

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research method is an important element in the research. There are some elements that are used to carry out the study in this chapter. They are research design, subject of the study, data collection technique, data collection instrument and data analysis. Following are the discussion of the elements:

3.1 Research Design

The researcher would like to differentiate between approach, method, and the design of the study based on the statements the problem. Descriptive is the method of this study. Sandelowski (2000:334) said descriptive research was typically depicted in research texts as being on the lowest rung of the qualitative research hierarchy. Therefore, the design in this study was qualitative descriptive, because the researcher would like to describe the application of Plus Minus, Interesting (PMI) strategy in the teaching learning process. Sandelowski (2000:339) stated a qualitative descriptive study was the method of choice while straight descriptions of phenomenon are desired. This study was useful for the researchers because they want to know who, what, and where the events. This study described about the application of Plus Minus, Interesting (PMI) strategy in teaching speaking of the eight grade at MTs Tarbiatul Aulad. Then, the writer analyzed the responses of the students in teaching speaking by Plus Minus Interesting (PMI). Thus, the result of this research was in the form of the

description and the interpretation of some phenomenon which were exiting while the research.

3.2. Subject of the study

Before doing research, the researcher did preliminary study to choose the subject of the study. In this research, the researcher gave interview list to the some schools. The focused question in the interview was about strategy in teaching speaking that has used by the teacher. The result showed MTs Tarbiatul Aulad was one of the school in Gresik that has been implemented PMI strategy in teaching speaking. Here, there were some explanations more about the reason MTs tarbiatul Aulad to be observed: first, this school that already applied Plus Minus Interesting strategy during two years. Second, this school used 2013 curriculum in teaching learning English. Third, this school had profesional teacher English. Fourth, this school had good facilities.

In addition, the good teacher is the important thing to make success in teaching speaking English. There are some criteria of good teacher. First, the teacher used Plus Minus Interesting strategy in teaching speaking during two years. Second, the teacher got S1 English Department. Third, the teacher has experienced in teaching English eleven years. Fourth, the teacher has ability to communicate in English both in spoken and written. Based on the criteria above, the subject of study was the teacher who teaches in eight grade and the students was in VIII A of MTs Tarbiatul Aulad. Total students of this class were thirty six students, eighteen are boys and the others are girls.

3.3. Data Collection Technique

The researcher used three kinds of the data collection techniques in conducting of the study. Following was the explanation:

3.3.1. Observation Technique

The researcher used observation to get the specific data. It was very useful because she gained some important information such as what happened in the classroom while teaching speaking activity from the beginning to the ending. Video recording was the media used by researchers. It had functions to record the activity in the class as the pre activity, whilst activity and the post activity in every meeting.

3.3.2 Interview Technique

Kvale in Cohen (2005:267) stated that interview in research marks a move away from seeing a human object as simply manipulate and data as the somehow external to individuals, and towards regarding knowledge as generated between humans, often through conversations. Based on the statement, the researcher used interview technique as a triangulation technique which could assist the researcher to generate reliable evidence. : “ there were a risk that observation will be selective and the effect of this could be attenuated by triangulation” by (Cohen et al, 2005, p. 310) and made sure the data are reliable from observation technique and questionnaire.

The researcher decided to use the interview guide approach for interviewing English teacher and students. For the interviewing the teacher, researcher used ten questions about the PlusMinus Interesting strategy in teaching speaking in eight

grade and for the interview students, the researcher also used ten questions related the opinion and response the students while the teacher teaches speaking by Plus Minus Interesting strategy.

In this research, the researcher used snowball technique. This technique the researcher took one respondent who was active in the class to the teacher. After that, the first respondent gave recommendation about the latter Respondent. Beside that, the researcher stopped the respondent's interview if the researcher got enough information.

3.4 Data Collection Instrument

The instrument was important role to get the data in this study. Wallen and Fraenkel (2006:111) stated all of the process in preparing to collect the data was called as instrumentions. It was not only for the selection or design of the instrument, but also the administering of the instrument in procedure and the conditions.

Researcher was a the principle instrument to collect the data because the researcher observe and know all of the information and the whole of the sensitive to what happened the field. Besides, the others tool to gain the specific data help the researcher. They are:

3.4.1 Observation Recording

Observation was the first tool that researcher use. In this study, she used instrument research's tool which was a structured observation to collect the data. Marcus Bowman (1994:45) stated video recording was chosen for the reason given by Smith (1981), That was using of medical recording devices was better cause gave greater flexibility than observation done by hand. Moreover, a video camera was a tool's format of the observation which was used to record the activity in the class. After recording, researchers could describe and also write what happened as the teaching learning process in the classroom.

3.4.2 Interview

The aim of the Interview was to make the people found out in their mind, about what they thought and what they felt about something" (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2006:455). Interview was the third tool that researcher used to gain the data. The data was about the use Plus Minus, Interesting strategy in teaching speaking. Moreover, It concerned about students' responses after they watched the performance of Plus Minus Interesting strategy in the speaking class.

By doing interview section, researcher and English teacher knew the implementation of use Plus Minus Interesting strategy in teaching speaking. Besides, the other section did by researchers was students' interview, which had aim to know their responses after watching the use Plus Minus Interesting strategy performance in the speaking class. Then by recording, researcher got the depth

interview because this way through oral communication that was by asking and answering process.

3.5 Data Analysis

There were three steps that researcher used to analyze the data in this study, that was data reduction, data display and drawing conclusions. Stated by Miles and Huberman (1994). “We defined, analyze as consisting of three concurrent follows the activity: data reduction, data display and also conclusion drawing or verification” (p. 10). Below were the depth analysis process in each data.

3.5.1 Data Reduction

Observing the teacher’s way as teach the students using Plus Minus, Interesting strategy was the first data reduction by observation recording tool. Secondly, interviewing the teacher and students. Then by this way, researcher could cross check the data from the observation and recording.

3.5.2 Data Display

The first data in this observation was recording tool. By observation using recording, the researcher could display the data. Data display had the aim in this observation that was conveying what was happening as a detail in the classroom in every meeting. The second data display was from an interviewing the teacher and the students. Moreover, researcher used interview because to display data by the interview transcription. It had purpose to make reader understand clearly.

3.5.3 Drawing Conclusion

Drawing conclusion was the last step in analyzing the data. Firstly, the researcher analyzed from the observation recording. The purpose of this conclusion was to give the clear the virtualization how the Plus Minus Interesting strategy uses in the teaching speaking. Interview tool was the second analysis. The conclusion of the result interview with the students and teacher gave the clearest to understand how the Plus Minus Interesting strategy is applied in teaching speaking and also the students' responses in application of Plus Minus Interesting strategy.