### **CHAPTER III**

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. The Research Method

This research was an action research which derived from Kurt Lewin's design consists of four phases within one cycle. Those are planning, acting, observing and reflecting. This action research carried out if teaching with Berlitz method for Class B Happy Holy Kids Kindergarten can improve students' vocabulary.

# B. The Research Setting and Design

This research aimed to improve students' vocabulary mastery using a classroom action research that consist four steps: planning, action, observation, reflection. There were two cycles implemented. The data collection taken from pre-test, post-test, Interview that held at the end of each cycle. Observation also done by the classroom teacher at the end of cycle. The next step was to reflect what had been observed for the next improvement.

# C. The Research Place, Time, and Subject

This research held in Happy Holy Kids Kindergarten, Jl. Sebayak, Megapolitan Estate, Cinere -Depok 16514. The subject was Kindergarten B, 2017-2018 Academic year consist of 7 students (3 girls and 4 boys). As agreed with the English teacher and also the principal, each lesson was conduleted 80 minutes, four times a week from

Monday to Thursday. The research began to act from May 2018 until June 2018, conducted in two cycles where the first cycle consists eight meetings including pre-test and post-test of first cycle while the second cycle consist of eight meetings including post-test second cycle

#### D. Action Plan

This research conducted in two cycles. A pre-test administered before the lesson began, after noticed for the result, researcher prepared lesson plans and teaching aids. Each cycle contains the same steps. Acting was the next step done by the researcher to know the result of post-test, researcher also gave observation sheet to the class teacher to know what need to be improved. Researcher also had an interview session with the student to know their perception on the lesson process. In further stage, there was reflecting phase where the researcher evaluated the process during the actions done. From the classroom teacher Researcher elaborated with the teacher and discuss whether the actions had negative or positive effect to the teaching-learning process to proceed to the next cycle.

## **E. Data Collection Techniques and Instruments**

The quantitative data of this research using data:

## 1. Test

There were three tests, pre-test conducted before acting, post-test of cycle one and post-test of cycle two. The pre-test used to measure the students initial condition in their mastery of vocabulary. The post-test conducted after first and second cycle were done. The quantitative data was analyzed by computing the mean score of pre-test and post-tests using formula:

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{\sum \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{N}}$$

Where: x =The mean of the students.

 $\sum x = \text{Total score}$ 

 $\overline{N}$  = The number of the students

The range of the mean score is:

**Table 3.1** *Range of Mean Score* 

| Score    | Category  |
|----------|-----------|
| 85 - 100 | Excellent |
| 65 - 84  | Good      |
| 45 - 64  | Fair      |
| 25 - 44  | Low       |

## 2. Interview

Researcher had an interview with all students after cycle 1 and cycle 2 successfully conducted to know student's reaction about the learning process using Berlitz method. The researcher documented interview session with interview transcript and photograph.

### 3. Observation

Observation was done by the class teacher to researcher. She observed and evaluate the whole teaching process in the classroom that done by the researcher and students reaction. The researcher also put Diary notes (please see appendix) about the teaching and learning condition during the research.

## F. Data Triangulation

The methodological triangulation is administered by using more than one method to gather data such as observation, test and interview. The data triangulation was using quantitative data of mean score from pre-test and post-test. The qualitative data taken from researcher's interview with the students and observation from classroom teacher to the researcher.

## G. Success Criteria

The success indicator in this action research was by the end of the study the class achieve score of > 70, which means the students able to understand 70% of the English Vocabulary elements accurately.

### H. Research Procedure

To complete the research, there were some procedures need to be done. The first step was to submit proposal to the lecturer. After approved, the permitting letter from faculty is given out and the researcher went to Happy Holy Kids Cinere Preschool

and firstly discussed with the principal, Mr. Elvis Mendrova as well the English teacher, Ms. Marlene about the KTSP curriculum they were using for the lesson plan creation. Afterwards, Pre-test was conducted, and the result as presumed by the researcher before, low category. Next, researcher implement the method in particular time. The post-test of cycle I conducted after cycle 1 were done but the result still below expectation, cycle II continued. The interview sheet also given after cycle 1 and cycle 2 were done as well with the observation sheet. Once all the procedures were done, researcher analyzed and put as the report discussion and result.