CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

1. **Research Design**

From the purpose of this research and the problem written above, this research considered as descriptive qualitative. It considered as it is because the objective of this research was to observe a phenomenon and gather as many information as possible to complete this research. All the information would be gathered using some methods like collecting data, analyzing it and get the conclusion of it. In this method, the data used here was the purposive sampling data from 8th grade students from MTsN 1 Kota Blitar in English class as their extracurricular. There are some students from English class, two of them are from A class which is most of the students there have intermediate-like English skill. They can write, speak, read and listen to anything in English quite well. Let's say they can understand and capable to speak with native if they have to stand in that condition. In the opposite, the rest of the students—another two of them—are from B class. Here, the students have bassic-like skill in English. Sometimes they can understand English, but sometimes they still hard to understand something in English. Even though thay still have bassic-like skill in English, they are quite good in keeping their spirit to learn English and practice it more and more.

According to Graham Hitchcock and David Hughes (1995) Qualitative research uses semiotics, narrative, content, discourse, archival,

and phonemic analysis, even statistics. They also drew upon and utilize the approaches, methods, and techniques of ethno methodology, phenomenology, hermeneutics, feminism, deconstructionism, interview, psychoanalysis, cultural studies, survey research, and participant observation, among others. In Qualitative research numerical data did not really give big impact to this study. It was more like describe anything and find the answer through observations so it could bring the strong answer from this study based from the people's opinion and the phenomenon itself—in this case was phonemic performance by the 8th grade students of MTsN 1 Kota Blitar. Just like written above, survey research would quite fit with this research in this pandemic moment. Survey was one of research method that most of researcher use when they wanted to get the data from their study with taking a bit sample from an object population but it could describe a whole of it. Still, the researcher would consider the balance between variable, accuracy, time and cost. With survey research, the researcher could save a lot of time and cost, could gather and serve the data quickly with good accuracy.

Because of this study based on qualitative data which is use observation to gather the answer, the answer was simply could not be manipulated. All of the answer was properly from the students themselves. In the other side, those qualitative data gave a lot of flexibility and tolerance for the answer as it could adjust the research. Then, the researcher itself could make those data interpretation begin with developing the description from students, analyzing the data that had been gathered based on the case and

finishing it with the conclusion from that case and those data personally and theoretically.

Based on that description above, the strength of Qualitative research in this case were concern with the explanation about the case, so did the description as the occur in daily life, the researcher could get and gather those data in different frame and mind as long as they were not manipulated just to complete the answer and the last it emphasized in a lot of interesting descriptive and subjective character of data which just produced by using qualitative technique as it was.

2. Data and Data Sources

The subject of this study would be the 8th grade students of English class as their extracurricular in MTsN 1 Kota Blitar in the academic year of 2020/2021. The researcher just took some of the students, in total are 4 (four) students from 2 classes there . The 2 (two) students from A class and the rest from B class.

3. Techniques of Data Collection

This research would use observation to gather the data from 8th grade English class students from MTsN 1 Kota Blitar. However, because of this COVID-19 pandemic that spread really fast, the data gathering could not applied in the class as usual. As a replacement, those activities would be carried out through recording and transcribing.

To gather all the data from the students, some instrument were needed in this research that was the short passage entitled "The Origin of Scouse" written by Paul Coslette, 25 September 2014 from BBC English. This short passage would be the tool to reveal which part of the word that they pronounced with correct phoneme, which part of the word that they pronounced with incorrect phoneme and how they managed to read the passage with right stress just like the native did. The last instrument needed here was the name list of the students who participated in this research.

4. **Data Verification**

After the researcher gathered those data from students, the next part was to verify it so that it could give the accurate answer for the research. The researcher would analyze it. All of those parts above could describe the way to get the result for Qualitative data.

In Qualitative data, triangulation was the important way to analyze the data and get the accurate result. Here with triangulation, the researcher at least used two or more ways to gather the data so that those would be classified as valid. The purpose of triangulation itself was to get credibility and validity of the findings. Furthermore, there are four techniques of triangulations that the researcher could use, those are:

1. **Source Triangulation** that let the researcher to get the data by using a lot of participants or sources so that the result is valid.

2. **Investigator Triangulation** that let researcher to get the data by collecting and analyzing it from another researcher.

3. **Methodological Triangulation** that let the researcher to get the data by using more that one method in a research they are working with.

4. **Theoretical Triangulation** that let the researcher to get the data by comparing the theory with the finding they get, although it can be from a lot of perspective and they may need some help from the expert to get the validity of their data.

In this case, the researcher would use Source Triangulation because the researcher would get the data from students that read the passage and record it, also transcribe all of it so that the phoneme they pronounced correctly and incorrectly could be seen obviously. Other that that, the researcher would get the stress pattern easily.

5. **Data Analysis**

After the data are gathered, the next thing to do is to analyze it so that the result would come up accurately. There are some ways that the researcher did to analyze the data, those are:

1. The researcher would play the recording that students sent, many times to get the correct phonemes they pronounced and also to understand the stress pattern they produced.

2. The researcher would pay attention closely to every word that the students say in the recording. So, the researcher would not miss the correct and incorrect phoneme.

3. The researcher would also pay attention closely to the way they read the passage so that the researcher would not miss the correct and incorrect stress they produced.

4. The researcher would transcribe the passage from the recording and write it down all the phonemes to describe which phoneme was pronounced correctly, incorrectly, and how they produced the stress, was it still same with the way native speak or not.

5. The researcher would identify the correct phoneme that students pronounced, the incorrect phoneme that students pronounced and the stress they produced while reading the passage.

6. The researcher would identify the stress pattern closely by looking on the Oxford Dictionary to get the correct way of stress and also to identify the incorrect pattern. So, the researcher would be easily to get the data of how students produced the stress pattern while they were reading.