

### **III. RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Setting of the Research**

In this research, the researcher would use a Classroom Action Research. This research was done at SMP Dirgantara Bandar Lampung. It is based on the problem faced by students and the teacher when they are in class. Based on the problems found, the researcher predicts the cause of the problems and then tries the solution for the problems.

The subject of this research is the first grade students in class VII A of SMP Dirgantara Bandar Lampung, first semester in academic year 2011/2012. Based on the researcher's experience in teaching that class for about three months, she found that most of the students have low ability in reading comprehension. It can be seen from their low average score in reading test which cannot reach the minimum score that is 65. Besides, most of the students seem not actively involved in the learning activity in reading class.

Therefore, in this classroom action research, while the teacher of English at SMP Dirgantara Bandar Lampung acts as a teacher who would apply Discovery inquiry method in teaching reading comprehension. The researcher provides the lesson plan based on the procedures of the technique that is implemented and taught the students based on the lesson plan.

The focus of the research is teaching learning within the *Discovery Inquiry* technique. The researcher conducted the research “on going” process by practicing reading about Narrative in teaching reading. The research is limited only in particular themes of narrative text taken from the KTSP English curriculum of junior high school.

The research was done in 2 cycles. It can be done in one cycle or more depends on whether the indicators have already been achieved or not. The first cycle was done based on the problem of the research, the second cycle was done based on the result of the analysis from the first cycle then the next cycle was done based on the result of the analysis from the second cycle and so on.

In the classroom activities, the teachers handed out lesson materials consisting of four reading texts and asked the students work in groups and identified the text then practiced it on text analysis. The material consists of narrative text. Therefore on this sheet, the score was based on the multiple choices.

## **B. General Description of the Research**

Based on the problem identified by the researcher, she examines the cause of the problems and finds the solution. Researcher makes lesson plan based on the lesson plan and observes students’ activities in teaching and learning process. While the teacher was taught them using discovery inquiry method. After that, the researcher and collaborator discuss the observation result during teaching and learning process and learning result (reading test).

This research would be done by researcher and English teacher. The researcher acts as observer who makes lesson plan, provides reading test, and observes the process in implementing discovery inquiry method. While the teacher acts as the teacher, who, teaches the students using discovery inquiry method, conducts reading test and gives input for better process in the following cycle. The result of reading test and the observation data would be discussed together to decide whether or not the next cycle needs to be done.

### **C. Research Procedure**

In conducting the research, the researcher used the procedure of classroom action research designed by Arikunto. The research procedure in classroom Action research consists of planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting (2006:16).

Therefore, the research is designed as follows:

#### **1. Planning**

Based on the students' reading problem in the classroom, the researcher would prepare the lesson plan, select material based on handbook, and give reading text. The material is based on the 2006 English curriculum for SMP. One of text types should be mastered students is report text. Then, researcher also prepares observation sheets and also reading test for the students.

#### **2. Implementing**

The researcher implements the material by using Discovery inquiry method in teaching English reading. The teacher teaches the material about how to analyses reading narrative texts. In teaching, the teacher asks the students to read and

complete in formations in form of diagram based on the text. The researcher observes the situation in the class and makes some necessary notes

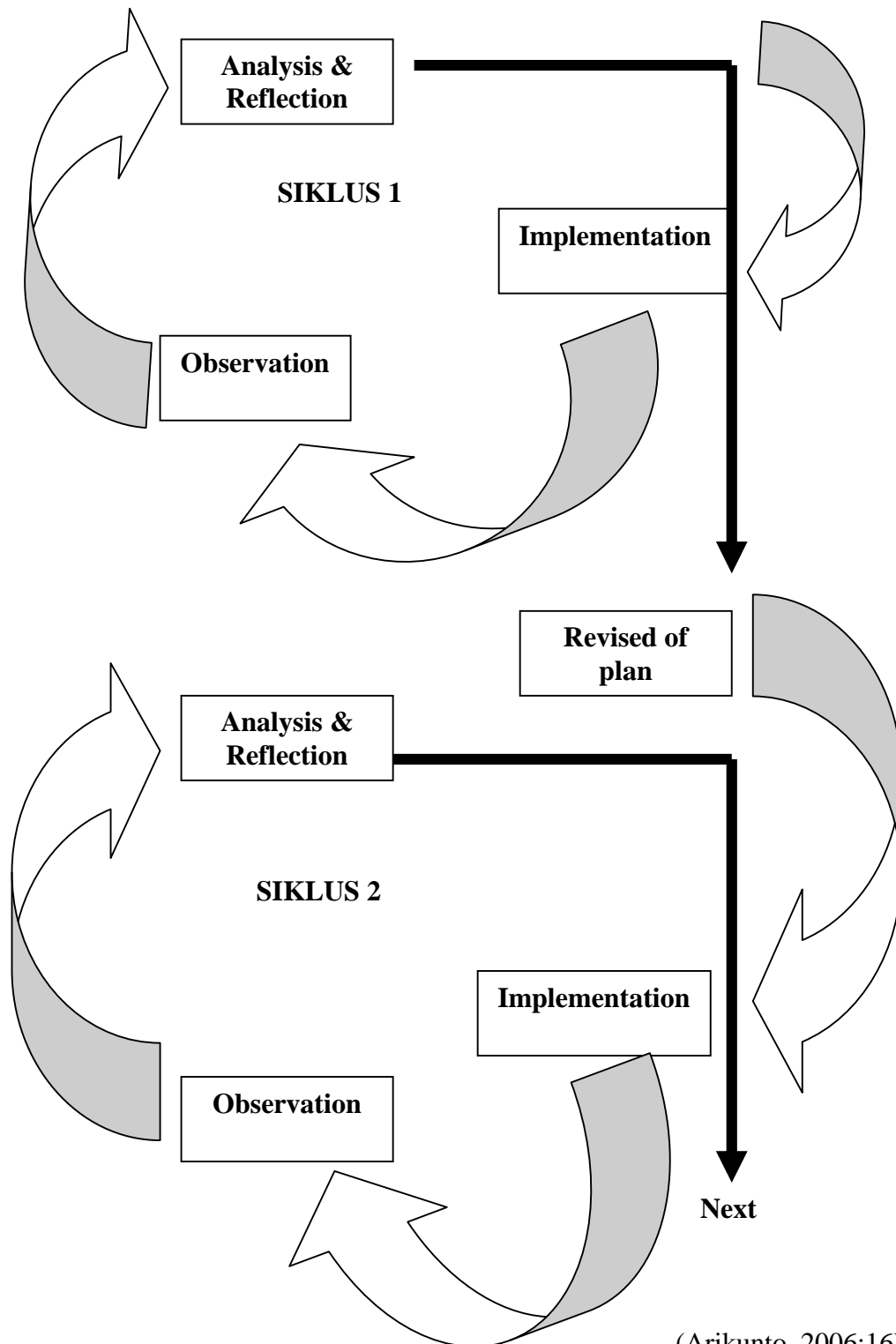
### **3. Observing**

Observation would be done by the researcher and collaborator during the teaching and learning process. The teacher and the researcher observe students' activities and then the result of the observation is filled in the observation sheet.

### **4. Reflecting**

The researcher and collaborator would discuss about the strengths and the weaknesses of the implementation of discovery inquiry method. Therefore, the researcher and the collaborator can determine what should be improved for next cycle. If the indicators of the research haven't been fulfilled in the first cycle, the researcher together with the teacher would plan the next step to make betterment in the next cycle. On the other hand, if the indicators are already achieved the researcher and the teacher do not need to hold the next cycle.

Here is the illustration of the cycles in Classroom Action Research:



#### **D. Indicator of the Research**

To success of this classroom action research, the researcher would determine the indicator dealing with the learning process and learning product:

##### **1. Learning process**

The observation of the process of teaching would be based on the lesson plan and the real process in the classroom. It covers pre-activity, while-activity, and post activity. The indicator would be considered successful if 80% of students actively involved in the learning process during the implementation of discovery inquiry method. It was also decided because according to Arikunto (1993:210), if more than 75 % of the students are actively involved in teaching and learning activities, it can be categorized as good level. Students' activities were being reported in observation sheet filled by collaborator.

##### **2. Learning product**

The target of the learning product was be determined by the teacher is 65 or more. It is done because 65 is the minimum standard score or KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal) stated by the school for English subject. So, if at least 80% of students' scores can reach 65 or higher for the reading comprehension test, it means that teaching reading discovery inquiry method can improve students reading comprehension.

## E. Instruments of the Research

### 1. Observation sheet

The observation sheet were be filled out by the researcher and the collaborator during the process of teaching and learning. The observation sheet aims to determine whether or not students are active in class and whether or not the next cycle is needed to be done.

Here the aspects of outline in students' observation sheet:

No.	Activities	Sum	Percentage
1.	Pre-activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interested in the opening of the class</li> <li>• responding to the teacher's questions about the topic enthusiastically</li> </ul>		
2.	While-activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interested in teacher's explanation about the topic</li> <li>• read the text</li> <li>• follow teacher's instruction: transfer what they have been read into diagram provided</li> </ul>		
3.	Post-activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• answering reading test individually</li> </ul>		

(Adapted from Haggard (1982) and Ruddel, M.R., & Shearer, B.A. (2002))

### 2. Reading Test

The tests are in form of multiple-choice items. The test was being administered at the end of every cycle in the learning process. The test consists of 20 questions which contains some type of specification.

No.	Numbers	Table of Specification
1.	1,2,7,9,	Vocabulary
2.	4,5,6,8,10,11,13,14,16,19	Stated information in the text
3.	3,12, 15,17,18, 20	Unstated information in the text

## F. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher was classify the data into two categories, those are: the data of the learning process and the learning product. The data analysis was done during and after the data was collected from every cycle (1st 2<sup>nd</sup> ...). If the data the first cycle have been collected, the researcher and collaborator analyze the data and do reflection based on them. From the analysis and reflection, the researcher knew the weakness and strengths from the first cycle. Besides, both researcher and collaborator knew what should be repaid for the next cycle.

### Learning Process

The researcher uses observation sheets to get the data from the learning process. The teacher will observe students' activities during teaching learning process. The results of the observation sheets will be analyzed after every cycle have been conducted.

In analyzing the data got from observation the students' learning activities, the researcher will count the number of students who are actively involved in teaching-learning activities. Then, the researcher will calculate the percentage of students' activity. For calculating the percentage of the students' activities, the following formula is used

$$\% S = \frac{S}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note:

% *S*: percentage of students' activities

*S*: number of students' activities observed

*N*: number of students in the class



In addition, the researcher will make abstraction or description from the data that have been analyzed.

### **1. Learning Product**

To know the learning product, the researcher uses reading test. There are some steps that are used to analyze the data got from the test:

- a. Giving the reading comprehension test to the students
- b. Giving the scores of the result of the test.
- c. Calculating the number and the percentage of the students who get 65 or more.

To know the percentage of students who get  $\geq 65$ , the following formula will be used:

$$\frac{\text{Number of students who get } \geq 65}{\text{Total number of students}} \times 100\%$$

- d. Making abstraction or description from the data have been analyzed.