Chapter III

Methodology of Research

In this section, the researcher will discuss about the whole design of the research itself. It consists of method of research, the data collection, and the data analysis.

Method of Research

Based on the objective which concerns to describe the impact of Dora the Explorer cartoon film on Elementary student’s vocabulary, this research applies Qualitative research. Qualitative research also concerned with process as well as product, they are especially interested in how things occur. Hence, they are likely to observe how people interact with each other; how certain kinds of questions are answered; the meanings that people give to certain words and actions; how people’s attitudes are translated into actions; how students seem to be effected by a teacher’s manner, gestures, or comments; and the like (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2006, p.431).

Therefore, the research method will explore in depth the application of Dora the Explorer cartoon film on Elementary student’s vocabulary. In addition, the researcher will show the students of My Liberty private course vocabulary’s before and after getting new method to enrich their ability in mastering English vocabulary.

As we know there are several kinds of non-experimental design. In this study the researcher used one of the kinds of research design which is called descriptive. In a non-experimental design is no manipulation of conditions. Rather, the
investigator makes observations or obtains measures from subjects to describe something that has occurred. Also, non-experimental design generally are not intended to show cause and effects relationships. (Schumacher and McMillan, 1989, p.30-31).

Therefore, in relation to descriptive design itself, it means that this research is applied in qualitative descriptions which are detailed narrations of people, incidents, and processes which emphasize participants’ meanings. Then, researcher described every single thing that she did, starting from choosing site, observing, interviewing, teaching, and also analyzing single words that are produced by students. It would be clearly explained by the procedure of research.

This research is done by doing several things as the procedure of research. The following are:

1. First, researcher chooses an English private course that available in Kotamadya Gorontalo, namely My Liberty. The researcher chose this English private course it was because this course place has their progress. My Liberty successfully in collecting and persuading students to learn in that course place. This My Liberty also providing such several things in running the English course that unavailable in previous old private course places as course book, course is divided for adults and children, some kinds of celebration, instructors are come from students’ university that capable in teaching English, inside and outside learning, mobile course, also system in giving course to students structurally. Also, an important thing here that there
are several kids’ class available to use Dora the Explorer Cartoon film as media of learning vocabulary.

2. Second, after choosing the course place as the site in conducting the research, researcher observes the site particularly the course place. In this matter, researcher observes students especially kids’ class (Elementary). Besides observing kids’ class, researcher observes the course book and materials, also the instructors, and what media that available in that course place. The researcher observed that things directly.

3. Third, researcher asks excuse from the head of My Liberty English private course place to conduct a research at the place. After getting the excuse, researcher interviews two instructors there who are available for teaching in kid’s class only. Researcher interviews all the things that have been done by instructors in teaching and how was the teaching. The progress also the instructors’ method in teaching kid’s class particularly.

4. Fourth, beside asking excuse and interviewing instructors, the researcher calls the participant and makes an appointment to the participant. It is done to ensure that the participant does not have another schedule that can disturb their concentration. The appointment like schedule for interviewing before and after watching Dora, watching Dora, games, and teaching things that are relate with Dora the Explorer cartoon film.
5. Fifth, the first thing researcher does in the class is introducing self as the researcher also as the instructor. Researcher delivers that during to conduct the research, she will do several things relate to the research. Such as interviewing, watching, analyzing vocabularies and game. After that, researcher will give turn for students to introduce their self in order researcher can know them.

6. Sixth, at the second meeting, the researcher explains the material about teaching English vocabulary for kids by inviting students to understand what vocabulary is. Researcher stimulates students one by one to speak and explain what they are things that they get from previous instructors.

7. Seventh, at the third meeting, researcher interviews students as the participants one by one but the interview is in one class. Students even stay in their class and sit, the researcher faces them one by one. The researcher interviews the participant. In interview section, the researcher asks several questions related to this study. The important thing in this interview section, to know the vocabulary knowledge of students as participants in this study, especially before they watch Dora the Explorer cartoon film. Thus, the result of vocabulary in this section will be analyzed then.

8. Eighth, after interview section for the previous week, researcher in the next week will explain about Dora the Explorer carton film itself as a media in learning especially vocabulary. Researcher will explain about the characters and the previous stories from Dora. Also in this
part, researcher will ask participants to write down all vocabularies that they already known from previous Dora’s stories.

9. Ninth, at the next week, participants will have a watch for Dora the Explorer with a title ‘Super Babies’ Dream Adventure’. By using a laptop and LCD/projector, researcher will show the Dora’s movie for the whole participants in class. During the process of watching, researcher asks participants to watch carefully and learn the vocabularies that Dora’s offer in that film. Also, researcher will takes a video by using audio-visual recorder. Somehow, researcher will uses a friend to take a video. So that, researcher can focuses to observe participants’ gestures, facial expression, learning, and other things that participants are produced during the watch. After watching researcher will review what are things that participants found during watching. In this section, also researcher stimulates participants by using vocabularies that they can remember from the film. The result of students’ vocabulary will be collected by researcher as data after watching.

10. Tenth, at the continue week, researcher will do the same thing with a previous week, that is watching Dora’s movie but with a different title is ‘The Big Pony Race. By using a laptop and LCD/projector, researcher will show the Dora’s movie for the whole participants in class. During the process of watching, researcher asks participants to watch carefully and learn the vocabularies that Dora’s offer in that film. Also, researcher will takes a video by using audio-visual
Somehow, researcher will use a friend to take a video. So that, researcher can focus to observe participants’ gestures, facial expression, learning, and other things that participants are produced during the watch. After watching, researcher will review what are things that participants found during watching. In this section, also researcher stimulates participants by using vocabularies that they can remember from the film. The result of students’ vocabulary will be collected by researcher as data after watching.

11. Eleventh, at the next week actually as the last time for conducting a research in that course place, researcher will give the last interview but the interview will be in games form that are followed by several questions. Participants are divided into two groups to play a game by answering faster several questions from researcher. The result from this game will be a data to be analyzed then. At the end of meeting, researcher will close meeting and will thankfully to participants and instructors in that course place.

12. Twelfth, researcher will analyze data and make the findings during the research also the discussions. Furthermore, researcher will conclude all of it and manage self to stand about this study.

In addition, the purpose of vocabulary lesson crucially depends on the interaction between the teacher and the student. The teacher has to know the need and the ability of the students. The teacher also has to know how students go about learning vocabulary. Students might have a respective knowledge of a wider range of vocabulary, which means they can recognize the item and recognize its
meaning. Nevertheless, the productive use for a wide range of vocabulary is normally limited, and this one of the areas that needs greater attention. At this stage we are concerned not only with students understanding the meaning of words, but also being able to use them appropriately. Such as what Harmer (1991) said that the students in learning vocabulary “concern in meaning, word use, word formation, and word grammar” (p. 141). Also, as what the researcher said previous that there is classification of words that will be emerged from students’ or participants’ utterances. The utterances will be related with several things in teaching vocabulary that have to be taught by researcher. Those are:

1. Meaning.

   In English has a word that has more meaning. The researcher has to teach how far to extend the concept, for example: “Can”, it mean as modal auxiliary and as a noun for drink or food medium, or the word “Dog”, it has a name Doggie, but not all for legged animals are dogs, so may be cats, or horse.

2. Word Formation.

   Word formation explains how to write and pronounce the words and how to change the word formation, for example: the words “Death and Dead” or “Take and takes”.

3. Word Grammar.

   The word grammar explains to the students about the rules in using the words, especially in the sentences. For example: noun (countable and uncountable noun, and singular and plural) fruits, a little bit of salt, some of books, etc.
Finally, meaning, word use, word formation and word grammar are aspects that will be explained to students by researcher with instances from students' words' utterances simply by researcher as the instructor in this research. By seeing the statement above, it can be concluded that the teacher has to give motivation to the students to understand and to know how use the vocabulary by simple explanation.

**Site and participants**

**Site**

This research is conducted in My Liberty private course Gorontalo. It is located in Jalan H.B. Jassin No.511 Gorontalo. The course has 10 classes. Each class consists of seven to eleven students. The facility that uses to support English program are LCD projectors, audios, handbooks, air-conditioners, whiteboards, chairs, and tables. The building consists of two floors; they are in blue. The building was built in 2011 but it was launched in February 2012. The building is a new building in that location, so it has particular function in order to facilitate students who get motivation to prove and practice their English language.

**Participant**

The participants of this research are students in My Liberty private course from first, third and fourth school grades gathered in a class; there are eleven students which conducted in my research. The placement test gathered them in a class at the English course. The reason why researcher chooses the participants is to emphasize the researcher’s interaction with the students as the member of the
group during research activity. Moreover, the research output can be surely recommended to consider the quality and quantity of the information, then concerning the impact of Dora the Explorer cartoon film on Elementary students’ vocabulary in My Liberty private course.

In relation about participants, researcher took students around six until eight years old. They were in advanced for elementary level who are learning for English basic. This class is focused on speaking performance. The participants play an important role in this research. Students and instructors in private course take part in process of teaching and learning which cannot be appeared when one of the participants is missing. On the other hand, instructor in My Liberty private course found that many students still have difficulties to give contribution of new English words not only because of their vocabulary but also their problem with pronunciation.

Data Collection

In this section the researcher elaborated or combined the instruments of research and the procedure of the research. The first is the instruments of the research collected through several steps. The steps were observation, interview, and collecting documents. The second is the procedure of the research. It discussed how the research runs in the field. The explanation is elaborated below:

Observation

In this observation part, researcher become as an observer who observes the site and participants. Type of observation that the researcher uses in this research
is direct observation. The observation is good to be conducted, because it is like a hand-grip for the researcher to know the real condition of participants and site. In doing this, there are several steps that should be taken in observation, but in my research, the researcher just carries out two steps in observation section. First the researcher was collected the data in the field as a participant (instructor) and second the researcher collects the data as an observer. Researcher was observed the student ability in English in *Elementary level at My Liberty*. How the student ability when they just come in private course and how their ability after they get this method. The pre observations were conducted for one month. First week was the time for collecting pre data and the rest of the week was the second steps in observation section.

In addition, researcher takes several things from Ramayulis’ book (2013) that should available in teaching and learning process (p.277). Those things as focus in this observation are became several indicators of observation. Those things are:

- **RPP or lesson plan**: in the course place, researcher will observe whether the course place uses lesson plan/RPP or not

- **Learning Materials**: learning materials here will be observed by researcher by seeing what kinds of such documents as books and other media that are used by this course place.
Learning Method: Observes the use of learning method or strategy in teaching by instructors in My Liberty English Course.

Opening: The opening here is a way a strategy to open and start a Class. The opening here consists of apperception and motivation. Apperception is about students’ preparation for instance students’ attendance. Then motivation is about stimulating students to active in class. Therefore, researcher observes the way in opening class in this course place by watching instructor in this course place during the class.

Main Activity: Main activity here consists of exploration, elaboration, and confirmation. Observing exploration here is to see whether instructor in the class explores students’
knowledge of a topic by giving questions or not. After that there is also elaboration about how instructor create their way to develop materials. The last thing in main activity is confirmation. Confirmation here is about to look for things that students don’t understand.

Closing: Observation for closing here consists of giving assessment and feedback also delivering evaluation.

Instruments and sources of learning: Observing what are instruments are used by instructor and also where instructor get the materials.

Assessing result of Learning: This consists of assessment technique and Instrument’s form also example of instrument are given by instructor. For example speaking test and performance in front of the class.

Assessment of Psychomotor: This is observed by researcher by seeing
Instructor’s way to assess students in class.

Furthermore, those things above will be described at chapter IV; also will be captured simply in a table in appendix.

*Interview*

As a basic knowledge of interview, researcher takes from Walgito’s side about interview itself. So then, about this interview, there are kinds of interview that need to be chosen by researcher that should be suitable with this study. Firstly, according to Walgito (2005), based on kinds and the aims, interview is divided into four kinds. They are:

1. **The employment interview**: counselor can use (employment interview).
   
   The employment interview as this is intended to get an idea of the extent to which the properties are owned by one of the criteria required by an employment.

2. **Informational interviews**: Informational interviews are interviews aimed to obtain the required information.

3. **Administrative interview**: Interview that is run for the purposes of the administration or referred to the Administrative interview, for example, for the welfare of the organization, to get the changes in the action (change in behavior).

4. **Counseling interview**: In counseling can also use the interview is an interview that is run for counseling purposes. The typical interview process used in counseling to help find the best solution.
Because this research is aimed to get informational about students and the learning English in that course place, so it is suitable for the interview in this research is categorized into informational interview. Furthermore, researcher will use both individual as face to face and group interview which is Walgito (2005) classified interview base on amount of people to be interviewed. They are:

1. Individual interview: interview is done with a person  
2. Group Interview: interview is done with a group of people

In relation to interview in this research, researcher interviewed the participants of research(students). In interview section, the researcher asks several list of questions related to this study. After interviewing the participant, the researcher showed the film and asks the participants to make a writing text about some words that available in Dora the Explorer cartoon film. During the interview time, the researcher takes a video by using audio-visual recorder. The researcher decides to ask some help to a friend for taking a video recorder when the research is occurred. However, the researcher uses audio-visual recorder as evidence that the researcher really conducts the research. Besides, it can help the research to observe the participants’ gesture and facial expression.

The interview consisted of a face to face interview and group interview. It is necessary for the researcher to use face-to-face interview, in order to the researcher gets information not only from the answer of participants, but also from their gesture and facial expression. The questions in interview list are open question which is set to convey opinion of the participants. It is relation with MacMilan and Schumacher said that, “In the informal conversation interview, the questions emerge from the immediate context and are asked in the natural course
of events; there is no predetermination of question topics or phrasing. Informal conversation are an integral part of participant observation (1989, p.405)."

Documents

The researcher collected the entire student’s documents. The documents which this research will need in the field are the audio records of student’s activities in the class. Besides, the documents are list of vocabulary (writing about the vocabulary in Dora the Explorer cartoon film). Furthermore, the writing tests are taken as the data of this study. In the other hand, the participant makes an English written test about their vocabulary after they watching Dora the Explorer cartoon film)and the written test is used as the data of this study.

Data Analysis

In this section not only the data collection is important in the research, but also another important phase is the data analysis. In the current research, the data is analyzed through data analysis spiral (Creswell, 2012). It proposes four stages of analysis: managing, reading and memoing, describing and pattern searching, and data presentation. In the data analysis, memoing is one of the important reflection of action on the past, present, and future. The researcher analyzed and described the application of Dora the Explorer cartoon as media in teaching and
learning process on Elementary students’ vocabulary particularly analyzing the single words that students obtain from Dora Cartoon Film.

*Figure 1. Qualitative data analysis*

*Creswell, 2008.*