CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter presents the description and discussion on the research methodology employed in this study. The discussion included the research design, data and data sources, technique of data collecting, technique of data verification and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study included into qualitative one because of its purpose, that is to describe the EFL teacher's strategy in teaching speaking. Beside that this research uses descriptive research. This research concerns on the describing and analyzing a phenomenon that is happened in the classroom speaking activities that related to teacher's teaching strategy. It is categorized into the descriptive study which 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 Teacher's strategy in teaching speaking.

In this research, the researcher was the primary instrument that collecting the data from the field. Then the researcher processed the data in the form of words. Its data is verbal data and the data collection method is multiple data method like observation, interview and documentation. The data comes from the scriptinterviews, field notes, photos etc. The data is verbal data. Verbal data is the presentation of research results using sentences in the form of narration. The presentation of verbal data should be attention to language, it should be presented clearly and unambiguously, the data

objectively delivered in accordance with what is in the field without adding or reducing it supported by facts and accurate information. Data should be systematically and concisely.

It is to gain the information about teaching strategy used in teaching speaking at MTs N 4 Nganjuk. The researcher wants to describe the strategies used by English teacher to teach speaking. The object of the research is the English teacher and also the students. To collect the data the researcher used some instruments. The first is observation in the classroom, it contain about the speaking learning activity. The second is interview the students also the teacher. The third is documentation, it is include the audio recorder, picture and also video. The researcher described all of the data, the specific data is the strategy in teaching speaking.

B. Data and Data Sources

a. Data

Data is something important in all of the research, especially qualitative research, because they contain the answer that related with the research questions need. The collected data of this research belong to the qualitative data. Data in this study are any information related to the teacher's strategy in teaching speaking. The data is verbal data to describe the strategies used by the teacher.

b. Data Source

The source of the data is teacher and students at MTS N 4 Nganjuk. In this research, the English teacher and the students at MTS N 4 Nganjuk to be an important source, because they are the main source in this research.The

students tell about how the teacher's strategies when she teach speaking and how students response from their teachers strategies. The researcher used sources from the following :

a. Field Notes

Field note is the most common method of recording the data collected during observation(Donal ary). It contains two part, those are descriptive and reflective. In descriptive field note the researcher made note by describing the result of observation. In reflective field note, it is contain of the observer comment about the object being observed.In this research, the researcher used describtive field note because the researcher explained the result by describing all of the part of observation.

b. interview

Interview is a conversation between two people or more where questions are asked to a person to get the required responses or answers. To get the data the interviewer asks about the matters that related to strategy in teaching speaking. The researcher gain the data from student who study speaking and the teacher who teaching speaking.

C. Technique of Data Collection

In this research the data source can be several information related with teachers' strategies in teaching listening. In the qualitative research, doing collecting data are in the natural setting such as : participant observation, in depth interview and documentation. According to Sugiono (2005) the fundamental for gathering information are, participant in the setting, direct observation, in-depth observation and document review. Here the researcher

uses some methods in order to collect data from the sources. The method used in collecting data are:

a.Observation

Observation is a basic method for obtaining data in qualitativeresearchand ismore than just "hanging out." It is a more global type of observationthan thesystematic, structured observation used in quantitative research (Donal ary) .Qualitative observation rely on narrative or words to describe the setting, the behaviors and the interactions. The purpose of qualitative research is getting the complete descriptive behavior in a specific natural setting rather than a numeric summary of occurrence or duration of observed behaviors. The researcher write down and recorded teachers' behavior when he taught speaking and his students response while the learning process. During observations the researcher use video or audio recorder and also make field notes to support the observation.

b.Interview

Interview means a face to face meeting of people. The researcher use semi structured interview to conduct the research, it is the interviewer use a set of questions which are developed to gain the specific information because the researcher will bring the general idea to conducting the interview. The researcher want to know the deep information about the teacher's strategy and how the student's response of. Question arranged based on research question that conducted by the researcher. The interview held after the observation finished. The

interviewee is the teacher who teach speaking lesson and some students that followed her class.

c. Documentation

Documentation according (Ary,2010:442) states that documentation is one data collecting method that get some information from written material such as book, magazine, document, curriculum, picture, etc. In this study the data used by researcher to collecting information about the strategy in teaching speaking.

D. Technique of Data Verification

In qualitative research there is famous technique data verification that is triangulation. The researcher chooses it, for verified the study. According to (Cresswel,2009:185). Triangulation of data, data will be collected thought multiple sources, additionally (Ery et. All, 2010:498) said that the use of multiple sources of data, multiple observes, and multiple methods are referred to as triangulation. (Denzin: 1978) differentiates the kind of triangulation that used for varied the data, there are; triangulation with source, method, theories and investigation.

In this study the researcher used methodology triangulation. That case should be achieved with: (1). Comparing data interview with data observation, (2). Comparing data narration 1 with narration 2. (3). Comparing the data interview with related document. For checking the truth wornness of data can be using a variety of instrument collect data. The purpose of triangulation in other hand is increase the credibility of the result. When a conclusion is support by data collected from number different

instrument, its validity is enhanced. Miles and Huberman (1984:102) said that triangulation is application of use combination of several research methodologies of data collection in study similar aspect of human behavior. Researcher uses this method for conducting this study; methodological triangulation was done by employing different method of collecting data, namely observation, interview and documentation. To get related study , the researcher interviewed English teacher in Narratives approach it means the researcher asked to the interviewee as a teacher to retell story about, what kind of stratrgy and student interaction when teaching speaking. After interviewing and data collecting from MTs N 4 Nganjuk, checking trustworthiness of data interview was support by data observation and compared again by documentation, in other word, each instrument is supported by the use of other instruments, for examples, when the researcher observed English teacher teaches speaking to the students. To check validity of this data, researcher makes some categories in interview guide and comparing the data from observation and documentation. Cohen (2000:117) explained that triangulation is using the similar method on different occasions or different method on the similar object of study.

Table 1.1 Table methodological Triangulations;

Method of Collecting Data	The Source of Data	Kind of Data will be obtained
Observation	English Teacher	The information of the implementationthe strategy in teaching speaking

	Student	The information of the student's interaction in speaking class
Interview	English Teacher	The information of the strategy in teaching speaking
	Student	The information of the student's response toward the strategy which are used by English teacher
Documentation	Lesson Plan	The information of material and media used by Englih teacher to teach sepaking in the class

From table above, the researcher can attract valid conclusion because researcher compared all data and the researcher also as participant that means the data was collected is not bias. In narrative inquiry researcher have to ask a feedback to participant to check the story that missed.

E. **Data Analysis**

In this research the data will use qualitative method. Data analysis is a process of editing, coding or classifying and manipulating the

data. In this case, the researcher must organize what he/she has seen, heard, and read then try to make sense of it in order to create explanations, develop theories, or pose new questions. Data analysis devided into two classification. The first is technical data analysis and the second is general data analysis.

Technical data analysis is a way to classify data from small data to large data. All the data from research results are classified according to the type of teaching strategy in speaking. Observations and interviews conducted by researchergot the results of various kinds of data that is all the activities that are written in the field note during observation and recording during the interview. All of the data concluded into one and then classified according to the type of teaching strategy in speaking. For example the researcher found data of teaching strategies, as explained in the theory in chapter 2 that there are many theories about teaching strategies speaking, findings from observations and interviews classified based on these theories.

General data analysis were analyzed by using the procedures from Miles and Huberman (1994):

1. DataReduction

   In this step, the researcher choses which is relevant and irrelevant with the purpose and the research problem then summarize, give the code, grouping or organizing based on topic. The researcher must be really familiar and know all the data that had been collected by reading some related literatures and understanding the transcript of interview and the observation result.

2. Data Display

The next step in analysing data is data display. It is done by displaying or presenting the data related to the proposed research questions. The data is in the form of description. Researcher summarizes the data based on the formulated research questions

3. Conclusion drawing/Verification

The last step is drawing conclusion. In this step, the conclusions were drawn step by step. First is arranging the temporary conclusion or tentative. Second is drawing conclusion by comparing the suitability of the subject's statements with the researcher questions. The form of this data is descriptive data which is to express the meaning of the data.