

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is a significant element in the research activity. In this chapter, the researcher presents the discussion about the research methods and some aspects used to conduct this study. They include the research design, subjects of research, research instrument, data collection method, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study investigates factors affecting the students' reluctance to speak English in classroom interaction. In this research, the researcher uses quantitative method especially survey research. According to Ary, Lucy, and Asghar (2002 : 372), survey research is a research in which the investigators ask questions about peoples' beliefs, opinions, characteristics, and behavior. They also add that survey research begins with a question that the researcher believes can be answered most appropriately by means of the survey method. Related to the explanation, survey research is used in this research because the researcher wants to know the total percentage of factors affecting the students' reluctance to speak English in classroom interaction.

Surveys are classified according to scope (cencus and sample) and focus (tangibles and intangibles). In this research, the researcher uses cencus of intangibles. It is a survey that covers the entire population of interest and

deals with constructs that are not directly observable but must be inferred from indirect measures. The term population is used to refer to the entire group of individuals to whom the findings of a study apply (Ary, Lucy, Asghar, 2002 : 373).

B. Subject of the Research

The subjects of this study are 203 students of the second semester of English Education Department of IAIN Tulungagung in the Academic Year 2016/2017. They are divided into five classes. The subjects of this research are presented in this sampling frame :

Table 3.1 Sampling Frame of the Research

No.	Class	Male	Female	Total Subject
1.	TBI A	5	36	41
2.	TBI B	8	34	42
3.	TBI C	8	28	36
4.	TBI D	7	33	40
5.	TBI E	10	34	44
Total		38	165	203

C. Research Instrument

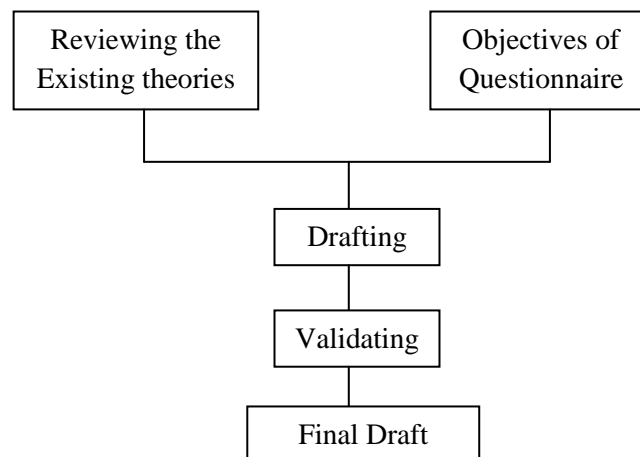
Research instrument is used to collect the data. According to Ary, Lucy, Asghar (2002 : 379), the two basic types of data-gathering instruments in survey research are interviews and questionnaires.

a. Questionnaires

The questionnaires are distributed to the students to get more information about the students' responses about factors affecting them reluctant to speak English in classroom interaction. According to Arikunto

(2006 : 151) states that questionnaire is the number of written question that is used to get information from respondent about case which she / he knows.

Figure 3.1 Instrumentation of Developing Questionnaire



The questions in questionnaire were developed from the existing theories related to the factors affecting the students' reluctance to speak English. Then, the researcher identified the theories and determine the items of questionnnaire that appropriate with this research. Then, the researcher determine the objective of questionnaire is to know the students' responses toward factors affecting them reluctant to speak English in classroom interaction.

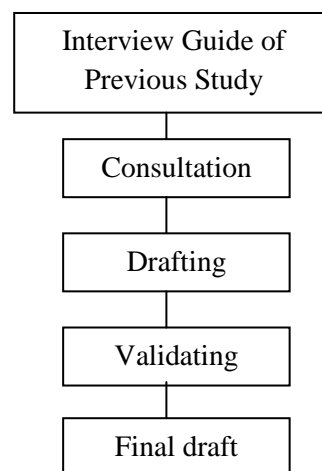
It is followed by making draft. In drafting, the researcher designed 35 close-ended questions in questionnaire. The researcher used checklist questionnaire. The students just give check sign based on what they knew about the factors affecting their reluctance to speak English in classroom interaction. The next step is validating. The researcher consulted the

questionnaire with the English lecturer. After revising and validating questionnaire finished, the researcher created final draft and distributed the questionnaire on April 17th 2017 – April 27th 2017 to 203 students. (See appendix 1 for detailed questionnaire)

b. Interview Guide

The interview guide is framework of themes to be explored (Ary, Lucy, Asghar, 2002 : 378). Here is the process of developing interview guide of this research :

Figure 3.2 Instrumentation of Developing Interview Guide



The researcher developed the interview guide based on the interview guide of a previous study entitled *Exploring the Causes of Students' Reluctance in English Speaking Classroom* by Asfha (2014). Then it was consulted to the English lecturer. The interview guide consisted of 5 open-ended questions. Open-ended questions are used when there are a great number of possible answers or when the researcher cannot predict all the

possible answers. After that, the researcher revised and it was validated by the English lecturer. Then, the researcher started conducting interview with 10 students consist of 3 males and 7 males on April 21st 2017 – May 4th 2017 . Each class had two students to interview who were chosen randomly. (See appendix 2 for detailed interview guide)

D. Data Collection Method

Data collection method is manner used by the researcher in collecting the data. In this research, the data collection techniques used by the researcher were distributing questionnaires and interview. The following are the explanation of each method that is used in this survey research :

a. Distributing Questionnaires

The questionnaires were distributed to 203 second semester students of English Department every after conducting the first observation in each class. It was distributed on April 17th 2017 – April 27th 2017.

b. Interview

Interview is conducted after distributing questionnaire to know the deeper information about factors affecting the students' reluctance to speak English in classroom interaction. In this research, the researcher applies a personal interview. According to Ary, Lucy, Asghar (2002 : 380), it is an interview in which the interviewer reads the questions to the respondent in a face-to-face setting and records the answers. One of the most important aspects of the interview is its flexibility. The interviewer

has the opportunity to observe the subject and the total situation in which he or she is responding. Questions can be repeated or their meanings explained in case they are not understood by the respondents. The interviewer can also press for additional information when a response seems incomplete or not entirely relevant.

The researcher interviewed ten students who were chosen by the researcher from the five classes every after the researcher conducted the classroom observation. They were 7 females and three males who were chosen randomly. (See appendix 3-12 for detailed of interview transcriptions)

E. Data Analysis

Surveys do not require complex statistical analysis. Data analysis may simply consist of determining the frequencies and percentages of responses for the questions of the study (Ary, Lucy, Asghar, 2002 : 411). It is useful to convert numbers to percentages in order to be able to talk about the proportion responding a certain way and to be able to make comparisons.