CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter states about the research design, subject, instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

This study will be categorized as descriptive qualitative since the data are in the form of information description. The descriptive qualitative also takes particular setting under study because it is concerned with the context. So, this research will focus mainly on the process of teaching and learning English, especially in learning speaking. The final goal will be the answer of this research questions including the activities that the EFL learners have to support their speaking skill and the learning strategy used by the learners while engaging the activities in learning speaking.

3.2. Research Subject

In this study, the subjects are the students of English department in university since they have participated in speaking classes. The researher limited on the students who have high ability in English with the indicators as follows:

a. The students are able to communicate in English both spoken and written well.

b. The students got cumulative achievement index about 3,50 above for English subject.

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c. The students got average high score in speaking lectures minimally AB.

d. The students are actively involved in English students association held by university.

e. The students ever win local or national English competition.

In this case, the researcher has found three students who fulfill those criteria, they are:

1. Learner 1 (Inti Nazilah)

   She is twenty years old student of seventh semester in English department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik. She is able to communicate in English both spoken and written. She got A scores for speaking lectures and AB scores for writing lectures. In English club held by the university named SESA (Spunky English Students Association), she participates as the coordinator of English wall magazine. Besides, she is actively involved in English debate class held once a week in the university. In English subject, her cumulative achievement index is 3, 6. Even, she has achievement in English since she has won as the runner up of local debate competition in province level. In further explanation, she is initiated by Learner 1

2. Learner 2 (Ima Chustichosari)

   She is twenty one years old student of seventh semester in English department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik. She is able to communicate in English both spoken and written. In academics, she got A scores for speaking lectures and AB scores for writing lectures. Moreover, she participates in English club held by the university named SESA (Spunky English Students

Association) as the members. She is actively involved in English debate class held once a week in the university as well. In English subject, her cumulative achievement index is 3, 8. Furthermore, she has achievement in English since she has won as the runner up of local debate competition in province level. In further explanation, she is initiated as Learner 2

3. Learner 3 (Kiki)

She is nineteen years old student of third semester in English department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik. She is able to communicate in English both spoken and written. In academics, she got A score for speaking lectures and A score for writing lecture. In English club held by the university named SESA (Spunky English Students Association), she also participates as the coordinator of English debate class. In addition, she is actively involved in English debate class held once a week in the university too. In English subject, her cumulative achievement index is 3, 9. Exessively, she has achievement in English since she has won as the runner up of local debate competition in province level. In further explanation, she is initiated as Learner 2.

3.3. Research Instrument

The key instrument in this study is the researcher herself. Firstly, she will conduct observation during when the subjects are applying the activities by using observation form equipped with video recorder. Then, she will crosscheck the observation result by conducting interview for the subjects to know the information in

detail about the strategy used by the subjects when doing the activities in learning speaking equipped with audio recorder.

3.4. Data Collection

To collect the data, the researcher uses two data collection methods; observation and interview.

3.4.1. Observation

The observation is conducted three times for each subject. It is conducted in some places at university where the subjects are possible to learn speaking such as library, language laboratorium, SAL room, canteen, etc. The observation is held to find the information of learners' activities in learning speaking and the learning strategy used while engaging the activities. In this case, the researcher prepares observation form whereby all information about the activities and learning strategy can be noted by the researcher.

3.4.2. Interview

In this research, the interview is conducted after observation. It is purposed to find the information of strategy used by the subjects in detail while engaging the activities in learning speaking in the form of open-ended questions. The interview is held after every observed activity that done by the subjects in learning speaking.

3.5. Data Analysis

Data analysis is important in order to conclude the result of the research. The researcher conducts three steps to analyze the data, which are data reduction, data

display and drawing conclusion. It is supported by Miles and Huberman (1994:10) they stated that qualitative data analysis consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion /verification.

3.5.1. Data reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcription (Miles and Huberman, 1994:10) here the researcher will show select the data of EFL learners activities in learning speaking with the strategy used which are necessary and the researcher will remove which are inappropriate during analyze the data. The First data reduction is from recorded observation, the researcher observe the kind of activities done by the subjects that can support their speaking. The second comes from the interview. The researcher interviews the subjects in order to know how they can learn speaking by engaging the activities as their learning strategy.

3.5.2. Data Display

Data Display is an organized, compressed, assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing an action (Miles and Huberman, 1994:11). Data display is the analytic activities should be entered after data reduction in data analysis of research. Here the researcher displays the selected data of learners' activities in learning speaking and organizes the data of strategy used based on the learning strategy criteria from the instrument of the study. The first data display is from recorded observation. The researcher displays the data from recorded observation into narrative form using observation form. The second data display is interview result. The

researcher uses it to display the data from interview transcription in order to be understood by the readers. It aims to display the data and make summary to answer the research questions.

3.5.3. Drawing conclusion/verification

Drawing conclusion is the last of analytic activities after data reduction and data display. Based on the data that is obtained or from the result of data reduction and data display that answered the problem statement, the researcher will conclude and formulate the data into the result of discussion about the answer of research questions namely EFL learners' activities in learning speaking skill and the learning strategy used while engaging the activities.