

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses how the research is done. It covers the research design, subject of the study, data and data source, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study was designed to gain the answer related to the practice of English club in improving students' speaking ability at SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung. The design used was descriptive qualitative which was done in order to explore and understanding the meaning of individuals or groups raised from social or human problems in which the researcher in qualitative method has a role as the key instrument (Tracey, 2013:25).

The researcher used descriptive qualitative research design. Descriptive research was used to describe a current situation which existed in the past or now in the way it is. The aim was to gain information about the activities and the contributions of English Club in improving students' speaking ability at SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung. By using this design, the researcher described that activities happened naturally. In this case, the researcher is the main instrument. Additionally, the analysis of this data was done inductively through some investigation and ended by analysis and conclusion.

B. Research Involvement

In this study, the researchers were not directly involved in activities at the English club. However, previously the researcher had observed students who participated in English club activities and students who did not participate in English clubs through internships for 6 meetings. From these observations, the researcher conducted this research. In collecting the data, the researcher conducts the interview for about a week.

C. Subject of the Study

Subject of the study refers to the source from where the data are collected. The data of this study were the teacher as a tutor of English club and the students who joined the English club at SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung. The researcher interviewed the English teacher as the tutor in English club. Moreover, the teacher is also an extracurricular English club coach and handles all activities in the English club.

The subject of the study is the students who join English club. The members consist of 26 students from eleven grade and 17 students from ten grade. Then, the researcher chose the students as the members of English club from eleven grade. The researcher chose members from the eleventh grade because they had been participating in English club activities longer than the lower classes. So they understand more about the activities at the English club. Here, the researcher sought out many information related to the

formulation of research problems from one subject to another until getting saturated data as what the researcher.

In choosing the students, all of the students are identified. Then the researcher chose 26 students from eleven grade. Then, the researcher took several pieces of papers then split up those papers into 26 parts. All of the names of the population were written on each paper. After that, all papers were rolled. The last, one by one the split of paper was picked randomly by the researcher until she got 5 students who joined the English club as the sample of the research.

D. Data and Data Source

Data contains selected information which is needed based on research questions. The data must be accurate, relate and appropriate with the research problem which is being observed. The data in this research were selected information and description about the activities of English club and the contribution of the English club activities in improving students' speaking ability. In this study, the data were in the forms of statements and descriptions which belonged to qualitative data.

In the qualitative approach, the data will be taken from some sources. Those can be from person and paper. In this research, the researcher got the data by conducting interviews with the students who joined the English Club and the teacher as the tutor of English club.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The researcher used an interview to ask some questions which were prepared by the researcher and ask open-ended questions to the subjects as well related with the activities which students usually do in the club and the contributions of English club activities toward the improvement of their speaking skill. Interviewing is conducting communication between two people or more for a specific purpose.

Here, the researcher used In-Depth interview. This one is to answer and obtain deep information to answer the research question. Interview is a data collection method technique by interviewing selected individuals as a respondent. Furthermore, it is a direct face to face attempt to obtain reliable and valid measures in the form of verbal respond from the respondent. Based on Bungin (2007), in-depth interview is a process to gain information for the purpose of research by face to face questioning between the interviewer and interviewee, with or without the use of an interview guide.

The interview is conducted via online video/voice conference on WhatsApp due to this pandemic situation of COVID-19. The interviewers are the 5 students from eleven grade who join English Club of SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung and the teacher as a tutor of English club.

Therefore, for collecting the data from the students the researcher used some procedures as follows; Firstly, the researcher prepared the questions related to the formulation of the research problems. Then the researcher wrote the question and sent it to students via WhatsApp. The students answer the

question through voice note and also written chat. The last, the researcher wrote the interview transcript based on the result of chatting.

Meanwhile, to collect data from the teacher, researcher prepared a recorder to record the subjects' answers. In the process of interviewing, the researcher asked questions based on the interview's guideline related to the research problems of this study. The researcher listened to it carefully to the subjects' answer. Then, the researcher asked the next question based on the subjects' statement and the provided questions related to the research topic. Finally, the researcher wrote the interview transcript based on the result of recording.

F. Technique of Data Verification

In qualitative research, there are many techniques which can be used to check the trustworthiness of the data. It is necessary to check the trustworthiness of the result of the data in order to reduce the researcher bias or prejudices and the accuracy of the findings (Cresswell, 2016: 251). One of them is triangulation. Miles and Huberman (1994) distinguished five kinds of triangulation in qualitative research as follows:

1. Triangulation by data source. (data were collected from different person, or at different times, or at different places)
2. Triangulation by method. (data were collected by various method, such as observation, interview, documentation, and so forth)

3. Triangulation by researcher. (data were collected from comparable to interrater reliability in quantitative methods)
4. Triangulation by theory. (data were collected by using different theories)
5. Triangulation by data type. (data was collected by combining some data type, e.g., combining quantitative and qualitative data)

Based on many kinds of triangulation which has been mentioned above, the researcher decided to employ the two of them in this study, those were triangulation by data source and triangulation by method. Triangulation by data source refers to various sources from where the data were collected. The kind source can refer to time, place, and person. In this study, the source of data referred to a person. They were the students who joined the English club and the English teachers who handle the club at SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung. Meanwhile, the data triangulation method for this study referred to the use of some methods of collecting data to collect the needed data. Applying the triangulation method, the researcher interviewed one English teacher and five students of SMAN 1 Gondang English club, they are interviewed related to the research problem; those are the activities of English club in SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung, teacher's strategies in developing English Club activities in improving students' speaking ability, and the contribution of English club activities toward the speaking ability improvement at SMAN 1 Gondang Tulungagung.

G. Data Analysis

After the data were collected through doing interview then the data were analyzed.

1. Data Condensation

In this step the researcher chose which is relevant and irrelevant with the purpose and the research problem. The step is data condensation. The data condensing process continue after the research in fieldwork has been done until the final report is completed. The researcher collected the data by conducting the interview with a teacher as a tutor and students from English Club. Then, the researcher transcribed the data that have been gotten from interview.

2. Data Display

In this step, the researcher shows data simply in form words, sentence, narrative and table in order for the researcher to master the data collected as the basic of taking appropriate conclusions. In this research, the researcher displayed the transcript of the data in the form of table.

3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions

The last was drawing conclusions. The researcher made a temporary conclusion, then the conclusion verified to the notes was taken. Then it was brought to the perfect conclusion. In this research, the researcher used temporary conclusion and final drawing conclusion to make the validity of the data.