

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses research methodology used by the researcher in conducting the research, explain the type of research design, data and data resources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification, and data analysis. The explanation of the each item would be discussed as follows:

A. Research Design

In this research the researcher used qualitative approach. Qualitative research seeks to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric analysis of data (Donald Ary, 2001). So, this research focus on the students' perception about attitude and performance of native speaker and also the students' feeling when they taught by native speaker. This research used descriptive design. Descriptive data deals with data that in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers and statistic. Data in the form of quotes from documents, fieldnote, and interview, etc. The researcher will transcript the students' interview and analyse it. So, the researcher will grouped the same students' interview.

B. Data and Data Source

In this point the researcher discusses about data and data source:

1. Data

The data are students answer on interview of eleventh grade students.

2. Data Source

The data source are from transcript interview of eleventh grade students.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The data was collected during reasearch at SMAN 1 Rejotangan Tulungagung that have been doing. The researcher was collecting the data by interview. Interview was happening when the reseacher was making conversation with the students.

1. Interview

According to Bogdan and Biklen (1998:93). An interview is a purposeful conversation, usually between two people but sometimes involving more, that is directed by one in order to get information from the other. Generally, there were three kinds of interview. There were; unguided interview, guieded interview and mixed interview.

In this research, reseacher used guided interview. Reseacher had prepared some points to ask to the subject in the interview guide. The subject of interview was the eight grade students. The subject of this research are five top ranked students and five students ranked lowest. The reseacher make guideline to list the interview questions. In the

guideline there are 7 questions about Native's attitude, 8 questions about performance, 6 questions about feeling. The interview was happening when researcher and the subject was talking about some things. It began with small talk. Then, it continued with talking about the main topics of interview.

Bogdan and Biklen (1998:95) mentioned how good interview it is, "Good interviews are those in which the subject are at ease and talk freely about their points of view. Good interviews produce rich data filled with words that reveal the respondents' perspective. Transcripts are filled with detail and example. Good interviews communicate personal interest and attention to subject by being attentive, according their heads and using appropriate facial expression to communicate."

From here it can be concluded that, in an interview should not be in a right condition.

D. Technique of Data Verification

In this research used credibility to verify the data. Lincoln and Guba (1985) states that credibility is the truth of findings as viewed through the eyes of those being observed or interviewed and within the context in which the research is carried out. The researcher checked the credibility by listening the students' interview answer many times. The researcher grouped the students' interview of the same answer. For the example, from ten students there are seven students who have the same answer.

E. Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher used technique of data analysis based on Ary et al

(2001: 465) which is involving three steps organizing the data, summarizing the data and interpreting the data.

1. Organizing

The first step in analyzing qualitative data involves organizing the data. Bogdan and Biklen in Ary et al. (2001: 465) suggest that the researcher can actually begin some data analysis in the field, while collecting the data. Here, the researcher used interview to collect the data. Organizing is done firstly by categorizing the data from the interview transcript. Then data having the same categorized placed together rewritten in the form of paragraph. The categorization is based on natives' attitude, performance and students' feeling.

2. Summarizing

The next step is to summarize; here the researcher begins to see what is in the data. Examining the same categories and then connected among categories further integrates the data (Ary et al, 2001: 469). Here, the researcher did summarizing the categories in the earlier step. From the interview transcript, the researcher did summarizing to grouped the same answer.

3. Interpreting

The last step is interpreting the data. Interpreting involves reflecting about the words and acts of the study's participants, and abstracting important understandings from them (Ary et al, 2001: 470). Ary et al(2001:470) stated in interpreting qualitative data, "You confirm what you already know is supported by the data, you question what you think you know and eliminate misconception, and you illuminate new insights and important things that you didn't know but should". Here, interpreting is done by describing the interview result to identifying the similarities to create new categories to answer the research questions.