CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

Defining the research design in advance is the most essential part of conducting a research since the research design determines the statistical decision being made. As the topic indicates the correlation between external motivation and English speaking skill in MAN Model Bangkalan. So this study seeks to identify the possible relationship between the two variables. In other words, this study is a correlational research.

And clearly, research design of this research used correlation product moment, this type of research is one kind of method to look for correlation and born out hypothesis of two variable correlation if both of variable data are interval and ratio, and source of dates are same²⁸.

According to Gall and Borg, correlation research refers to studies in which the purpose is to discover relationship between variables through the use of correlation statistics²⁹. They further explain that the basic design of correlation research is very simple, involving nothing more than

²⁸ Prof. Dr. Sugiyono.2010. Statistika untuk penelitian. Bandung: Alfabete

²⁹ Gall, M. D. and W. R. Borg. *Educational Research, an Introduction*. New York: Allyn and Bacon.

collecting data on two or more variables for each individual in a sample and computing a correlation coefficient.

Correlation coefficients (usually represented by r) are indices indicating both the direction of the correlation (either positive or negative) and the strength or the degree of the relationship between variables. The calculation of the correlation coefficient between a pair of scores results in a value that that ranges from -1.00 to +1.00. A correlation coefficient of -1.00 indicates a perfect negative relationship, whereas a value of +1.00 implies a perfect positive relationship and the midpoint of this range zero, indicates that there is no relationship at all.

In this research, the researcher cannot directly manipulate the independent variable or variables. Besides, there is no control group as there is in an experimental research. There is also no treatment given because the independent variable or variables has occurred naturally.

From that purpose research, this study could be categorized as applied research because result of research will be used to practice in reality.

3.2 Research Variable

There are two types of variables in this research. The first is independent variable, independent variable is variable occurs naturally; there is no manipulation or control over it (influence of dependent

variable). The independent variable is External motivation and the simbol variable of this variable is X. The second variable is dependent variable; dependent variable is variable which influenced by independent variable (output). The dependent variable is English speaking skill and the symbol of this variable is Y.

To investigate the English speaking skill, researcher use observation and interview technique to sustain the data. Concurrently, he will take student's scores of English speaking from English's teacher to count capability of student's English speaking skill. Dependent variable or external motivation was taken by questionnaires sheets which are given to students. Because the questionnaires consisted of ten question and it question has multiple choice from A until D so the researcher made the point of each answer as wtitten below:

- 1. Who was students answer A so they get 4 points
- 2. Who was students answer B so they get 3 points
- 3. Who was students answer C so they get 2 points
- 4. Who was students answer D so they get 1 point

The total score for all questions must be one hundred in the questionnaire. So, the researcher include the results of questionnaire into specific formula to balance the score of external motivation with English speaking skill, here it is the formula:

Score: 4 x 10

The more specific variable of this research is the correlation between external motivation and English speaking skill in third class of Language Sciences in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Model Bangkalan. Sub research variable include is there correlation or not between external motivation and English speaking skill in third class of Language Sciences in MAN Model Bangkalan Madura.

3.3 Research Subject

The subject of research is described from data are taken. Consistence with that definition, the object of this research is English learners, English teaching and environment, around them in MAN Model Bangkalan Madura.

English learner becomes source of information to know whether there is correlation between external motivation and English speaking skill in third class of Language Sciences in MAN Model Bangkalan Madura and in the third class of Language Sciences, there is just one class which is composed of 20 males and 19 females so, all the students are 39.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

Collecting data to this research was taken from interview, observation, documentation and questionnaire.

a. Observation.

Observation done to look at the situation in MAN Model Bangkalan either look at learning process in the class or look at about student activity in their class. Firstly, researcher ask permission to principal to do research in MAN Model Bangkalan and then he just look at the situation of school such as situation of class, environment of school.

In the next meeting, researcher will look at the situation of class. How the process of learning runs, how the teacher manages classroom activities in the class and also how the external motivation given during the class. Linking with English speaking skill, the researcher will observe how the teacher teach in the class and how English speaking skill actualized during the class.

At last, the researcher will look at the school environment to know how the school environment will support the student in English speaking skill in MAN Model Bangkalan, does it support the students well?it can be known after several observation conducted.

b. Interview.

In this sections, there are two points to interview. Firstly, researcher will interview students about role of teacher in developing English speaking skill in MAN Model Bangkalan. Secondly, the researcher will interview the teacher to know students' ability in English speaking skill. Furthermore, the researcher will look for some information to know the learning process which helps students to develop English speaking skill in MAN Model Bangkalan in this result just for support the dates to be more valid reliable.

c. Questionnaire.

This instrument is used by researcher to get support of research, with questionnaire researcher can find the valid data whether there is correlation or not between external motivation and English speaking skill in third class of English subject in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Model Bangkalan. The question should be related to correlation between external motivation and English speaking skill.

d. Documentation

Documentation is one of data collecting techniques to support data such as diary, private notes, articles, etc. Relating to this case, the researcher will ask for the teacher students' scores of English speaking skill since the teacher has been teaching them to support the researcher's data.

3.5 Data Analysis Technique

Data have been collected and analyzed using correlation product moment. This type of research is one kind of method to find correlation and born out hypothesis of two variables correlation if both of variable data are interval and ratio, and source of data are same.

In this study, the written used correlation product moment and formula which is described by Prof. Dr. Sugiyono. The formula is described as follows³⁰;

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Where:

 r_{xy} = Correlation between variable X with Y

 $X = (x_1 - \overline{x})$ (Independent Variable)

Y = $(v_1 - \overline{v})$ (Dependent Variable)

³⁰ Prof. Dr. Sugiyono. 2010. Statistika untuk penelitian. Alfabeta. Bandung

Firstly researcher looks for x and y and then, the data included to

table of correlation. The output can be included to r table to know the output

of coefficient correlation is significant or not (can be generalisation). In t

table, researcher can use the standard of significance of 0, 05 or 5% (the

reliability is 95 %). The output of that can be conclusion with looking at that,

when arithmetic r is more that r table means Ho is pushed way and Ha is

accepted and the conclusion is there is correlation and vice versa. Or could

be written;

Ho: p = 0

Ha: $p \neq 0^{31}$

³¹ Prof. Dr. Sugiyono. 2010. Statistika untuk penelitian. Alfabeta. Bandung

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