III. RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents research design, subject of the research, data collecting technique, research procedure, data analysis, and validity of data as follows.

3.1 Research Design

This research is a descriptive qualitative. It means this study is used to describe and analyze the process of using movie script in teaching reading texts. Leedy (1974: 79) suggests that a descriptive method simply looks with intense accuracy at the phenomena of the moment and then describes precisely what the writer has seen. Clearly, it was analyzed the process of using movie script in teaching reading texts based on two aspects of reading, main idea and specific information. In this way the writer collected the data from the students and analyzed them in order to get the data in 4 meetings and draw it as the conclusion. This research applies predicting event test. The criteria whether the movie script can improve students' reading ability of narrative text will be determined by the scores.

3.2 Subject of the Research

The subject of the research was the secondgrade students of SMP Wiyatama Bandar Lampung. It was class VIII. B that consists of 40 students. The class has been chosen

by using lottery. All involvements in the process of teaching learning are taken by the researcher as the source of data. Based on the researcher's teaching experience, the students still have difficulties in reading comprehension of narrative text but they have background knowledge of some movies because they have studied in first grade.

3.3 Data Collecting Technique

In collecting the data, the researcher taught reading narrative text by using movie script. Then the researcher did some activities such as observation and questionnaire.

1. Observation

In getting the data, observations are used by the researcher. According to Burns (1990:80), observation is one of important part in qualitative research. By doing observation, researcher can document and reflect systematic through activities and interaction the subject of the research. The observations were used by the researcher to answer the research problem number one.

In this research, the students' activities were observed and a note was taken during the teaching learning process in the class. The researcher came to the class and noticed the classroom activities. In this case, the researcher taught the student by using movie script. Three narrative text, as the materials had been prepared. The materials have been made by the researcher and also used a second observer to observe the class and complete the data source. The second observer is the English

teacher who helps the researcher in observing the teaching-learning process while teaching.

During the observation, the researcher was in the classroom to observe and took notes overall condition and situation that happens during teaching learning process. Through this technique, some benefits are obtained like; the researcher can have the real and the clear context and the information from the subject, can have the data accurately, and can choose certain data no limit on the detail activities considering the time limitation (Setiyadi, 2006).

2. Questionnaire

The questionnaire was distributed by the researcher to the students after the teaching learning process by using movie script in reading comprehension class. More sources of the data had been got by researcher from the subject. Open-ended questionnaire was used by the researcher so that the students have to choose the available answer in the questionnaire. The questionnaire consists of 15 items that aim to find out the students' responses toward the instruction in using movie script.

3.4 Research Procedure

The procedures of the research was carried out some process that are:

1. Planning

a. Determining the subject and observing the condition

b. Arranging the materials that will be taught. Here the researcher explained about movie script to the student in order to make sure that the students used the materials modified by the researcher.

2. Application

- a. Presenting the material to the students.
- b. Doing observation during the instruction and taking some notes to all important events and the problems may be occurred during the teaching learning process.
- c. Before ending the method, the researcher discussed and concluded the whole topics with the students.
- d. After observing the method, the researcher distributed questionnaire to the students in order to know about their opinions and responses toward the process of reading comprehension classroom by using movie script.

3. Reporting

- a. Analyzing the data that consists of the note of the observation and the result of questionnaire.
- b. Making report about the findings.

3.5 Data analysis

Data analysis is the process of organizing the data in order to gain regularity of the pattern and form of the research. The term interpretation can be defined as a procedure of giving meaning on the result of the analytical process. Data analysis has

done to create understanding of data and after following the certain procedure final result of the study can be presented by the researcher to the readers.

This research employed all data in qualitative analysis. Descriptive research was used to analyze all data from the observation and the questionnaire. The researcher analyzed the data by using the steps of qualitative data analysis adapted from Miles and Huberman in Rohidi (1992: 18) as follows:

1. Data Collection

The data will be collected from observation note, questionnaire, and interview. In this research, the researcher observed the students activities and made a note about the classroom activity during the teaching learning process. The researcher also got the data from the questionnaire that has been given to the second grade students of SMP Wiyatama Bandar lampung and the interview transcript from the teacher.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of choosing, centralization of the attention, abstracting and transform the coarse data from the place of research. This process took places during the research until the end of the research. In data reduction the researcher searched the truly valid data. The collected data would be organized as well as possible in order to make conclusion.

3. Data Display

Data display is the collected information that has been arranged to give the possibility in order to pull the conclusion and take the action. The data would be

display as a group of information arranged. The displayed data in this research were in the form of matrix or graphic followed by explanation. The purpose of data display is to make the researcher and the reader easy to make the conclusion from the data.

4. Data Conclusion

Data conclusion is the part of the activity from whole configuration. The conclusion also will be verified during the research. The meaning that come from the correctness and congruity of data must be tested so the data can be more valid. Here, the researcher made early conclusion, explained the implementation of the independent task and determined the process and problems will be faced by students and teacher. Finally the writer tried to give solution and suggestion to the problem.

3.6 Validity of the Data

The researcher used triangulation in order to make sure that the data is valid. Triangulation is the manner of collecting the data by combining two or more method. The use of triangulation is to enrich the data to have more accurate conclusion (Setiyadi, 2006). Furthermore, Bogdan and Biklen (1982: 74) said that the successful outcome of a participant observation study in particular, but other forms of qualitative research as well, retell on detailed, accurate and extensive field notes.

The data will be considered to be field note, this term refers to all the data collected including field notes, interview transcript and other materials. The researcher used a

type of triangulation called methodology triangulation by using some methods namely observation and questionnaire in order to get the data and make them more valid.