

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methods used by the researcher to conduct the study.

The discussion includes the research design and the technique to collect and analyze the data.

#### 1. Research Design

In this research of design the researcher uses qualitative research. It primarily and inductive process of organizing data into categorize and identifying patterns.<sup>1</sup> It also uses to collect the data about students 'learning style and students' learning strategies. It also describe phenomena that occurring in the field. The researcher uses questionnaire to collect the data, meanwhile observation and interview are instrument to know students' strategies in learning English speaking.

#### 2. Population and Sample

##### a. Population

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<sup>1</sup> Mc. Millan and Schumacher. *Qualitative Methods*. ([http://www.charlesdennishale.com/books/eets\\_ap/9\\_Qualitative\\_Research\\_Designs.pdf](http://www.charlesdennishale.com/books/eets_ap/9_Qualitative_Research_Designs.pdf), accessed on June20, 2012)

It is the entire object of research.<sup>2</sup> It also the group of researcher wishes to generalize.<sup>3</sup> The population of this research was students in second grade at SMA Unggala Sidoarjo.

#### b. Sample

It is a portion of population that is observed.<sup>4</sup> Sample is the group of people you select to be in your study. According Suharsimi Arikunto, if the subject of research less than 100, so you must choose all, but if the subject more than 100, you can choose 10-15% or 20-25%. In this research, the researcher uses population research. The researcher chooses second grade as a sample because they be able to explore their ability in English speaking, beside they are more confident to speak in English. In this study there are 125 students of second grade. The researcher took 25% from the population. As a result, the samples of this study were 30 students.

### 3. Subject of the study

The subject of this study was students second year of SMA Unggala Sidoarjo, because most of students in that school are interest in English

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<sup>2</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik Edisi Revisi* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta 2010) 173

<sup>3</sup> Trochim. *The Researcher Methods Knowledge Base* (New York: Cornell University :1999), *Second Edition*, 44

<sup>4</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian...*, 174

subject, and they can explore their ability in practicing English speaking in class.

#### **4. Source data**

a. The primer data that the writer use is from the research that writer do. The writer does this research in SMA Unggala Sidoarjo. The data that writer gathered are taken from the questionnaire, observation, and interview.

b. Supported data

The secondary data that the writer uses is related to the books that support this research that contain some expert opinion.

#### **5. Research Instrument**

It is mean to collect the data, some instruments are needed. In this research the researcher uses questionnaire. The questionnaire is needed to collect the data about students' learning style. The type of questionnaire is close-ended questionnaire. Meanwhile, observation and interview are instrument to collect the data about strategies are used by students in English speaking.

a. Questionnaire.

The type of researcher used is closed-ended questions. It limits respondents' answers to the survey. It can help respondent to answer quickly

and also make the easiest way for researcher to analyze data collection.<sup>5</sup> There are some option to answer close ended questionnaire such as yes/no, true/false, or multiple choice with an option for "other" to be filled in, or ranking scale such as strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree, strongly disagree. In this research, the researcher uses close ended questionnaire. It is about learning style questionnaire. It consists of 30 questions about student's learning style. It written by Andrew D. Cohen, Rebecca L. Oxford, and Julie C. Chi.

b. Observation

It used when the research relating to human behavior, work processes, and natural phenomena were observed when respondents are not too large.<sup>6</sup>

c. Interview

It used as data collection techniques, and if researchers want to find a problem that must be examined and if researchers want to know the depth of the respondents with the least number of respondents<sup>7</sup>

## 6. Data Collection Technique

In this study the writer uses several ways to collect the data, they are:

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<sup>5</sup> Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R & D* (Bandung : Alfabeta. 2011),143

<sup>6</sup> Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R & D...*, 145

<sup>7</sup> Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R & D...*, 137

a. Questionnaire

It is a list of written question and use to gain the information from respondents as a personal report or things they know. The content of questionnaire relate about student's learning style and strategies.

b. Observation

Observation is used to recognize how the condition of class, what technique of speaking activities that teacher use to teach English speaking language subject and knowing strategies are used by students in learning English speaking language subject.

c. Interview

It used to collect the data accurately and support the observation. The question of interviews are about strategies that used by students in learning English speaking subject. Strategies are used by students is based on their learning style.

## **7. Data Analysis**

After collecting all of the data, the writer analyzes the data. It will be analyze using Microsoft excel. The steps are below:

- a. The type of questionnaire is close-ended questionnaire. The researcher use Likert scaling, is scale use for measure attitude, perception, or opinion both personally or group in social phenomenon.<sup>8</sup> Students choose an answer by circle the options that they prefer. One question only has one answer. The rating item as follow:

The format of a typical Likert Scale:

Never	= 0
Rarely	= 1
Sometimes	= 2
Often	= 3
Always	= 4

- b. The researcher analyzes the data about learning style first, then she classify the data into three mainly categorize of learning style. They are visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. Besides, the researcher describes students' strategies in English speaking based on their learning style. After

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<sup>8</sup> Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian.....*, 93

that the researcher describe the result of learning style questionnaire with formula <sup>9</sup>:

$$P = F/N \times 100$$

P = Percentage

F = Frequency

N = Respondent

c. Observation

Observation is used to recognize how the condition of class, what technique of speaking activities that teacher use to teach English speaking language subject and knowing strategies are used by students in learning English speaking language subject. The researcher describes the situation of teaching and learning process.

d. Interview

It used to collect the data accurately and support the observation. The question of interviews are about strategies that used by students in learning English speaking subject. Strategies are used by students is based

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<sup>9</sup> Nana Sudjana *Penilaian Hasil Belajar Proses Belajar Mengajar* ( Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya 1990), 131

on their learning style. The researcher analyzes it using Miles and Huber Model. The steps as follow:

i.Data Reduction

Data obtained from the field is quite a lot, for it then it should be noted carefully. It need to analysis the data through data reduction. Reduction means, summarizing the data, choose the main things to focus on things that are important, thus the data becomes clearer and easier for researchers to describe the data. The researcher analyzes the data by reduction. It about students' strategies based on their learning style in English speaking.

ii. Data Display

The next step is data display. As Miles and Huberman say that, the most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. Qualitative research is usually done with the data presentation of narrative text, by displaying the data it will be easier and understandable. In addition, the data can be present by graph, matrix, or network.<sup>10</sup> This study use narrative text to describe students' learning style strategies in English speaking.

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<sup>10</sup> Sugiyono.*Metode Penelitian.....*,243



