## **CHAPTER III**

# **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research method used in this study. It covers research design, setting of the study, subject of the research, data, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and data Analysis.

## A. Research Design

Research is application of the scientific method to the study of problem. Creswell (2008:3) states that research is process of step used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.

The research design used by the researcher was descriptive qualitative study because the researcher found out to understand a phenomenon, a process, or a practicular point of view from the prespective of those involved (Ary et al, 2010). The ultimate goal of this kind of research is to portray the complex pattern of what being studied in sufficient depth and detail so that someone who has not experienced it can understand it. This research concern on the describing and analyzing a phenomenon in the context of student speaking activities.

Qualitative research discusses a variety of aphroache, including case study, ethnography, critical etnography, performance etnography, grounded theory, phenomenology, narrative inquiry, historical research, descriptiveresearch, document or content analysis, naturalistic observation, and focused interviews (Ary et al, 2010:451). This research was categorized into the descriptive study whuch refers to the researcher's act in arriving and identifying a rich description of the people, objects, events, places, conversations and so on, and the main concern of this research is to describe student's strategies to improve their speaking proficiency. This descriptive study is also able to produce the data in from of written word rather than numbers or statistics.

In this research, the researcher would like to describe about the related phenomenon of speaking strategy which is conducterd by the student who learn language of speaking by focus is student strategy in improving their speaking proficiency at Islamic boarding school Mamba'us sholihin 2 Blitar.

## **B.** Setting of the Study

The research was conducted at Islamic Boarding School of Mamba'us Sholihin 2 Blitar. The Consisted of students who had proficiency in developing their skills, especially their language of speaking. In this Islamic boarding school the students must use English and Arabic to communicate as daily activities for them.

Besides that, there also an evaluation and effectiveness system in the islamic boarding school which can support student development in language learning, in this evaluation includes : a) placement, the purpose of which is the evaluation of learning outcomes, is used to determine the placement of students in study groups according to their level. b) identification means that the results of the evaluation of learning outcomes are used to identify students' weaknesses and strengths and their causes. c) selection, meaning that the results of this evaluation are intended to determine whether students

can be raised to a higher level of material delivery or not. Meanwhile, the meaning of effectiveness carried out by the islamic boarding school is to provide an attractive learning experience, which involves students playing an active role in completing the assignments so as to support the achievement of the goals that have been determined that is speaking proficiency.

## C. Subjects of the Research

The research was intended to know the strategies used by student go conducted speaking English in Islamic boarding school of mambaus sholihin 2 Blitar. Because school requires the student using English as he one of language in daily activities. Therefore the student must employ their own strategies to maximize their speaking as stated proficiently.

The school consisting of 892 students of male and female. And the researcher focus on students of male. The researcher only chooses 9 of male students selected as the subjects of the research with some criteria those are recommended by mentor of boarding school that selected the student who able to speak English proficient. Selected subjects in this study fullfilled the following criteria. It means that the researcher cannot take students randomly as research subject in order to get data which is suitable with this research. In this research, the researcher has some reasons in turning to study on how islamic boarding school of Mamba'us Sholihin 2 Blitar learn speaking. For selecting subjects of research who have qualifications in good speaking proficiency. This school compulsory the students to be accustomed to use English language in daily activities. the subjects of this research were 9

subjects. Besides, through that process, the researcher also got some criteria of the selected subjects, they were; (a) recommended by the tutor of Islamic boarding school, (b) they had long been studying as the senior for other members at islamic boarding school. (c) they have ability to speak foreign languages fluently (d) they were active as role model and have an influence on other friends in language learning.

#### **D.** Data

Data was important thing in research. Arikunto (2006:118) states data is all of fact and members that can be used by reseacher as information, whereas information is result of data process that is needed to be used and collecting data standart as systematic procedure to get aviable data. Talking about the data, Moleong (2011:157) suggested that defined of the data are devidedd into word and behaviour, written document, document, and data statistics. Ary (2006:454) suggested that data collected in qualitative, reseacher attempts to arrive at rich description of people, objects, events, places, conversations, and so on. The data must be accurate, relate, and appropriate with the problems tha is being observed. Then data that has been collected by the reseacher were selected information and description about speaking srudent and strategies to make proficient used by mele student at Mambau's Sholihin 2 Blitar. The data in this research were in form transcript of reseacher obersvation as descriptions and interview transcript as statement.

#### E. Technique of Data Collection

Collectin data is crucial step in doing research. It is process of selecting data done by using some research instruments or by applying some methods of collecting data. It is impossible to collect the data collection method that are commonly used in qualitative, they are observation, interview documentation, and questionaire. In this research, the reseacher employed observation and interview as the technique to obtain data. Each technique of collection is described below :

#### 1. Observation

Observation is a method of data collection in which researcher comes to the field to observe what is going on in the filed. According to Ary *et al* (2010:431) define that observation is a basic method for obtaining data in qualitative. The qualitative research goal is complete description of behavior in a specific setting rather than a numeric summary of occurrence or duration of observed behaviors.

Observation is the most basic method for obtaining data in qualitative inquiry. Based on Ary (2000: 474) statement, qualitative observation relies on narrative behavior arid interactions. While Narbuko and Achmadi (2009: 70) added that observation method is determined as observing and taking notes on a phenomenon that is observed systematically. The observation was used to collect the data in systematic way to understand and interpret, actions, interaction or the meaning of the teaching and learning process.

In the observation, the researcher was as nonparticipant observation. The role of researcher was as an observer in which he stand around field observing and doing note taking about all related events that accurred in Islamic boarding school. The purpose of doing observation was to know the way how the student speaking in conversation. It was also to know the strategy to improve their speaking. The researcher observing students who are following the language learning programs at the islamic boarding school, especially in aspects of student strategy to improve their speaking proficiency. The reseacher conducted the observation about two hour for 4 days (started from Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July 2017 until Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2017). the researchers observed how students' learned by themself in mastering vocabulary, structuring sentence (grammar), fluency in their speech (fluency), placement of words or sentences that fit the situation (accuracy), pronounce the correct words (pronounciation) then High and low sounds, syllable pressures, long tones or short tempo's when they communicate (intonation). meanwhile researchers using time intervals observation to determine what is happening in the social setting by periodically observing the activities going on around filed. So the reseacher making notes at reagular time oe events that happens on the field.

## 2. Interview

After doing observation in Islamic Boarding School at Mamba'us Sholihin 2 Blitar, the researcher doing interview with the some of mele students who had selected by the mentor of Islamic boarding school, in order to get the data about the strategies used by the students to improve their speaking proficient. the Interview is one of the method to get data, it is the way to gather data on subjects opinion, beliefs, and feelings about the situation in their own words. Interview giving information more besides observation, or they can used to verify the observation. Meanwhile, Morgan in Bogdan and Bicklen (1998: 93) state interview is conversation, usually between two people but sometimes involving more that is directly by one in order to get information about others. The purpose of interview people is to get

In this research, the researcher used free guided interview. According to Achmadi and Narbuko (2009: 84) this method the interviewer uses a set questions and each question is developed to gain details information. Using free guided interview to make enjoy interview and encourage students to explain freely about the strategy to improve their speaking proficient. This impact for reseacher to get more datas from the subject.

Then, the researcher also used audio tape while conducted interview .the data from interview was recorded through audio recording. It useful] to researcher keep the information safely. (Craswell,2012) Audio tape is convenient and reliable, the original data is available at any time. So interview is the one of the best way besides transcript note to record the interview process. The purposes of interview was to know the strategy used by student to improve their speaking proficiency. So in this research the researcher used interview as one of technique in collecting data to get more informations deeply from the subject. Furthermore The reseacher starting interview to collect the data from open-ended questions means form general questions about the student's strategy in improving speaking then continued into factual question that question about condition on the field before opinion question. This also supported by factual questions to explore student point of view about the problem or question that being asked.

#### F. Technique of Data Verification

In qualitative research, there is common technique usually used to check the trustworthiness of data. In relation in this research, the use of trustworthiness of the data is necessary to be checked in order to reduce the researchers' opinion, prejudices and baises about the data. In this research, the researcher used triangulation data to check trustworthiness of data. Miles and Huberman (1994:233) states triangulation is one way to get the finding the first place by seeing or hearing multiple instances of it from different sources by using different method and by squaring the finding with others. Then Denzin in Moleong (2006:330) revealed that there are four of triangulation techniques: (1) source triangulation. (2) methodology triangulation. (3) investigator triangulation. (4) theoretical triangulation. The researcher did triangulation by combaining some data collection methods. I addition, sugiyono (2008:241) stated that triangulation means the researcher used some different methods in collecting data to get data from some sources. The purpose of triangulation is to make sure that the credibility of data is verify.

In this research the researcher used methodology triangulation in order to check the credibility of the data by using different techniques such as Observation and interview. First the researcher finished observation then conduct interview. In addition, it was designed to investigate student strategies to improve their Speaking in Islamic boarding school. The subjects were interviewed to get clearer and deeper data. The data from the research to question about the kind of Iearning strategies and contributive strategies to improve their speaking proficiency in boarding school collected by more one method instrument. It can be seen in a Figure 3.1 below:

Figure 3.1. Methodology Triangulation



The chart showed in how the research problems were answered. It was also implied that all the proposed research problems were triangulated.

The data of the research problem number 1 about kind of learning strategies are employed by mele students at islamic boarding school of mamba'us sholihin 2 was collected by using two different techniques those are they were doing observation and conducting interview. Then the data of research problem number 2 about the contributive strategies are employed by mele students at Islamic boarding school of mambaus sholihin 2 was collected by using two techniques also those are they were doing observation and conducting interview. So the data obtained by researcher from research question in number one and number two is done by methodological triangulation

#### G. Data Analysis

After researcher conducted observation and interview for collected the data then the data were analyzed. Bogdan and Bicklen (19821248) state that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, tile notes and other material that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others. The purpose of data analysis was to simplify data in order to define a conclusion.

In this research, data analysis was done by using procedures of Miles and Huberman (1992:23) covering data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

### 1. Data reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, transforming the data that appear in written field notes or transcription. In this research there were two steps of analysis data; first the researcher collected the data by conducting observation and interview. Second the researcher selected the data between relevant data that suit of research problems and eliminated irrelevant data with research problems.

## 2. Data display

Data display is an organized, compressed assembly for information that permits conclusion drawing action. The process of showing data simply in form of words, sentences and narratives, table and graphic in order to researcher mastered in data collected as the basic of taking appropriate conclusion. in this case the researcher displayed the selected data from reducing data in form of narrative or description as the result.

#### **3.** Conclusion of Drawing

Conclusion is last procedure of analyzing data of the research after data displayed then the conclusion could be drawn. Making conclusion is the process of drawing the content of data collected in form good statement. In this research , the researcher begins from the obtained data. The researcher describe all subject with different categories of data and finding the connection among different categories of the data. meanwhile the researcher concluded and verified the transcribed data. The conclusion was analysis that tells about learning strategy, contribution to improve their speaking proficiency. Finally, in this step the researcher could get the result and conclusion of the research as the answer of research problems.