement test is used to know the level of students' reading comprehension. The form of the test that is used to measure the students' reading comprehension is in the type of multiple choices. There are 20 items that tested in the form of multiple choices test. The test gave on every cycle and took the students' score. To get the accurate data of the students' reading comprehension, the researcher checked the validity and reliability of the context of the test sheet. The validity of the test can be known by checking the face validity and content validity of the test itself. Then reliability of the test can be known by processing the data from to other class.

The steps of checking reliability of the test, as follows:

1. The researcher made the test. The form of the test is multiple choices there are 20 items (Appendix 4).
2. After that the researcher chosen X.4 class to checking reliability of the test based on recommendation from English teacher. The students of X.4 class have same character of students at X.5 class.
3. Then, the researcher gave test for the students in X.4 class.
4. Next, the researcher used the formula of calculating the reliability of the correlation coefficient of the test as stated by Arikunto (2006) as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{(N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2)(N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2)}}$$

Explanation:

r_{xy} =the correlation of x variable and y variable

N = the number of samples

$\sum X$ = the sum of X scores

$\sum Y$ = the sum of Y scores

$\sum xy$ = the sum of the result of X and Y scored for each students

$\sum x^2$ = the sum of x^2

$\sum y^2$ = the sum of y^2

5. The next step is used formula to find out the reliability of the whole test.

Spearman brown recommend the method. The formula can be expressed as follow:

$$r^{11} = \frac{2(r_{xy})}{1 + r_{xy}}$$

Notes:

r^{11} = The reliability of the instrument

r_{xy} = the correlation coefficient

6. Then, the result the reliability of the whole test will be categorized.

According to Ali (1984:105), to determine the reliability of the correlation coefficient of the test uses the guiding principles as follow:

Table 3.5.2 the Reliability of the Correlation Coefficient of the Test

No	Correlation Coefficient	Criteria
1.	0.81 – 1.00	Perfectly reliable
2.	0.61 – 0.80	Highly reliable
3.	0.41 – 0.60	Fairly reliable
4.	0.21 – 0.40	Low reliable
5.	0.00 – 0.20	Not reliable

7. The result calculation of reliability of test (Appendix 4) show that the test is

0.84 it means can be categorized perfectly reliable.

3.6 Technique of Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis the researcher used qualitative and quantitative data to analyze the data.

a. Qualitative Data (Observation Sheet)

Qualitative data analysis is used to analyze teacher's and the students' activity. The researcher analyzed the data form observation sheet. It is to know the teacher and students activity in teaching and learning process of reading comprehension by using PQ4R method. In observation sheet, the researcher signed (V) Yes/No columns and write note the teacher and students activity. After that the researcher calculated (V) Yes/No columns teacher and students activity. The researcher explained about the teacher and student's activity in the class during cycle.

b. Quantitative Data (Achievement test)

Quantitative data analysis is used to analyze the result of students' reading comprehension using PQ4R method on each cycle, whether the students' score in reading comprehension improve or not. And we can be seen from the comparison on each cycle.

The score of each student is counted individually by using the following formula as follow

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{The Total Number of Right Answer}}{\text{The Total Number Items}} \times 100$$

To know whether there is improvement the students' reading comprehension or not, it can be seen from the comparison of the average score in action I, and II. To look for the average score, we can use this formula:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

Notes:

\bar{x} = The average score

$\sum fx$ = Total of the whole score

N = Total of students

Besides that, the average score of the students' reading comprehension can be categorized based on the criteria as follows:

Table 3.6 Criteria of Score for the Students' Reading Comprehension

No	Score	Criteria
1.	86-100	Excellent
2.	76 – 85	Good
3.	66 – 75	Sufficient (Score 75 is the KKM)
4.	< 65	Low

After that, the average score is changed into percentage by using this formula:

$$NP = \frac{\bar{x}}{R} \times 100 \%$$

Note:

NP = The average score percentage of reading comprehension

\bar{x} = The average score

R = Maximum Score (100)

By this analysis, it is hoped there is an image how the students reading comprehension by using PQ4R as a method teaching English.

3.7 Indicators of Success

The researcher finishes the research if the research has been successful. It can be known from the success indicators that have been achieved. These success indicators can be mentioned as follow:

- a. The minimum passing grade for English subject of students at the X.5 class of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus, especially in reading comprehension is 75. Meanwhile, the success indicator in this classroom action research would be achieved if the students had achieved the minimum passing grade and the mark better than the previous cycle.
- b. At the end of the cycle, observation sheet shows that the process of teaching and learning reading comprehension in recount text by using PQ4R method when the teacher's apply PQ4R method well and student are active, enjoy and pay attention to the lesson, it can be stated that the research is successful.