

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH PROCEDURE**

The chapter three comprises the procedure of the research. It covers research method, research participant and setting, steps of the research, technique of collecting the data, technique of analyzing the data, and research schedule.

##### **A. Research Method**

This research was a descriptive qualitative method, implementing characteristics of a case study in which the writer investigated the students' difficulties and factors causing difficulties in learning vocabulary. According to Stake (1995) "a case study is expected to catch the complexity of a single case, a single leaf, even a single toothpick, has unique complexities." (p. 6) Case study research brings us to an understanding of an issue or object and can extend experience or add strength to what is already known through previous research. The data collecting techniques used in this research were observation and semi-structured interviews.

Both observation and semi-structured interviews were done to know what happened to the student while learning vocabulary. This research looked at the process of learning vocabulary with English subtitled videos.

##### **B. Setting and Participant**

The research was conducted in Bekasi, West Java. This city was chosen because the participant that is involved in this research live in this place.

There is only one participant in this research. He is X, a 17 years old student of a public senior high school in Bekasi. The participant was chosen because of the

willingness to participate for the recent research. Beside that, the researcher found the participant always asked her to teach English, but he never learned anything when the participant is at home, except for online school. The researcher finally suggested him to learn vocabulary from watching videos that have English subtitles because nowadays, there are many media that can be used to support learners to learn vocabulary, one of them is using English subtitles. The researcher suggested it because she knew the participant likes to watch videos, and it will be a distraction when he never learn anything besides watching videos.

Before collecting the data, each participant was asked to read, fill, and sign the consent form through a paper. It is needed to ensure that the participant allowed the researcher to analyze the data and to use it for publication purposes with keeping the participant's privacy.

### **C. Data Collection**

The data collected through observation and semi-structured interviews. The observation on the participant's activities while learning vocabulary with English subtitled videos was made 5 times in 5 days. In 5 times of observation, the researcher wrote the process of the participant learning vocabulary through English subtitled videos in 5 field notes. In gaining the data, the observations were made as follows:

- a. First, the researcher prepared the tools such as field notes and the videos to be chosen by the participant. Also, the researcher prepared the camera to record the process of the participant learning vocabulary through English subtitled videos as documentation.

b. The researcher gave some steps to the participant:

1. The researcher gave the participant selected videos. The videos offered are movies with title “Annabelle: Creation”, “Enola Holmes”, “American Murder: The Family Next Door”, “In the Shadow of the Moon”, and “The Nun” because the participant likes to watch horror and thriller movies.
2. After that, the researcher asked the participant to select and watch videos with English subtitles given. The participant chosen “Annabelle: Creation”, “Enola Holmes”, “American Murder: The Family Next Door” and “In the Shadow of the Moon”.
3. Third, the researcher asked the participant to learn the difficult vocabulary for the participant while watching the videos by writing the difficult words on his notes and learning it by himself, such as like reading or doing anything that gets the participant to learn the words.

The researcher did the observation and wrote what the participant did in field notes and what the participant learnt from watching videos with English subtitles. After doing the observation, a semi-structured interview was delivered to gain furthermore data about the activities of learning vocabulary with English subtitled videos. The interviews were done 3 times with a total of duration of 5 minutes and 51 seconds. To avoid the misunderstanding and make the participants answer easily, the interview was delivered in Bahasa Indonesia. However, in anticipating the lack of interview, the researcher asked the participant to be prepared for a further interview session if it is needed.

## D. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis suits an analytical approach for qualitative research (Lawless & Chen, 2018). Also, according to Braun & Clark (2006) “thematic analysis is a method for identifying, analysing and reporting patterns (themes) within the data. It minimally organises and describes your data set in (rich) detail.” This method is simply used for them who are new to the qualitative research. There are 6 phases of thematic analysis proposed by Braun & Clark (2006) as follows:

### 1. Familiarizing with the data

In this phase, the data were taken from the result from observation and interview from the participant by the researcher. The researcher has to transcribe, read, re-reading, and take notes from observation and interview. Here is transcriptions for this research:

#### **First Observation**

**Date: 17<sup>th</sup> of October 2020**

**Time: 15:22**

The process of the participant in learning vocabulary is through subtitled video. First, he chose the video that I suggested to watch, “Anabelle: Creation”, since the participant likes to watch horror video. Then, he watched the video while lay on the bed and with the earphone to make him more focus. During watched the video, he sometimes took his phone to write the vocabulary that difficult for him and translate the meaning into Bahasa Indonesia using his smartphone. After translate the words, he started to learn the words by reading. He found 15 difficult vocabularies of “Anabelle: Creation”. After he watched the video, he read the words that he listed silently. There are:

Indistinct: Kabur

Muttering: Bergumam

Adequate: Memadai

Faint: Lemah

Rattling: Berderak  
 Dibs: Uang  
 Rustling: Gemerisik  
 Thud: Gedebuk  
 Hinges: Engsel  
 Clatters: Gemerincing  
 Neglect: Mengabaikan  
 Counterbalance: Mengimbangi  
 Cloister: Biara  
 Intermittent: Berselang  
 Devotion: Kesetiaan

### Second Observation

**Date: 21<sup>st</sup> of October 2020**

**Time: 02:01**

On the second observation, the participant requested to learn vocabulary with English subtitled video by himself in the midnight, because he said he was tired with his schedules, such as online school and added offline course. In this observation, I saw the participant watch an English subtitled video with his notebook. The title of the video is “Enola Holmes”. He watched the video silently, with writing the vocabulary that was difficult for him on his phone. He translated the meaning after watching the video. Afterwards, he read the vocabulary silently. In this observation, he found 10 difficult vocabularies. There are:

Embroidery: Sulaman  
 Entangle: Mengakibatkan  
 Dwindled: Menyusut  
 Ward: Menangkal  
 Nuisance: Gangguan  
 Bestowing: Melimpahkan  
 Wits: Kecerdasan  
 Marquess: Gelar Bangsawan  
 Reluctantly: Dengan enggan  
 Cantankerous: Bantahan

### Third Observation

**Date: 27<sup>th</sup> of October 2020**

**Time: 01:08**

In the third observation, I saw several things not different with the previous observations about the participant when learning vocabulary

through subtitled video. In this observation, the participant watched the video titled “American Murder: The Family Next Door”. He watched this video silently, without any voices. While watching the video, he sometimes took his phone to write the vocabulary that was difficult for him. He translated the meaning after he watched the video and then, he read the words that he listed and translated silently. There are:

Onslaught: Serangan Gencar

Gradual: Bertahap

Deceptive: Menipu

Balled: Mengepalkan

Smothered: Tertahan

Poignantly: Dengan pedih

#### Fourth Observation

**Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 2020**

**Time: 20:00**

In the fourth observation, the participant watched the video with title “In the Shadow of the Moon”. Same as the previous observation, the participant watched the video silently. I sometimes interrupt the participant with asking the meaning of the words to him, like “*Revvng artinya apa?* (What is the meaning of “revving”?)”. If he didn’t understand the meaning, he paused the video and wrote the difficult words. He also looked at the translate tool in his smartphone to find the meaning of the words. Unfortunately, due to the poor connection, the participant was unable to watch video, since it was streamed at Netflix, therefore, the duration of the video was around 11 minutes. In this observation, he got 6 difficult vocabularies. There are:

Revvng: Memutar

Grunts: Mendengus

Collided: Bertabrakan

Ken: Pengetahuan

Perp: Pelaku

Doozy: Unik

#### Fifth Observation

**Date: 24<sup>th</sup> of November 2020**

**Time: 21:00**

In the fifth observation, the participant continued to watch “In the Shadow of the Moon”. It was nothing different with the previous observation. He watched the video silently, without any voices. Sometimes, I also interrupted the participant by asking the meaning of the words to him, in

case he missed words that were difficult to him. When he didn't understand the meaning, he paused the video and wrote the difficult words. He also looked at the translate tool in his smartphone to find the meaning of the words. After that, he learned the vocabulary by reading the words that he listed silently. In this observation, he got 21 difficult vocabularies. There are:

Hemorrhage: Pendarahan

Scoffs: Mencemooh

Rash: Ruam

Puncture: Tusukan

Disintegration: Kehancuran

Toxicology: Toksikologi

Clamoring: Berteriak

Blowfish toxin: Racun ikan tiup

Yuppies: Orang Muda

Shore: Pantai

Maternity: Keibuan

Ward: Menangkal

Placental abruption: Plasenta pecah

Perpetrator: Pelaku

Diurnal: Harian

Apprehending: Memahami

Lunar preigee: Superbulan

Turnpike: Jalan raya lintas

Culmination: Puncak

Snuff out: Menghabisi

Fuse: Sekering

## 2. Generating initial codes

After the researcher became familiar with the data, the researcher coded all of the data and identified whether there was the same code or not, and whether they were relevant or not. Here are the initial codes that have been got from this research about learning vocabulary through English subtitled videos:

Table 3.1

## Generating Initial Codes

Learning Process	Coding
<b>First Observation (17<sup>th</sup> of October 2020)</b>	
The process of the participant in learning vocabulary is through subtitled video. First, he chose the video that I suggested to watch, “Anabelle: Creation”, since the participant likes to watch horror video. Then, he watched the video while lay on the bed and with the earphone to make him more focus. During watched the video, he sometimes took his phone to write the vocabulary that difficult for him and translate the meaning into Bahasa Indonesia using his smartphone. After he watched the video, he read the words that he listed silently.	Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video Writing Difficult Vocabularies Translating Vocabularies Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies
<b>Second Observation (21<sup>st</sup> of October 2020)</b>	
On the second observation, the participant requested to learn vocabulary with English subtitled video by himself in the midnight, because he said he was tired with his schedules, such as online school and added offline course. In this observation, I saw the participant watch an English subtitled video with his notebook. The title of the video is “Enola Holmes”. He watched the video silently, with writing the vocabulary that was difficult for him in his phone. He translated the meaning after watching the	Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video Writing Difficult Vocabularies Translating Vocabularies Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies



<p>video. Afterwards, he read the vocabulary silently.</p>	
<p align="center"><b>Third Observation (27<sup>th</sup> of October 2020)</b></p>	
<p>In the third observation, I saw several things not different with the previous observations about the participant when learning vocabulary through subtitled video. In this observation, the participant watched the video titled “American Murder: The Family Next Door”. He watched this video silently, without any voices. While watching the video, he sometimes took his phone to write the vocabulary that was difficult for him. He translated the meaning after he watched the video and then, he read the words that he listed and translated silently.</p>	<p>Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video Writing Difficult Vocabularies Translating Vocabularies Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies</p>
<p align="center"><b>Fourth Observation (22<sup>nd</sup> of November 2020)</b></p>	
<p>In the fourth observation, the participant watched the video with the title “In the Shadow of the Moon”. Same as the previous observation, the participant watched the video silently. I sometimes interrupt the participant with asking the meaning of the words to him, like “<i>Revving artinya apa?</i> (What is the meaning of “revving”?)”. If he didn’t understand the meaning, he paused the video and wrote the difficult words. He also looked at the translate tool in his smartphone to find the meaning of the words. Unfortunately, due to the poor connection, the participant was unable to watch video, since it was streamed at</p>	<p>Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video Writing Difficult Vocabularies Translating Vocabularies Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies</p>

Netflix, therefore, the duration of the video was around 11 minutes.	
<b>Fifth Observation (24<sup>th</sup> of November 2020)</b>	
<p>In fifth observation, the participant continued to watch “In the Shadow of the Moon”. It was nothing different with the previous observation. He watched the video silently, without any voices. Sometimes, I also interrupted the participant by asking the meaning of the words to him, in case he missed words that were difficult to him. When he didn’t understand the meaning, he paused the video and wrote the difficult words. He also looked at the translate tool in his smartphone to find the meaning of the words. After that, he learned the vocabulary by reading the words that he listed silently.</p>	<p>Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest  Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video  Writing Difficult Vocabularies  Translating Vocabularies  Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies</p>

### 3. Searching for themes

The researcher analysed the code of the data, and classified it into themes. In this phase, the researcher related the codes from the same theme. Here are the themes that have been set from the initial codes:

**Table 3.2**

#### Searching of Themes

<b>Coding</b>	<b>Theme</b>
Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest	Pre-watching Subtitled Video: Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest  During Watching Subtitled Video:
Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video	
Writing Difficult Vocabularies	

Translating Vocabularies	Fostering Focus on Form in Watching Video
Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies	Writing Difficult Vocabularies
	Translating Vocabularies
	After Watching Subtitled Video:
	Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies
	Vocabularies

#### 4. Reviewing themes

In this phase, the researcher has to real all of the data for each theme in order to know the appropriateness. It should be reviewed to avoid the misplacing of the theme. If the theme is wrong, the researcher should review the other theme that possible and if it can not be done, the researcher has to review from the initial code and the data itself. In this research, the name of themes is changed and deleted because it is combined between the data from the observation and interview. The themes became what are on the list below:

**Table 3.3**

#### **Reviewing Themes**

<b>Themes</b>
Student's Activities in Learning Vocabulary through English Subtitled Videos:
Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest
Writing Difficult Vocabularies
Translating Vocabularies
Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies

#### 5. Defining and naming themes

The researcher defined what the theme for the data that has been highlighted and further it will be interpreted. It is aimed to make the theme interesting to read.

**Table 3.4****Defining and Naming Themes**

<b>Themes</b>
Learning Vocabulary Activities through English Subtitled Videos:
Selecting Subtitled Video Based on Interest
Writing Difficult Vocabularies
Translating Vocabularies
Reading as the way in Learning Vocabularies

**6. Producing the report**

This phase is the final to be analysed. The researcher selected the appropriate statements that convey the core theme or essence of the themes, related back the analysis to the research question and literature, and produced its scholarly report of the analysis.

**E. Research Schedule****Table 3.5. Research Schedule**

No.	Description	Nov 2019 – Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr – Sept 2020	Oct – Nov 2020	Dec 2020 – Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021
1	Research Proposal Writing							
2	Research Proposal Examination							
3	Conducting the research							

4	Data collection							
5	Report							
6	Comprehensive Review							
7	Final thesis examination							