BAB III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter described methodology used to conduct the study. It comprises seven parts namely, research design, subject or the study, setting, data collection techniques, instrument of the study, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The writer used descriptive study to gain information concerning the problem in teaching learning process of speaking to the teacher and students of MA Darul Ulum Waru sidoarjo. The problem of the teacher and student in teaching learning process of speaking in MA Darul Ulum was observed here. McMilan state that a descriptive study simply described a phenomenon²⁶. This study describes phenomenon concerning the problem where faced by teacher and student in teaching learning process of speaking in MA Darul Ulum Waru Sidoarjo. From the data collected she got information about the problems found by teacher and student in teaching learning process of speaking

B. Subject of the Study

The subjects of the study were the English teacher and the students of MA Darul Ulum Waru Sidoarjo. The writer chose the student of MA Darul Ulum

²⁶ Mc.Milan.james J. and Sally Schumacher .*Research In Education: A Conceptual Education* (New York: Harper Collins College publisher. 1993)P.144

Waru Sidoarjo because the student in MA Darul Ulum has bad speaking. So the researcher decided to research the student in MA Darul Ulum.

In this study, the writer didn't involve directly in the process of teaching and learning. She only interviews the teacher of English and the students in MA Darul Ulum Waru sidoarjo to know the problems were faced by the teacher and the student in MA Darul Ulum. The researcher chooses X C, X D, XI Ipa 1, XI Ips 1, XII Ipa 1 XII, Ips 1 in MA Darul Ulum Wru Sidoarjo.

C. Setting

This study took place in MA Darul Ulum located in Jl. Kol. Sugiono 101-103, kureksari, Waru, Sidoarjo. The writer chooses this school as the setting of the study because MA Darul Ulum represents another school in speaking ability. It means that student in another school has same problem in speaking, so the researcher choose MA Darul Ulum as object of the research. Besides that MA Darul Ulum has provisional teacher, but they still has problem in teaching learning of speaking. In MA Darul Ulum has good program in English. This school has English course program after school and has conversation club, but the student still has problem in speaking lessons. So the researcher chooses this school because the researcher considers this school good to research. And MA Darul Ulum has same level with other school that have problem in students speaking ability.

D. Instrument of The Study

Instrument of the study is means to collect the data of the study. It is important to chose and use the appropriate instrument to gain, gather, and determine the intended data.

According to Robert, the writer is the instrument for measuring field data because it puts pressure on the writer to be alert and sensitive to what happens in the field and be discipline about regarding data²⁷. Related to the theory, the writer in this research became as an instrument which can be called as the key instrument because of her importance and big role in concluding and determining the success of the research.

The instruments of this study were an interview guideline and questionnaire.

1. Interview Guidelines

The interview guideline was a guideline to interview the teacher and the student. It was use to get the information from the teacher and student about their problem in teaching learning process of speaking in MA Darul Ulum. The interview guideline for the teacher in this study consisted: the questions for the teacher are. (See: appendix 1 and II)

²⁷ Robert M.W. Travers. *Educational Research*. (Canada :L macmillan publishing company. 1969)in http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/think/articles/teaching-speaking-skills-2-overcoming-classroom-problems. Retrieved on 27 October 2010

2. Questionnaire

The questionnaires are used to gather the real information connecting with student responses and opinion related to the process of teaching and learning speaking.

- a. The student opinion and expectation about English related to the problems and obstacles were faced.
- b. The student opinion about speaking.
- c. The student opinion about the problems in teaching learning of speaking.

 (see appendix III)

E. Data

All the data collected were mostly the teacher's and the student utterance which were obtained form their activities in the teaching and learning process of speaking and the results of the interview and questionnaire.

F. Data Collection Techniques

In conducting this study, the writer collected the data by using two techniques. They were interview and questionnaire.

1. Interview

According to McMillan interview is a form of data collection technique in which question are asked orally and the subject responses are recorded.²⁸

²⁸ Mc.Milan.james J. and Sally Schumacher *Research In Education: A Conceptual Education* (New York: Harper Collins College publisher. 1993)P.132

For this study, interview was directly done by the writer to get information from the student and the teacher to know their problem in teaching learning process of speaking. The main purpose was to get the first hand data in order to be used to answer the research problems. The writer used notebook to note what the teacher and student say about he problem were faced in teaching learning process of speaking.

And the questions were focused on the effort of collecting information related to the question in the research problems including the problems found by the teacher in the process of teacher learning speaking.

The researcher gives the interview to the teacher and the student start from 27 October, and the researcher gives the interview to the Mrs. Luluk. Mrs. Farida, and Mr. Samiono. Researcher asks the teacher about the problem faced by them in teaching speaking. The researcher asks the teacher one by one. (See appendixV)After that in 28 October, the researcher gives the teacher interview to Mr. Ishom, Mrs. Widi and Mrs. Beti. The researcher asks about the problem faced by them too (see appendix VI). The researcher gives the interview faced to faced and write everything that teacher said about problem in speaking. And than in 28 October the researcher give the interview to the student (see appendix IV). Researcher took 20 students as the fist sample and after that researcher makes the questionnaire based on the answer from the interview with student.

2. Questionnaire

McMillan and Sally say" a questionnaire encompasses a variety of instruments in which the subjects respond to written questions to elicit reaction, beliefs, and attitudes" Questionnaire is some question to the students about some problems that have purpose to get opinion of the students. 30

In this research, questionnaires were used to collect the real information about the student; responses and opinion related with problem were faced by student and teacher in teaching learning process of speaking. The questionnaire gave to the student, after the writer gives interview from the student, after that the writer made the questionnaire from the data of interview. The writer make conclusion from interview to make the question for questionnaire. And the researcher gave the questionnaire at 29 October 2010 to the 6 class in class Xc, Xd, XI ipa 1, XI ips 1, XII ipa 1, XII ips 1, actually the accumulated number of the student is 215 but some student permission and not follow the lesson. So the numbers of student that give the questionnaire are 200 students.

G. Data Analysis

²⁹ Mc.Milan.james J. and Sally Schumacher .*Research In Education: A Conceptual Education*(New York: Harper Collins College publisher. 1993) P.42

³⁰ Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Penilaian Dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Dan Sastra*, (Yogyakarta: PT BPFE, 2001), p.57

All the data collected through interview, and questionnaires were analyzed. The data obtained from interview to the teacher and student and were analyzed by using descriptive analysis, which then were classified into the findings based on the thesis problems. The thesis problem is the teacher and student problem in teaching learning process of speaking. Finally the writer studied all the data carefully and referred to some experts' opinion. The researcher analyzes the data from the interview with the teacher and student. And the researcher describes the data to make easy.

According to Bogdan in Sugiyono, "data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field note and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others." ³¹

Therefore, the technique of data analysis is an important part in research. Because by using her method, the researcher can conclude the result of the study. The data from interview and questionnaire about the problems faced by teacher and student in teaching learning process of speaking were presented in a descriptive form. When analyzing the data, three main steps were done accordingly:

- 1. Identifying the data dealing with the statement problems of her study
- 2. Analyzing and classifying the data as form
 - a. Problem faced by teacher in speaking learning

³¹ Sugiyono, *Metode Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung:Alfabeta Bandung,2008), p.244

- b. Caused of the problem
- c. Teacher method to overcome the problem
- d. Result from the methods applied by the teacher
- e. The reason why the method not success
- f. Student problems in teaching learning process of speaking
- g. Student method to overcome the problems
- h. Result from the methods applied by the student.
- 3. The last, drawing the conclusion

Then the results of questionnaire were analyzed by using presentation technique, that is:

The sum of the students' response of one question x 100%

The number of students