

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher will present the procedures that will be used in conducting the research. The researcher tended to discuss the design of the study, subject of the study, the technique of data collection, instrument of data collection, procedure of data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Design of the Study

The research design of this study is using a qualitative approach. Since, this study proposes to identify description research has the intention to explore and clarify the phenomenon or social fact by describing variable with the accurate units and the problem of the research. This study intertwined to the understanding of phenomena which happens in society with some human perspectives in a regular situation. In addition, “it does not begin with formal hypothesis, but it may result in hypothesis as the study unfolds.”(Ary, 2010). It is expected to find the answer from the field study without waiting the answer from the formal hypothesis itself.

Moreover, the system of this study in approaching the result needs some the perception from the subject study. The concept of this study initiates from the framework of concept system, assumptions, expectations, beliefs, and some theories in relate field (Maxwell, 2005).

Based on the statement of problems, the researcher wanted to explain and explore the use of certain technique in the process of teaching speaking in a Thai School. The qualitative approach is essential to be used in this study discovering

the phenomena outcome of this current activity in collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data by observing what people do and say. The method of the study is descriptive because the main goal of this study is to describe the data and characteristic about what is being studied—teaching technique.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of the study was a female teacher in Wittaya Panya School at fifth Grade and the researcher will take 20 of students from fifth grade student researcher choose the subject using some criteria. She must graduate from S1 English department, and also has experience in teaching more than 5 years.

The main reason the researcher chooses her because the teacher is one of the best teachers in Wittaya Panya School that has an ability in conducting in English lesson, and she had experienced in teaching 7 years. She was the only English teacher who has graduated from English major And why of the students of the fifth grade were chosen is because according to the school, this class has the highest average of the English score in the evaluation. It is proven by the document which contain the score of the students during the previous year.

3.3 Instrument of the Study

Gaining the data needs some instrument in research finding, it is use of research instrument. In qualitative design contains some research instrument such as observation notes, interview, survey, document analysis, and questionnaire. In this study, the writer wants to use observation, and interview. The researcher used those instruments in order to know the teaching techniques used by the teacher.

In the process of observation, the researcher will use the observation to record the process of the teaching by the teacher and collect information from it. Then, with the help of the recorder, the researcher can match the conclusion from each observation to gain the validity. There is also an interview with the teacher, the interview will be done before the practice begins to find out the activity that will be done in the classroom and how the teacher prepare the teaching process, then after the process the interview will be done to ask the teacher opinion about the success of the teaching technique that has been taught to the students.

3.4 Data Collection Techniques

In this study, the researcher uses two kinds of data collection techniques.. They are:

3.4.1 Observation Technique

According to Susan Stainback (1998) there are fourth types observation roles. They are (passive participation): means the research is present at the scene of action, but does not interact or participate, (moderate participation): means that the researcher maintains a balance between being an insider and being an outsider, (active participation): means that the researcher generally doses what others in the sitting do, (compllete partiicipation): means that the reseacher is a natural participant.

In this study, the researcher used passive participant observation to get the data because the researcher only observed the class activity without taking a part in teaching classes and learning processes.

The first step is the researcher made an observation by joining the class. To get specific data the researcher uses observation and it will use to gain some

important information about what happened in the classroom during teaching learning speaking activity from beginning up to the end. The researcher use video recording to record the activity in the class from pre activity, whilst activity, and post activity. And the second observation by watching the video recording, after that the researcher can describe and write what happened when the teaching learning process.

3.4.2 Interview Technique

The interview is data-collection method in which an interviewer asks questions of an interviewee and the interviewer collect the data from the interviewee who provides xthe data. The first steps that the researcher does is listing the question, the second is making an appoinment to do interviews with the teacher and continuing by doing doing interviews. The interviewer can explain the purpose of the investigation and can explain more just what information they want interviewing is usually defined simply as a conversation with a purpose. Specifically, the purpose referred is to gather some information from teachers about the activities have been done in the classes, such as the reason why the teacher implemented those teaching techniques. In this research, the researcher uses the semi-structured interview. The researcher chooses this type because the researcher will feel free to make questions and improve the questions. And it is conducted using an audio tape recorder. To anticipate something missing in transferring the data. Besides the interviewer used Indonesia language to conduct the interview in order to avoid misunderstanding. The

data obtained from the interview is to get the information from all the activities in teaching learning process.

3.5 Data Collection Procedure

To collect the data, the writer would take several data as follows:

First, the writer observed the teaching process when the teacher applied the techniques that used in teaching speaking in the classroom. The observation was done three times in teaching learning process. At each observation, the writer observed the teaching - speaking techniques at fifth grade of Wittaya Panya School Phattalung Southern Thailand.

Second, the writer would interview by the teacher. The researcher will interview the teacher to get depth information. Depth interview is useful to know about the techniques and how the teacher applies the speaking teaching techniques at Wittaya Panya School.

3.6 Data Analysis

The data analysis is arranging the data process into structural pattern, description, and category (Maleong, 2001). As a consequence, the writer needs data analysis to help organizing the current finding data accurately in detail.

Lastly, the finding data is analyzed using these following procedures:

3.6.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, and summarizing the data in writing field note or transcription. In data reduction, the writer tries to select and focus the data appropriate to the research question. After the writer gets the data which saturate then transcribes.

The first step is analyzing the data from the recording by classifying teaching techniques used by the teacher into the right category in order to know the kinds of teaching techniques used by the teacher.

The process of analysis will be done by transcribing the audio from the recorder, the transcription then will be analyzed to get the conclusion of the teaching process.

3.6.2 Data Display

The second step is analyzing the data from the recording by observing the way the teacher taught students in order to know about the implementation of teacher in applying the teaching technique from the first meeting to the fourth meeting orderly.

The process of analysis will be done by depth interview with the teacher. The data will be transcribed and explained to make it clear and easy to be understood.

3.6.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step is analyzing data was drawing conclusion. The result of the interview and observation analysis will be compared to find valid data about the teaching techniques used by the teacher. The results of this study will be in the description about the teaching speaking techniques. The further discussions would be explained further in the next chapter.