

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is an important aspect in doing research. It helps the researcher to investigate the problem and show how the study will be set up, in order to the research question will be answered.

In this chapter, the researcher of this thesis presents the aspect dealing with the methodology of the research. This aspect consists of research design, population and sample, instruments of collecting data, and the last is data analysis.

3.1 Research design

Research is the systematic efforts to answer the question or problem. Research design is divided into two categories; quantitative research design and qualitative research design. Quantitative research is the process of collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and writing the result of a study and like definite data while qualitative research is the approach to data collection, analysis and report writing like describing the data (Creswell, 2002 in Williams, 2007).

According to Creswell (2012) in Monroe (2012) that descriptive survey research is one of the way to obtain the data of the study. The study has a multiple review to collect proficiency of collecting data, the particular study's objective is needed in the research (Butler, 2004 in Fatahi 2008). Actually, all research involves the elements of observation, description and the analysis of what happen under certain circumstances.

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive design. Descriptive study may include present fact or current condition concerning the nature of a group of person, a group of objects, a class, etc. It means that descriptive design presents a fact and there is no treatments and manipulations.

3.2 Subject of the Study

There is one teacher in that school. The subject of this research is all of the speaking techniques that are used by the teacher in SMPM 4 Giri Gresik. There are two classes, which 33 students for 8A and 35 students for 8B.

3.3 Instrument to Collect Data

There are two instruments of collecting data in this reseach. They consists of observation, and interview.

3.3.1 Observation

For the observation the researher visits the classroom when the English teacher teaches speaking lesson. In this instrument, the researcher hopes to be able to get the data concerning with the technique in teaching speaking and the researcher wants to know what problem arises during the teaching learning process. This is the table that will be used for observation.

Techniques of Teaching Speaking	Check List
Pre-teaching - Brainstorming - Drills	
Whilst-teaching - Pair work - Information gap activity -Describe and draw -Describe and arrange -Describe and identify -Find the different -Asking for information -Asking for giving directions -Story completing -Story telling - Interview - Reporting - Picture narrating - Group work -Discussion -Playing cards - Role plays - Simulations - Games -Jokes	
Post- teaching - Feedback -Giving a task - Correction	

Table 3.3 Observation Guideline

3.3.2 Interview

The interview will be applied to obtain information from correspondent directly. This instrument is particularing to obtain further information of what obtain from observation. The researcher interviews the English teacher individually after the class is over. This interview is to explore many things and it can take the result accurately.

3.4 Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher conducts the activities to analyze the data. They are data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion.

3.4.1 Data Reduction

The data reduction is data which not appropriate with pre-, whilst-, post-teaching. The data reduction comes from observation in the class and the recording observation of teaching activity, the researcher discards unimportant activities and information, then collects the appropriate activities and information which are suitable with pre-, whilst-, post-teaching techniques. She classifies the activities that appropriate with pre teaching techniques that including in pre teaching techniques, the activities that appropriate with whilst teaching techniques that including in whilst teaching techniques, and the activities that appropriate with post teaching techniques that including in post teaching techniques.

3.4.2 Data Display

In data display, the researcher displays the data by making a transcription and narration based on the observation from the teacher and the students activities. Further, the researcher explains all information based on the interview from the English teachers to recheck the data from both activities in the class.

3.4.3 Drawing Conclusion

The last step in analyzing data is drawing conclusion. This conclusion gives clear explanation about teaching techniques from observation and interview. The conclusion is from English teacher's interview result that give clear

understanding about what techniques applied by the teacher. The data come from those research tools analysis based on the fact and the researcher's interpretation. The data results is used to answer all the research questions, draw the conclusion, and formulate them into the result of discussion.