

CHAPTER III

RESEACH METHOD

The chapter discussed the research method used in this study. It covered the presentation of the research design, data and data source, method of data collection, research instrument, and method of data analysis.

A. Research Design

Before conducting the research. We must need to have the research design because research design as a way for us to get quality data and not chaotic when conducting research in the real field. Research design is the researcher's plan for the study, which includes the method to be used, what data will be gathered, where, how, and from whom (Ary, 2006:34). Research design can also be said how the research is conducted. In this research, the researcher used qualitative approach as research design. Creswell (2012) stated that qualitative research is used to investigate a problem in order to get clear understanding of certain phenomenon. The researcher used qualitative research as the research design because the researcher wants to know about all phenomenon and strategies that used by students of English and Melayu program in learning speaking.

According to Arikunto (2010:3) defines descriptive research as a research that has purpose to investigate, a condition, situation, event, activity etc. Based on that theory, descriptive study was chosen a research design conducts in this research because the researcher wants to explore, describe, analyze phenomena, events,

activities and want to give more detail explanation of the information that researcher has received. Then in this research, the researcher needed some appropriate instrument to collect the data. Therefore, researcher selected the observation, interview, and also documentation as the instruments of this research.

B. The Subject Selection

The data in this study were collected by using observation, interview, and documentation. The researcher investigated students' strategies in learning speaking of English and Melayu program EMPRO. The subjects of this research were the students of English of English and Melayu program EMPRO in Darussalam school of grade ninth. So, the researcher could not take them randomly. In order to get these subjects, researcher did pre-observation.

In this process, firstly, the researcher discussed with English teacher who moderator and taught in this program (Mr. R Y and Ms. Y Y) about students to be used as subjects in this study. Then the English teacher nominated some students who were good in speaking of this program. There were three students that they nominated. They were at grade IV. Three of them include student who high achievement, average achievement and low achievement of English and Melayu program EMPRO of grade ninth. The students that English teacher nominated to researcher some of they not only good in speaking English. Some of them was able to pass a scholarship examination to study in America for senior high school. Some of them won the school-level speech. Actually, students of English and Melayu program EMPRO all of them is good in English. Then second the researcher enter to the class and do observation. At that time,

too, the researcher focused for students that teacher nominated apparently, the two of them were more active than the others in learning and they speak English well. The last, when the class is end. The researcher called two students and asked their friends who was the best in this class and they answer were the same as those proposed by the teacher. Finally, the researcher got the selected subjects for this research. The researcher then began to conduct a research about students' strategies in learning speaking of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) at Darussalam school.

C. The Description of The Subject

The presentation of data findings in this part is related to the students' strategies in learning speaking of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) at Darussalam school. Those were gotten from the subjects (selected students, and their English teacher). Before the researcher presented the data findings, in this research, firstly, the researcher presented the subjects' profile.

a. Subject 1 (S1)

Subject1 is a student of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in Darussalam school. His name is A S. He is from Phuket, a province of tourism of Thailand. He is now grade ninth. He joined English and Melayu program (EMPRO) when first EMPRO was established. He thinks English can make him easy when he goes to travel around world and English is an importance thing he need to know because English as internasional language. He really like English he starts to speak English since he was ten (grade IV in elementary school). He said that he spends ten hours a day with English when he at school and three or

four hours a day when he at home. He was able to pass a scholarship examination to study in America for senior high school. According to his teacher he has really good background. His father is engineer. His mother is principle of a schools. So, they already educated background. So, he already has strong basic in English and educated already and his parents used English. The last one the environment is also very encouraging because Phuket is a tourist area so many tourists there. When he first come here he already know how to speak.

b. Subject 2 (S2)

Subject2 is a student of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in Darussalam school. Her name is S A. She is from Narathiwat. She has been studying in Darussalam three years. She is S1s' friend and she is the first generation of EMPRO. She likes English very mush because English is famous language. Then English then can make relationship with oversea friends. Then English is something that can give her a lot of friends, have a good relationship, English Keeping up her with the world. So, that why she really wants to learn English. Then the last reason she said that she wants to continue study with another countries. The countries that she looking for is Brunei, Turkey and Melayusia. She has many hobbies that such as: she like to listen speech in YouTube, she like to make note and write the dairy in English, she always memories new phrase, slang and vocabularies. She like to discussed with his friends. She has the favorite hobby that is reading novel.

Reading novel can make her a lot of fun. She so genius and has high self-confidence. She is the winner of the battle speech of Drussalam's battle game. According to her teacher Sofia is really deep kids. She understands people feeling better because she is sensitive. The she like to read. This kid really like to read like novel and psychology. She wants to be businessman.

c. Subject 3 (S3)

Subject3 is S3 is the student of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in Darussalam school. His name is F D. He from Narathiwat. He is class mate with A and S. He now is (IX grade). His hobbies are Listen English song, watching English video, and writing English sentence and memories it. He really like English so much. Because he has plans to continue high school in oversea. Then more reason English can make him easy when he has travel around the world. He did not speak English when he was elementary school but he starts to speak English seriously when he was grade seventh. He told that he practiced hardly at that time till he can speak English. According to his teacher F is the boy who really like to emm. He is really free kid. He like very imaginative. He sees those people as cool. Oh really cool he can speak English F think and he to be like that. F is the kid who volunteer study in EMPRO. He came for himself looking for us. He said I want to study at EMPRO. Actually, he registered in normal class when first EMPRO started. He looks at the boys who wear the EMPRO uniform. Then he wants to wear like that. He said that

like uniform and he like their language. That he wants to learn the English.

The last thing he is not shy when he speaks English.

D. Data and Data Sources

a. Data

Data is something important in all of the research, especially in qualitative research, because they contain the answer that related with the research questions need. Data are kind of information that show the answer of research question, those can be “the rough materials researcher collects” (Bogdan and Biklen, 1998). Data of this research are all about ways, activities and method, that conducted by students English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in learning speaking. It means the data of this research are any information concerning students’ strategies in learning speaking.

b. Data sources

Data source was a source where data were taken from. In this research data source are observation, interview transcript. According to Arikunto (2002:129), there are three resources of the data namely person, place, and paper. According, to identify the data source easier, the researcher classified the subject into three kinds of subjects:

1. Place: object of observation, namely which cover Junior High School by seventh grade of Darussalam school which cover the student strategies in learning speaking of English and Melayu program (EMPRO).
2. Person: information of the interview, they are three students and one teacher of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in junior high school of Darussalam school Tanjongmas Narathiwat Thailand.
3. Paper: documentation, it includes recording, video, photos of activities in learning speaking.

E. Method of Data Collection and Instruments

The data collecting method and the instruments were needed to obtain data in the research. The reason of collecting data in conducting a scientific research was to get the material needed. To make it easier in collecting the data, the researcher must need to have some method and instruments in collecting. Instrument of collecting data was tools used by the researcher in collecting data in order to be easy and to have a good result. Therefore, the main instrument and data collecting at the same time.

In this study, the researcher used some methods to collecting the data. Then in collecting data must related to the research question. In the collecting data, the researcher needed three methods. They were observation, interview, and documentation.

1. Observation

Observation was the first step in this research to obtain the data. Observation method is a system to get data by making notes systematically. Gorman and Clayton

define observation studies as those that “involve the systematic recording of observable phenomena or behavior in a natural setting” (2005, p. 40). in this observation activity, the current status of a phenomenon is determined by observing not by asking.

In this research, the researcher observes about strategies employed by students of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) in learning speaking. In this study researchers conducted observations twice. The first time on Jun 24th, 2019 and second time on Jun 25th, 2019. The ways doing observation were: 1) the researcher prepare the concept of observation form, 2). The researcher joined to the classroom of English and Melayu program (EMPRO), and 3). The researcher observed student strategies were in learning speaking at the class. Observation method is conducted because the researcher wants to observe by his self, then the researcher wants to understand what are the strategies and how students of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) used their learning strategies in learning speaking till succeed.

2. Interview

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 (Morgan, 1988). Interview as an important method and instrument that people or researcher always used to collection data. Because an interview able to make us clearer and understand about phenomenon, proses, and activities that cannot be obtained through observation.

In this research, the researcher used personal interview. The researcher decided to interview with three students and one teacher, a student who high achiever, average

achiever and low achiever because the researcher want to get the difference data. The researcher conducted interview on Jun 25th, 2019.

The researcher also used structure interview. It means the interviewer carries out the interview by using a set of questions arranged in advance. The interview was done at Darussalam School Tanjongmas Narathiwat Thailand. The researcher used for this research with aim to know how the students of English and Melayu program (EMPRO) used strategies in learning speaking in the class and how the teacher' participate for learning process to achieve in learning speaking proses.

3. Documentation

According to Lodico et al (2006:126) defined documentation is another form of qualitative data collection tool which existed before the start study that produced by the participants. Documentation as material and supporters that used by researcher as supplemental information and as a tool to assist in completing information. In this research, the researcher used video, record sound, and photo as supplemental information.

F. Technique of Data Verification

In qualitative research there are some techniques that can be used to increase the valid data. For determining the trustworthiness of data, it needs an appropriate technique of evaluation. Bogdan and Bicklen in *Qualitative Research for Education* (1998:104) state that triangulation is needed to establish a fact that needs more then one source of information. In this research used triangulation technique to get the valid. In the technique of collection data, triangulation it mean as technique to collect data

that consist of composite of composite of some technique to collect data and the data sources.

As the stated above, in this research the researcher used triangulation method in order to check back all the information or records obtained by way of comparing it with various sources, method or theory such as comparing observation results with interview result and data that been obtained with various data sources.

G. Method of Data Analysis

After the data were collected through observation, interview, and documentation then the data were analyzed. According Bogdan and Bicklen (1982) stated data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, filed notes and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and enable you to present what you have discovered to others.

According to Miles & Huberman (1984:16), the data analysis consists of three concurrent flows of activities, those are:

a. Data reduction

Data reduction is started by explaining, selecting the basic things, focusing on something important to the content of data which derives from the field. Data reduction involves making decisions about which data chunks will provide your initial focus. So, the reduced data can give description deeply to the observation result. In this research, there are a lot of data especially from interviews and observations. Researcher needs to arranging and choose data

that relevant. Firstly, researcher made interview transcript and file note. Second, He read and separates data that not relevant with thesis. The last step, he categorizes the data according to his needs and selected only data that relevant to present.

b. Data display

Data display is the process of showing data simply in the form of words, sentence, narrative, table, and graphic in order to the researcher mastered in the data collected as the basic of taking appropriate conclusion. In this research, researcher displays his data in sentence form. It means he not only show the statement but he also explained the below statement and result of observation.

c. Conclusion and Verification

Since the beginning of the research, the researcher made temporary conclusion. In the last step, the conclusion verified to the notes taken, furthermore, it is brought to the perfect conclusion. Making conclusion is the process of drawing the content of data collected in the form of a good statement and having clear data. The conclusion drawing can be started from tentative conclusion which still needs to be completed.