Chapter Three

Methodology

Research method is an important part in a research. It is used to apply an appropriate method in a research. It is needed in order to reduce the possible mistake in conducting a research. The researcher presents the points of research method, namely: research design, research participants and setting, data collection instrument and procedure: interview, observation, and data analysis.

Research Design

This objective of this study was to know teaching method implemented by the lecturers at English Education Department of UMY to develop student's critical thinking in learning process.

Consequently, the researcher used qualitative research in conducting this study.

According to Cresswell (1994), qualitative research was defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social human problem, based on building a complex holistic picture, formed with words, reporting details view of informants, and conducted in natural setting. The qualitative research use observation and interview to gain the data. However, the researcher used descriptive research method in this study. The descriptive data was characteristically collected during study by questionnaire, an interview or observation and also descriptive research was able to tell the information and find out what the method of things (Gay, 1992, cited in Wijayanti, 2007). Besides, the researcher had a classroom observation and also in-depth interview with representative lecturer and student to obtain and to support the data on teaching method implemented by lecturers at English Education Department of UMY to develop students' critical thinking.

Research Participants and Setting

Participants. In this research, the researcher chose participants from lecturer and student in Interpretive Reading and Argumentative Writing class at English Education Department UMY Batch 2014 especially for class D. In this research the researcher used pseudonym name for two participants in interview section. The researcher chose Interpretive Reading and Argumentative Writing because the students' activity in this class had big opportunity to applied teaching methods to develop students' critical thinking and made students think critically in learning process and the syllabus on reading and writing in this class is suitable with the characteristics of critical thinking such as created analysis, evaluation, remembering, applying and understanding. So, interpretive reading and argumentative writing class were suitable with this research because it included observation class and interview with the participants to collect the data related with the researcher experience in third semesters interpretive reading and argumentative writing class had very close correlation with critical thinking skill and supported from the lecturer while teaches in class was excellent to develop students' critical thinking in classroom.

The participants of this research were one lecturer and one student. The researcher had the reasons why to complete the data the researcher interviewed the lecturer and student because to get rich the data the researcher used triangulation method. For the first step, the researcher did observation to know the real situations in class. After that, the researcher interviewed lecturer to get the explanation about the teaching methods used by lecturer in class, when the lecturer gave explanation the researcher corrected the lecturer information with the data in observation. Then, the last step was the researcher interviewed the student to clarify about the lecturer 's explanation.

Subsequently, the researcher took a purposive sampling because the researcher had the criteria and characteristic to take the respondents. The researcher took the lecturer with criteria

who had experience of teaching for over two years because the lecturer had good experience in teaching. Besides, the lecturer knew the characteristics of students in classroom and the lecturer had competence to handle the student's to make students active in class. After that, the researcher also had taken student with criteria that had skill to elaborate the question and active to speak up in classroom. Additionally, the researcher took the student which was based on their latest CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) that was divided into three categories, according to Buku Panduan Akademik UMY, they are cumlaude (3.51 - 4.00), very satisfying (2.76 - 3.50) and satisfying (2.00 - 2.75). The researcher also had got the participants' recommendation from the related lecturer.

Setting. This study was conducted at Interpretive Reading and Argumentative Writing class D batch 2014 at English Education Department of UMY which had four credits on one meeting. The researcher chose English Education Department of UMY because the researcher was the student of that department and also the factor of accessible in order to ease in collecting the data from the chosen participants for this research.

Data Collection Instrument and Procedure

Data collection was considered as the most prominent step in a research due to the fact that the main purpose of conducting a research was to obtain needed data. In a qualitative research, data was taken from archival documents, written or oral expressions of people or their behavior, etc.(Moleong, 2010). Thus, in collecting the data for this research, the researcher used two data collecting methods which were observation and interview.

Firstly the researcher did observation in classroom. The researcher only did observation as much as one time during two until three hours. It was because the availability and the accessibility to meet up with the lecturer were difficult. That's proven when the researcher did

observation in class the researcher only did observation during two till three hours because the lecturer was busy and should leave from the class.

Moreover, the main problem was the researcher only did observation one time because when the researcher did observation in the classroom unfortunately the teaching and learning activities in this semester was almost over. So, the researcher only had one meeting for observation in class. In the classroom, the researcher observed one class which consists of the teaching implementation such as the classroom activity, the process and forming teaching method used by lecturer in class for the sake of analyzing how the teaching method by lecturer implemented in the classroom.

There were four phases implementation of teaching method used by lecturer during class included phase one as recited Holy Quran together, in phase two the lecturer then opened the topic and did vocabulary testing section, in phase three the lecturer asked the students to do close book journal activities, and in the last phase the lecturer asked the students to share their mind and creativity in drawing anything based on their mind. In collecting the observation data, the researcher used video recording in order to have the detail information about the teaching method implemented by lecturer in every single time and also field note that was for having written note and field report of information during the observation. The observation class made the researcher easier to understand and got rich the data to complete the research.

After that, the researcher conducted one-on-one interview with lecturer and student that were chosen from the class had been observed previously. For the first the researcher interviewed the lecturer to know about lecturer explanations while she was teaching in class.

After that, to clarify the information from lecturer confirmed the information with the student. This interview was in-depth interview and also it was face-to-face with one participant for the

need of exploring their experience in the implementation of teaching method implemented by lecturer to develop students' Critical thinking. In interviewing the participants, the researcher used note-taking and voice recorder application in order to get the entire information that was related to the purpose of this study.

Data Analysis Techniques

In order to answer the research problem of this study, the researcher used some steps to analyze the result from data collecting in the interview that was done from two participants of English Education Department of UMY batch 2014.

To begin with, the researcher collected the data from the classroom observation by video recording and field note, two participants in depth interview by field noting manually and voice recorder application. After that, all the data in video recording and field note that the researcher got from the observation were transcribed and analyzed. Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011) argued that transcription was able to present essential word by word or verbatim record of the interview in detail and truthfully.

The researchers used triangulation to measure the validity of this research. For the first, observation class was used to know the real situation in class. After that, the description data of observation should be checked with information from lecturer. Then, to check overall data, the researcher made data more valid with the clarification from student in class. Then, after the collected data in observation and interview have been transcribed, the researcher did the coding process. In coding the data, there were three steps of coding that should be done in order to classify the data that was needed in this study. The first step that the researcher did was open coding. In open coding the researcher showed the transcription that started from the first respondent until the last respondent. After that the researcher made some categories and the

name of categories based on criteria that were decided in the interview. The second step was axial coding; in axial coding the researcher divided the categories from open coding related the research problems in formulation of the problems in this study. Then the last step was selective coding, in the last step of analyzing data, the researcher described and elaborated the result of the analyzed data for the sake of answering the research problems in formulation of the problems in this study.