**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter deals with the methodological procedures that include : research design, subject of study, data sources, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis, and triangulation.

 **A. Research Design**

This study is a descriptive qualitative research because it attempts to describe and interpret the natural things that happen in human being and the phenomena directly from field. In addition, it is not generally directed toward hypothesis but just seeking information to assist the decision making. In this research, the researcher observed the natural phenomena of communication strategies that happen in the classroom.

Ary (1979 :9) mentions there are several subcategories of descriptive research, and in this study the researcher takes the first type of those strategy that is case study. According to Ary et.al (1979 : 295) case study are sometimes concerned with single small social units such as a family, a club, a school, or a teenage gang. In this case, the researcher investigated and gathered the information about the kinds of communication strategy in the classroom interaction in acceleration class at MTs N Kanigoro, Kras- Kediri.

**B. Subject of Study**

The subject of study in this research were English teachers of MTs N Kanigoro. In this study researcher took English teachers who teach in acceleration class (eighth grade) as the subject of observation and interview.

**C**. **Data Sources**

The data of this study was taken from utterances that were used by English teachers who teach eighth grade students acceleration class at MTs N Kanigoro.

However, the utterances spoken by learners were considered as complements of the communication strategies that was used by the teacher.

**D**. **Data collection and** **Research Instrument**

The data were collected for about one month it started on April 7, up to May 12, 2012.

In collecting data, the researcher directly joined in the classroom activities to record the utterance used by the teacher, and also made an observation note in order to gain additional data, such as the students’ and the teacher’s behavior during learning and teaching process, including their mimes, gestures, facial expression, eye contact and body movement. More to the point, field notes were made since a recorder may miss them. In order to gain additional data, the researcher conducted interview. It was employed the interview to get more information, such as the communicative problems encountered by the teacher. The interview was also done to some of the students to get students’ opinion and perception on the communication applied by the teacher in the classroom interaction and strategies that was used to overcome the communication problems.

In qualitative research, the key instrument is the researcher it self. However, other instruments were also used in collecting data, therefore the researcher used four kinds of data collection instruments namely, observation sheet, recorder, field note and interview guide.

1. *Observation* *sheet* was carried out to write down the teacher’s talk in the classroom, it is used to find out the kinds of communication strategies employed by the teacher and the way the teachers apply the communication strategy.

2. *Recorder* was used to support observation. During the observation, the researcher recorded the whole communication that happened in the classroom. Then the result of recording was transcribed as soon as the activities of recording were over. In this study, the researcher only transcribed the data related to the research problems.

3. *Field note* was used to write the data that cannot be recorded, such as mime, gesture, eye contact, facial expression etc. besides, it was used to confirm the situation, setting and condition that cannot be recorded and to avoid the possibilities of loosing data because of recorder’s problem.

4. *Interview guide*. In this study, the researcher used *structured interview*. Before doing interview the researcher prepared the paper for interview guide. In this case, there were two interviewee, they were the teacher and the students of acceleration class of MTs N Kanigoro.

**E. Data Analysis**

After data are collected completely, the researcher analyzed the data. In analyzing data the researcher employed the method such as were suggested by Miles and Huberman (1984), they are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing or verification.

After collecting the data, which was collected through observation, the researcher selected, transcribed, and organized raw data, the data were chosen that referred to the formulation of research problem being investigated in the study. The data were displayed.

In the last procedure, the researcher concluded and verified the data that were transcribed. The conclusion was the essence of analysis that tells about communication strategies used by English teacher.

**F. Triangulation**

Triangulation is one way to get the finding the first place by seeing or hearing multiple instances of it from different sources by using different methods and by squaring the finding with others( Miles and Huberman, 1994 :234). Neuman (2000) triangulation is observing something from different angels or viewpoints. There are several types of triangulation. 1) *Triangulation of measures*, researcher takes multiple measures of the same phenomena. 2) *Triangulation of source*, one researcher conducts interviews or is the sole observer of people’s behavior. 3) *Triangulation of theory* occurs when a researcher uses multiple theoretical perspectives early in the planning stages of research, or when interpreting data. 4) *Triangulation of method* means mixing qualitative and quantitative styles of research and data.

Based on those four triangulation techniques, in this study, the researcher employed triangulation of method. Here, the researcher used multiple data gathering procedures to check and re-check the data such as observation and interview. As state above, in doing the observation, the researcher became a passive participant observer. It is only listening, watching and taking a note in the classroom being observed. In addition, interview was design to investigate the communication strategies used by teachers also to get the brief description of MTsN kanigoro and Acceleration Class Program. In order to get valid data transcribed, the researcher checked it to the teacher. The researcher also used triangulation of source. In collecting data the researcher took multiple participants. In this study, three English teachers were employed as participants. The last the researcher used triangulation of theory. Here, in interpreting the data, the researcher used the concepts of communication strategies that were proposed by Tarone and Ellis.