CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the explanation of the research design, subject of the study, data and data sources, techniques of collecting data, techniques of data verification and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The focus of this study is some kind of students' activities that support their speaking English ability. Uncovering the substance of this study, it sounds deeply observation and natural setting. Thereby, the approach that used in this study is qualitative approach or in the education area it called naturalistic approach. Donald (1975:422) point that qualitative approach directly shows the setting and individual in that setting totally, along with is not narrowed to be separated variable or hypothesis. The result of study is shows off naturally without any manipulations or special treatment for research object, because this research has characteristics ; (a) naturalistic (b) field work (c) main instrument is human being (d) descriptively, the collections data mostly at the words from than number.

B. Subject of the Study

The research was intended to the activities supporting to the speaking skill. The subject of this study is the girl's student of Islamic Modern Boarding School of AL-ISLAM Nganjuk

from Girls Cottage. Islamic Modern Boarding School of AL-ISLAM is a college consists of two basic educations. The first is general educations and the second is pesantren education. The general education that has the same meaning as formal school such junior and senior high school, and the pesantren education has the same meaning with informal school which programmed out of government system such as reading kitab like in Fast Boarding. Subject of the study proposed to the girl's student pesantren education of Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Islam.

The subject of this study also came from the teacher and the department of organization of junior and senior high school. The teacher also called ustadzah in this college, she also handle all of the program in language schedule, but the organization who has run this program. Because in every week the student should speaking English, and the next week they speak Arabic language. That why the students should have more vocabularies in their daily activity.

C. Data and Data Sources

Data contains information related with what needed based on research question. Data source is source which researcher can take data from. Sources intended are some subjects that are possible to give information to give representative data. Actually, there are two classified data source; they are primary and secondary source. Data in the research is not only analyzed but supporting data is also used to support research (Donald: 1985:335).

The data resources of this study are humanly data resource and nonhuman data resource. Humanly data resource as people or informant and assumed understanding clearly about the information and problems, they are headmaster, four language teachers, two students junior high school and a senior student high school. While nonhuman data resource are some

document that are related to the activities supporting students' speaking ability such as the vocabularies pocketbook, banner and all of language activities in this boarding that helped by language department.

D. Technique Of Data Collection

Actually, there are four techniques of data collection method that are comonly used in qualitative inquiry they are observation, field note, interview, and documentation.

1. Observation

Observation is the most basic method of obtaining data in qualitative inquiry. In observation, the researcher is as non participant observation. In this method observation is used to identify the several activities supporting students' speaking ability in some techniques the teacher use in speaking through that activities. The role of the researcher is as an observer in which she sat on the back seat observing and doing note taking about all related events that occurred in the activities that implemented in the Boarding School.

2. Field note

The most common method of recording the data during observation is field note. The researcher make notes during observation which contains what the researcher has seen and heard in order to describe all activities supporting students speaking ability in the Boarding School. In other words, the data of the observation were directly written in form of field note. Specifically, the data obtained was focused on the how students can catch about all of the activities and can understand about the language well.

3. Interview

The interview is the one of the most widely used methods for obtaining data. Interview is used to gather data on subjects' opinion, beliefs, and feelings about the situation in their own words. Interview provides information that cannot be obtained through observation, or they can be used to verify the observation. Since many observations is enough to find information related to thr activity supporting students' speaking ability and techniques that teacher use in activities. Interview is given to the Headmaster, English teacher, students and senior students of the college, to get the information about the other activities that occur outside daily activities such as weekly, monthly and yearly agenda, and also evaluation from the teacher to measure the students' mastery in every activities. It was conducted outside the activities when they were free. To have a smooth interview, it need unstructured interview to encourage them to talk freely about what kind of program that were applied in the college.

4. Documentation

The other techniques that used in this study are documentation. This techniques is used to gather the data from non human resource, it can be documents and archives that are related to the focus of study. And for gathering data from humanly resource is by using interview headmaster and teachers of Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Islam Nganjuk.

E. Techniques Of Data Verification

In this study, triangulation was used to check the trustworthiness of the data. According to Miles and Huberman (1984:22), triangulation is the use of two or more methods of data collection in the study of some aspects of human behaviour. In addition, bogdan and Biklen (1998:104) confirm that triangulation that first borrowed in the social science to convey the ideas that establish a fact you need more than one source of information.

This triangulation means the researcher uses some different techniques in collecting the data to get the data from one subject or the same source. In this study, the researcher interviews a certain student about speaking activities, and document or tking picture when they practice speaking. Here the researcher gets information from different ways those are interview, observation, and documentation.

In relation in this study, the use of trustworthiness of the data is necessary to be checked in order to reduce the researchers' opinion, prejudices and biases about the data have been obtained from the observation, field note, interview and documentation.

Moreover the trustworthiness of data or data verification provides the researcher with the real research finding on the activities supporting students' speaking ability in Modern Boarding School of Al-Islam Nganjuk. To get the trustworthiness in this study, more than one instruments researcher used. For example, there are several activities that are supporting student's speaking.

According to (Bogdan and Biklen 1998:164) triangulation techniques include sources or data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation and methodological triangulation.

F. Data Analysis

The techniques of analyzing data on this study was adapted from Huberman. He confirms that data analysis of three activities, namely data reduction, data display, and data verification. In data reduction, the process selecting and organizing raw data obtained in data collections were done. In data abstracting, all of the collected data were transcribed into writters text. This activity can be called as 'data display' in which " display" means on organized

assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and acting taking. In other words, a set of information is arranged to lead the researcher to draw the conclusion of the research. The data can also be displayed by showing than in the form of matrices, graphs, network, and charts. (Miles and Huberman; 1994:10)

The final activity in data analysis is "conclusion drawing". This activity tries to find out the meanings, patterns, explanations, possible configuration, casual flows and propositions of certain things.

In relation to this study, the data collected from the observation was focused on the description of activities that support students' in speaking ability. Supporting the processes of data collection, the researcher intensively did the observation, made field note, documentation and interviewed the subjects of the research. Furthermore, the data which were obtained from observation, field note and from interview were analyzed through the process of data reduction which included the process of selecting and organizing the row data. The interview data with the research question were discarded, while the relevant or row data were selected and organized.

The result of data reduction would lead to the process of data display in which the data would be selected and arranged or organized in such way so that each type of data can be used to describe the kinds of activities that programmed by Boarding School supporting students' speaking ability.