

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

The researcher uses qualitative research in processing and collecting data based on facts in the field that will be explained by teachers and students of SMK N 1 Kalinyamatan. Thus, in this study it is describe that there is no element of fraud in data processing and data collection.

Qualitative research is a data collection method that produces descriptive data in the form of written words about certain phenomena and behaviors. A contextual and person-centered research approach is natural and holistic to not isolate the person or company in a variable/hypothesis.⁴⁶

According to Moleong, qualitative research is research that aims to understand phenomena related to the experience of subjects, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., in a way and through descriptions in words and language. Special natural texture with natural methods.⁴⁷

Qualitative research according to Hendryandi, qualitative research is a naturalistic process of inquiry that seeks to understand and interpret natural social phenomena.⁴⁸ The research emphasizes quality not quantity and the data collected is not through questionnaires but comes from interviews, direct observation, and other related official documentation. Researcher tried to examine the increase in students' vocabulary through English songs. Researcher think that this approach can be the best way to research ways of learning that are fun and can motivate students based on the research subject.

B. Research Setting

The setting of this research is SMK N 1 Kalinyamatan. The researcher chooses eleventh grades from the fashion design, dkv and

⁴⁶ Bahan Ajar Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, by David Hizkia Tobing, et al., Universitas Udayana, 2016.

⁴⁷ Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, by Moleong, L. J., Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2017.

⁴⁸ Metode Penelitian: Pedoman Penelitian Bisnis dan Akademik, by Hendryandi et, al., 2019.

culinary art class in the subject of increasing students' vocabulary through English songs, because the class is already accustomed to listening English songs as learning. Therefore, the researcher takes the data not only from the teacher, but also from the students to prove how much student vocabulary is increasing through English songs and what are the obstacles students experience when learning to use English songs.

C. Research Participants/Subjects

The participants of this research are eleventh grades with twelve students from the fashion design, dkv and culinary art class who have learned with English songs. The researcher chooses these participants because the participants are in accordance with the topic of researcher. In addition, the teacher who teaches is also known as a teacher who is accustomed to teaching English subject using English songs.

D. Instrument and Data Collection Technique

1. Observation

Observation is the process of obtaining information data from the first hand, by making observations. Observations can be made directly by researcher at SMK N 1 Kalinyamatan. According to Kartini, observation is a testing process that has a specific purpose and mean. The specific purpose of observation is to collect facts, scores and values, verbalization, or words regarding the results of observation of the object.⁴⁹

2. Interview

Interview is one of the techniques used to collect research data. Interview is a two-way communication to obtain information from relevant informants. In this process, the researcher took a sample of twelve students from each of three majors and one English teacher.

According to Yusuf, an interview is an event or process of interaction between the interviewer and the source of information, or the person being interviewed, through direct communication or direct questioning about a subject under study.⁵⁰ The interview chosen by the researcher is semi

⁴⁹ Psikologi Anak, by kartono kartini, Bandung: Mandar Maju, 2007.

⁵⁰ Metode Penelitian: Kuantitatif, Kualitatif & Penelitian Gabungan, by Yusuf, A. Muni., Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group, 2014.

structured interview, researcher conducted interview recording sessions which will be transcribed interview evidence in the appendix.

3. Documentation

According to Sugiyono, documentation is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, writing numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research.⁵¹ The purpose of this documentation is to obtain information and evidence of knowledge.

Based on the definition above, the researcher uses observation, interview, and documentation to collect data, in this process the researcher takes documentation when learning takes place and documentation with the English teacher.

E. Research Data Validity

The validity of this data is based on certainty whether the research was thoroughly according to the perspective of researcher, participants, and readers.

1. Triangulation

Triangulation is a technique for checking data from various sources in various ways and various times. This triangulation allows the widest or complete variation of information to be obtained. Triangulation is divided into three (3) types, including:

- a) Source of triangulation is triangulation carried out by checking data obtained from several sources.
- b) Technical triangulation is triangulation which is done by checking data sugto the same source with different technique.
- c) Time triangulation is a triangulation technique that assesses time can also affect data credibility. This means to test the credibility of this data done by interviews, observations or other techniques at a time or situation that is different from before.⁵²

2. Negative case analysis

⁵¹ Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (*Mixed Methods*), by Sugiyono, Bandung: Alfabeta, CV, 2018.

⁵² Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, by Moleong, L. J., Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2017.

This technique is done by collecting examples and cases that are not in accordance with the patterns and tendencies of information that have been collected and used as a comparison.⁵³

F. Data Analysis Technique

According to Sugiyono data analysis in qualitative research after being carried out at the time of data collection takes place, and after completing data collection within a certain period.⁵⁴ Miles and Huberman model data analysis is quoted from Sugiyono:

1. Data Collection

In the process of data collection can also be done at the same time data analysis. The data is everything that is seen, heard, and observed. The data obtained is not the final data that will be directly analysed to draw a conclusion.

2. Data Reduction

This stage continues in line with the implementation of the research. Intended to further sharpen, classify, direct, discard unnecessary data and organize it.

3. Data Display

Data display is a collection of arranged information that gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. By looking at the data display, researcher more easily understand what is happening and what to do. The form of data presented can be in the form of charts, brief descriptions, or tables.

4. Conclusion Drawing/Verification Data

Based on data that has been reduced and presented, the researcher makes conclusions that are beaten with strong evidence at the data collection stage. The conclusion is the answer to the formulation of the problem and the questions that have been expressed by researcher from the beginning.

G. Research Ethical Considerations

This study aims to prove the increasing students' vocabulary through English songs in SMK N 1 Kalinyamatan. Regarding the

⁵³ Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, by Sugiyono, Bandung: Alfabeta, CV, 2019.

⁵⁴ Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, by Sugiyono, Bandung: Alfabeta, CV, 2019.

research objectives, students will be interviewed about increasing vocabulary through English song and the obstacles students experience when learning vocabulary using English songs. Readers will have the opportunity to be involved in this research and understand how to be increasing students' vocabulary through English songs at SMK N 1 Kalinyamatan. It is hoped that the data provided by the researcher can be used and redeveloped in the educational environment.

