

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher will describe the research methodology used in “The Implementation of Performance Assessment in Speaking Class at Seventh Grade Students of Junior High School at SMP YPI Darussalam Cerme Gresik” study such as: research design, subject of the study, data collection technique, research instrument, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design used in this study is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is a research which does not use statistic data and hypothesis to complete this study. Descriptive qualitative is used to discuss the data source immediately. In descriptive qualitative research, researcher here is as the key instrument. The selection of data sources in this study is using purposive sampling. Researcher will do observations toward the implementation of performance assessment in speaking class of SMP YPI Darussalam Cerme, write out what is happened, analyzing the various supporting documents, and making a research report to produce a theory. The data obtained from various sources will be described in the form of words or pictures instead of numbers. In collecting the data, the researcher use observation and interview. Eventually, the result of this research affirm the depth of information toward the implementation of performance assessment in speaking class.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The selection of data sources in this study is using purposive sampling. It means that the source data was chosen with specific consideration. The steps conducted by the researcher in determining the source of data are as follows:

1. Exploring school to find the school that suitable with the purpose of this research. In this case, researcher will use a questionnaire. The questionnaires are given to several schools to determine which school that match to the needed of this research. The researcher given questionare in five schools, there are SMP Negeri 1 Cerme, SMP Negeri 2 Cerme, SMP YPI Darussalam Cerme, MTS Negeri Metatu Gresik, SMP Muhammadiyah Cerme. The criteria contained in the questionnaire, such as: (1) How many years have you teach English? (2) Do you frequently assess students' speaking ability directly through the application of performance assessment? (3) Does the implementation of performance assessment on speaking classes help you to improve the quality of teaching learning speaking? (4) Does the implementation of performance assessment on speaking class help you to improve the quality of students' speaking ability? (5) Does the application of performance assessment on speaking class help you find students who have a good potential in speaking? (6) Do your students ever get a championship speaking in English? (7) How often do your students won the English speaking championship? (8) What kind of contest speaking done by your students?

2. Based on the results of questionnaire, the researcher know the teachers which relevant to this research. Those are the teacher of SMP YPI Darussalam Cerme. Then, the researcher begin to gain the data on selected source.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is the significant one in this research. In this research, the researcher use observation and interview in collecting the data.

3.3.1 Observation

Observation is one of technique which used by the researcher to get the data toward the activities of teacher and students during teaching learning process. Researcher will observe the implementation of performance assessment in teaching and learning process passively. The object of observation in this study are 7 B and 7 C, SMP YPI Darussalam Cerme, students and teachers, and activities during the learning process. In doing this observation, researcher use observation checklist and field notes as the supporting tools to collect the data. Expected data from this study is related to the implementation of performance assessment in teaching and learning process which is ideal.

3.3.2 Interview

Interview is one of the data collection techniques used to gain the data toward subject, opinion, belief, and feeling about the situation. Interview can discover things more deeply about the participants in interpreting situations. The type of interview used in this study is semi-structured interview. Points of interview include: (1) How do your experience during applying performance assessment in speaking class? (2) What important points to be consider in applying performance assessment? (3) In what activities the performance assessment can be applied? (4) What obstacles that

appear during the implementation of performance assessment? (5) In your opinion, what are the causes of those obstacles? (6) How do you overcome those obstacles? (7) What is the utility of the implementation of performance assessment on speaking class? (8) What benefits are gained by applying the performance assessment? (9) What impact is visible after implementing performance assessment on speaking class?

3.4 Research Instrument

As mentioned before, researchers' position is as a key instrument. Nevertheless, it is possible to use some instruments to assist researcher in gaining the data. The instruments used by researcher are observation checklist, field note, and interview instrument.

3.4.1 Observation Checklist

Observation checklist is used by researcher to collect the information related to the steps of implementing performance assessment in speaking class. In doing the observation, researcher choose three meeting in order to get enough data. The researcher observe the teaching learning activity by using the observation checklist. It is used to know about how is the implementation of performance assessment on that class and compare it withb the implementation of performance assessment related to the theory. The observation checklist is as follows:

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION CHECKLIST
IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AT SPEAKING CLASS

Meeting : Subject :
Day / Date : Topic :
Class : Length of Lesson :
Teacher's Name :

No	Teacher's action in The Implementing Performance Assessment	CheckList		Description
		Yes	No	
1	<i>Selected Response Items</i> - Encourage students to choose their own books and read them independently - Ask her students to talk and write about what they were reading - Selecting a text that her students have to read			
2	<i>Constructed Responses</i> - Create a task that encourages students to think about the story - Ask to retell a story they have read			
3	<i>Product</i> - Write the story on lined paper in final draft form			
4	<i>Performance</i> - Do story telling in front of the class			
5	<i>Process Focused</i> - Observe students' performance - Develop a rubric with rating scale to evaluate students performance in story telling			

Figure 3.1 Observation Checklist

3.4.2 Field Note

The second instrument is field note. Field note is used to add some note of the findings during the implementation of performance assessments.

The field note is as follows:

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION NOTE

Meeting : Subject :
Day / Date : Topic :
Class : Length of Lesson :
Teacher's Name :

<u>Lesson Observation Note</u>
<u>Students Behaviour Observed</u>

Figure 3.2 Field Note

3.4.3 Interview Instrumen

Interview instrumen is used to gain the information which can not be found through observation. The interview instrumen is as follows:

TEACHER INTERVIEW QUESTION
IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AT SPEAKING CLASS

Interview Questions:

1. Bagaimana pengalaman Bapak/Ibu selama menerapkan performance assessment dalam kelas speaking?
2. Point-point penting apa saja yang perlu diperhatikan dalam penerapan performance assessment ini?
3. Pada aktifitas apa saja performance assessment ini dapat diterapkan?
4. Kendala apa saja yang muncul ketika menerapkan performance assessment ini?
5. Menurut Bapak/Ibu, apa saja penyebab munculnya berbagai kendala tersebut?
6. Bagaimana cara Bapak/Ibu mengatasi kendala yang muncul?
7. Apa kegunaan dari diterapkannya performance assessment pada kelas speaking?
8. Manfaat apa saja yang didapat dengan menerapkan performance assessment tersebut?
9. Dampak atau perubahan apa saja yang nampak setelah Bapak/Ibu menerapkan performance assessment pada kelas speaking?

Additional:
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Figure 3.3 Interview Instrument

3.5 Data Analysis

In the data analysis, there are three steps that must be done by researcher such as data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The researcher only focuses on the implementation of performance assessment in speaking class. An explanation of each steps will be explained as follows:

3.5.1 Data Reduction

In this phase, researchers will do data reduction on the data collected from the observation checklist and interview. Data reduction means choosing the data that is important and discard unnecessary. So the result of this reduction of data will give a clear description for researchers in determining the next steps.

3.5.2 Data Display

The next step is displaying the data. After getting the result of reducing data, researcher will start to show the important findings that came from observation and interview. Data display will make researcher easier to know what is exactly happen and plan further work based on what has been found. In displaying the data, the researcher tend to use a brief description.

3.5.3 Conclusion Drawing

The last step is the conclusion drawing. This conclusion is obtained from the results of observation and interview. Then, it is processed through discussions and compare the results of this research based on the theories and previous research in order to find the ideal way in implementing performance assessment at speaking class. This conclusion can be a description, hypothesis or theory.