III. RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter discussed about the method of research used in this study, they were: research design, research procedure, source of data, and data collecting technique as well as data analysis, classified as follows.

3.1 Research Design

This research is qualitative research. According Suparman (2009), qualitative researchers report the result obtained from qualitative analysis through detailed descriptions of the processes which the researchers need in arriving at the categories and patterns of research. The researcher carries out a qualitative research because the researcher was interested in observing the description of people, event, opinions, attitude, and environment, or even the combinations of the interaction of these aspects that can be observed. In this case, the researcher focused of teaching and learning not on the product.

The researcher, as the teacher, recorded during the process of teaching English in the classroom. Furthermore, the data were focused on the teaching learning process by analyzing the interactional conversation among teacher-students and students-teacher in speaking class by using Sinclair and Coulthard Initiation-Response-Feedback (IRF) model. To describe the data, the researcher used descriptive method.

3.2 Research Procedures

1. Finding the subject of the research.
2. Discussing with the teacher about the material taught.
3. Observing the teaching-learning process conducted by the teacher and observing (watching) the video.
4. Transcribing all the conversations
5. Coding the transcription
6. Analyzing the data by using Sinclair and Coulthard Initiation-Response-Feedback (IRF) model.
7. Making the report of the research.

3.3 Source of Data

The researcher was conducted in SMP 17 GedongTataan the sample of research was the VIIIA junior high school first semester. This class was chosen randomly by using lottery.

3.4 Data Collecting Technique

The data were collected from the interaction between teacher and students when they were in speaking class. The interactions that occurred in the class were recorded by using video recorder. After recording, the data were analyzed based on the category using Sinclair and Coulthard model.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of data organization in order to achieve the necessity of a research. The research provided analysis of the data by using the steps proposed by Moleong (1990) as follows:

1. Making the abstraction of the collected data to be treated in one unit. The data gained from observing and recording was transcribed. The writer interpreted all data available by selecting them into an abstraction.
2. Identifying the data into a unity meaning that the writer paid attention to the term the students use to distinct the activities in the process.
3. Categorizing the data by giving a code for each data. The writer classified the data in speaking class using Initiation-Response-Feedback (IRF) model and put them into table as follows.

Table 3.1 Data Recorded from the Lesson Analyzed using Sinclair and Coulthard IRF Model

No	Exchange Pattern	Initiation (I)	Act	Response (R)	Act	Feedback (F)	Act	IRF
1								
2								
3								
Etc.								

4. In order to see the quantities and percentage in teaching exchange pattern, the following table was used.

Table 3.2 Total Quantities and Percentage in Teaching Exchange Patterns

Teaching Exchange Patterns	Predicted Moves	The First Meeting		The Second Meeting	
		Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Teacher Information	Initiation (I)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Teacher Direction	Initiation Response Feedback (IRF)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Teacher elicitation	Initiation Response Feedback (IRF)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Student Elicitation	Initiation Response (IR)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Student Information	Initiation Feedback (IF)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Check	Initiation Response Feedback (IRF)	……	…… %	……	…… %
Total		……	…… %	……	…… %