

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In conducting this study, the writer presents the description of methodology that is used. It covers the research design, the subjects, the instrument, data collection and data analysis.

#### **3.1. Research Design**

In accordance with the problem and the objective stated in the previous chapter, a descriptive research was employed in this study. A descriptive research is research about the phenomenon of the reality, without any manipulation to the variable, and it is not intend to prove hypothesis but it is intended to describe the variables, which is the implementation of speaking assessment.

Sugiono (2001), states that descriptive research is a research that is done to the independent variable without making comparison or correlation to other variable. Moreover, Ary, D. et al. (2002 : 424), explained that descriptive research is a research that has meaning to describe the behaviors of real world occurs naturally in certain places while research done.

This research employs descriptive qualitative, because the researcher just intends to observe the implementation of speaking assessment at Language Class of the twelfth grade at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 GRESIK.

### **3.2. Subject**

The subjects of this study were the English teacher who implemented the speaking assessment and the students of the twelfth grade of language class at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 GRESIK.

### **3.3. The Instrument and Data Collection Methods**

In collecting the data in this study, the researcher used questionnaire, interview, observation and documentation. An interview was used by the researcher to get some information from the teacher about the implementation of speaking assessment. Moreover, the questions employed in interview covers the teacher's understanding on speaking assessment, the type of speaking assessment task that is used, the procedures or the ways of implementing speaking assessment tasks, and the scoring of the communicative competences. Questionnaire items were used to get more information from the students about the speaking assessment tasks that is given by the teacher. The items of questions presented on Indonesians language and it is formed in yes-no questions or close-ended questions. Therefore, an observation would be conducted to observe the activity during assessing speaking. Through observation the researcher intended to know the process of assessing speaking, the tasks of the speaking assessment, the procedures of administering the assessment tasks, and the competences measured by the teacher. Documentation was needed to analyze the rubric of scoring and to check the student's work it self. Through analyzing the document the researcher intended to know the competences measured by the teacher and analyzed the

portfolios. The data gathered from those instruments were classified based on research questions.

### **3.3.1 Procedures to Collect the Data**

To collect the data, the researcher used some steps. The first step, was conducting an interview with the teacher. The questions employed in the interview were to get more information about the implementation of speaking assessment and the condition of the class. The second step was conducting observation during assessing speaking. The third step was administering the questionnaire sheets to the students. The next step was collecting the data from the documents.

### **3.5. Data Analysis**

After collecting the data, there were some steps used to analyze the data. The first step was checking the result of interview. Second step was analyzing the result of interview. The third step was identifying each item of the questionnaire. The next step, was analyzing the documents. The last was classifying and interpreting the data and make the triangulation of the data before drawing the conclusion.

#### **3.5.1. Data Triangulation**

According to Ary, D. et al. (2002 : 435), in data triangulation the researcher investigates whether the data collected with one method or instrument confirm data collected using a different method or instrument. The researcher wanted to

find the support for the data in more than one data sources. The assumption was that the combination of methods results in better evidence.

In this study the triangulation of the data was needed to obtain a valid data. Especially concerning to the speaking assessment tasks used by the teacher and the competences measured by the teacher. In this case the researcher used four methods in collecting the data. They are interview, observation, questionnaire, and documentation. After collecting the data from those methods, the researcher made the triangulation of the data. To make easy in analyzing the data were drawn on the table, then the researcher classified it based on the result of finding. After that, the researcher analyzed it and drew the conclusions.