

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Innovative work is the method that will be applied in this test. Similar to prospectuses, educational media modules, educational plans, assessment tools, textbooks, and so on, instructional innovative work is a test configuration designed to produce educational materials. The expert uses this analysis approach while taking into account the necessity of appropriate reinforcement that demonstrates the content, particularly when adding jargon for high school students. Consequently, this specialist uses a series of exercises to create and approve jargon materials. Before creating educational show materials, the specialist distributes surveys to students about the polls we plan to find some important data about student needs. Considering the consequences of the requirements review, a group of show materials are created to address the problem. Before developing these materials, some materials from other assets are selected and sorted. The sorted materials are equipped with transfer

procedures, language capacity learning exercises.

Similarly, the researcher had a meeting to finalize the needs study information in order to generate some supporting data. A resource person, in this case an English instructor, led the meeting, and it was anticipated that the participants would concur on the prepared jargon. Therefore, the steps in this study were defining, analyzing, planning, making an introduction and modifying. The subjects of this study were 5 students of class X Hotel Accommodation in class A of SMKN 7. Consisting of 2 males and 3 females who had difficulty in understanding speech.

B. The Procedures of Development

There are several development methods proposed by experts on innovative works. In this exploration, testing takes a Borg-dependent development technique model that is tailored to the needs of testing starting from:

1. Obtaining such data consists of distinguishing the problem of choosing critical thinking methods, and writing audits,
2. Selecting and sorting materials which include methods,

educational and learning processes.

3. Write original copies consisting of coaching materials.

4. Expert approval is equally critical

5. Amendments consisting of reconsidered materials are subject to master confirmation

6. Evaluation consisting of testing, evaluation, change, and approval

7. Finishing which consists of creating the final result of teaching and learning materials.

Obtaining information:

Selecting and sequencing

Technique, teaching and learning process

The Materials:

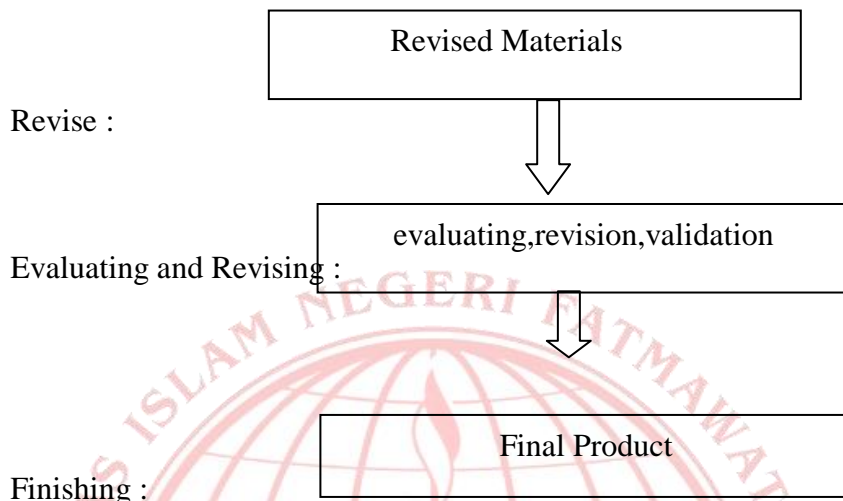
Writing Manuscript

Material Development

Expert Validation:

Feedback





C. Needs Assessment

In order for public authorities to create resources for vocational high school pupils, needs assessment is a crucial step in the process. Students' scientific needs for focus, particularly in English instruction, might be satisfied by this. The prospectus, the demands of the students, the time allotted, and open methodological norms all influence the contents created.

Students' needs must be taken into account as data to aid progress based on understanding students' motivation to learn

English, in addition to the self-assessment data that researchers refer to as the study's foundation. Inspiration, presumptions, etc. The manufactured materials can be altered by researchers to mimic different field situations using different kinds of materials. Thus, surveys, meetings, meeting plans, and field notes are among the media that analysts utilize to gather brief data. An instructive plan for presenting LKS information, sequences, assignments, and student exercises is created using the needs search findings after succinct data has been obtained.

D. Research Setting and Subject

This Research at SMKN 7 BENGKULU CITY. This vocational high school is located in Jl. Kuala lempuing No. 10, Lempuing, kec. Ratu Agung, Bengkulu city, Bengkulu. This vocational high school focuses only on hotel accommodation department. The subjects of this study were 4 class X AP students with a total of 96 students. The students consisted of class X A = 25, X B = 24, X C 23, X D = 24. The supporting information in this study was the English teacher. As for the consideration of researchers

determine the source of information in this study are as follows:

- a. Students who become research informants are students of class X Hotel Accommodation
- b. Students are willing to be a source of research information

Based on the above criteria and purposive sampling, the informants taken in this study were 5 children who had difficulty learning to speak or lacked motivation to speak. Consisting of 2 male students and 3 female students, besides that the researcher used supporting informants, namely the supervising teacher.

E. Questioners

Examiners are addressed to students who contribute basic material progress data as they address student needs.

The opinion contains several factors, for example, students' superiority in reading English, students' tendency to learn English, assessment of English, students' tendency to read.

F. Interview

In this study, meetings were also used to collect data from English teachers. Meet English teachers to get significant data in improving teaching and learning materials at SMKN 7 Bengkulu.

G. Analyzing Syllabus

The standard of ability and basic skills of English education for students of class X hotel accommodation at SMKN 7 Bengkulu which is contained in the k-13 curriculum is used as a basis in compiling the material to be made in this study. Furthermore, in this study, the decomposition of the k-13 curriculum becomes something very important to conclude what kind of material should be made.

The data that has been collected will be analyzed to determine the quality of the resulting development product. Data about the product being developed, namely the material aspects in teaching materials and the display of teaching material products that will be used to revise the

product. Data was collected by giving questionnaires to material experts, media experts, linguists, mathematics teachers and SMKN 7 students.

H. Research Instrument

A questionnaire was employed in this study as the data collection tool. This study uses a variety of questionnaires, including the requirements analysis questionnaire. Finding information about students and their needs is the aim of the needs analysis questionnaire. The initial questionnaire structure was modified from Nunan (2004) and Hutchinson and Waters (1987). Worksheets are being created for class X hotel accommodations for the 2022–2023 school year, which will:

UNIT I

- **greet someone,**
- **express leave taking,**
- **say thank to other people,**
- **introduce yourself and other people,**
- **use “to be” and “personal pronoun**

UNIT II

- mention some hotel facilities,
- mention hotel facilities with the characteristic,
- use there is..../there are....,
- ask information about things,
- describe things characteristics. In detail (adjective series).

I. Expert Validation

After the material was changed, reconsidered, modified, and re-planned, an agreement was finalized by the researcher. In this test, the expert is someone who has great ability in showing English to students. Therefore, the analyst chose an expert with some creative agreement.

The master is an English educator at the State Islamic University of Fatmawati Sokarno (UINFAS) who is very qualified in making English teaching materials and has shown English at UINFAS Bengkulu City.

In this study, the things approved by the master are the substance of the reading material, the use of language in the reading material, and the assessment of Informative

Media, the assessment of conformity with the open principle. After the material made is approved by the master, then the material made must be tested.

The subject from which the data is obtained is the study's data source. Data can be collected in a variety of settings, from a variety of sources, and in a variety of ways. Data can be collected in natural settings, schools with education and educational staff, and so on.

J. Trials

The purpose of this experiment is to evaluate the viability and efficiency of the material that was modified from the master. This is acquired in order to validate the data. The field evaluation is required to provide information on the material's appropriateness, strength, and weaknesses.

The primary trial is when the master reviews the submitted material to get the master's assessment, comments, ideas, or even analysis to reconsider the submitted material. The second is the field trial, when the

revised material is carried out in the study room. Based on the feedback, the updated material is reconsidered to be an informative and substantial reading material. Perception is directed to approve the material when the material is executed in the study room and the analyst involves the results as a medium to re-examine the material.

K. Data collection technique

Information is collected in isolated time. Soon, scientists collect information for the purpose of investigation and then assess the item. The requirements of the exam consist of students and increase the needs and qualities of students. Researchers collect information by using questionnaires, interviews and Syllabus Analysis. Then, at that time, in assessing the item, the material information created was collected through polls, interviews, and masters.

L. Data Analysis Technique

Frequency and percentage were used to assess the information gathered from the questionnaire. The sort of

material that should be included depends on the highest frequency and percentage of the questionnaire choices. The following formula was used to calculate the data findings :

$$P (\%) = f / N (100)$$

Where

P: percentage

N: total respondents

F: frequency

No	Quistics item	Total reespondent (N)	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)

For the interview data, the data was analyzed into descriptive paragraphs that would show the ideas and opinions of students and teachers about the needs of learners in English.