

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY

This study aimed at investigating whether there is any difference on students' English speaking achievement between those taught by native English teacher and non-native English teacher. This chapter presents the method used to collect data of the study. The research methods includes the research design, setting of the study, population and sample, research variable, data collection technique, research instrument and data analysis.

#### **III.1. Research design**

Research design is 'a plan or a concept made by the researcher for the plan of action that will be conducted'.<sup>29</sup>

This research used statistic comparative with quantitative approach. A study could be categorized as quantitative method if it uses to analyze certain population or sample, and has the aim to examine the hypothesis. Moreover, it tends to analyze the data deductively.

In this research the data were taken from the classes which is taught by native speaker and for the comparison taken from the class that taught by non-native speaker.

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<sup>29</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto, '*prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktik*', (Jakarta: Rineka cipta,2006), p.51

### III.2. Setting of The Study

This study was conducted at SMA Walisongo in the academic year 2010/2011. The school is located on Jl. Cempaka Putih No.08 , Gempol, Pasuruan . SMA Walisongo was selected because it is one of favorite private senior high school s in Pasuruan district. The high number of enrollment to this school each year could be an indication that has something interesting

As has been stated earlier, this school has two native speakers (Native English and native Arabic teachers) in order to facilitate the students to be able to communicate with the native speakers of English and Arabic.

### III.3. Population and Sample

#### III.3.1. Population

Population is ‘a group of elements or cases, whether individuals, object or events that conform to specific criteria and to which we intend to generalize the result of the research’.<sup>30</sup>

The population of this research was the tenth grade students in academic year 2010/2011 at SMA Walisongo, Gempol - Pasuruan. They were selected because one class was taught by native English teacher while the other taught by non-native English teacher. This population suits with the purpose of the research.

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<sup>30</sup> Sugiyono, “*Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*”, (Bandung: Alfabeta,2010), p. 80

### III.3.2. Sample

Sample is ‘the group of elements, or a single element, from which data are obtained’.<sup>31</sup>

In SMA Walisongo, there are six classes of the tenth grade. Class X-6 was favorite class, taught by native English speaker and selected as the sample of the research. There were 18 students in this class.

For the comparison class X-3 with 18 students were selected. This class had better ability in English based on the report book and daily score of the students. Then it was compared to other classes taught by non-native English teacher. The teacher also recommended this class.

Purposive sampling was used as a technique to decide the sample in this study. Purposive sampling is ‘the selection of particularly informative or useful subject’.<sup>32</sup> It was done because the researcher found certain information from the teacher about the sample that is X-3.

### III.4. Research variable

Variable is ‘the object of the research or the focus of the study’.<sup>33</sup> There were two variables in the study, the independent and dependent variables.

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<sup>31</sup> Ibid. p.81

<sup>32</sup> Ibid. p.73

<sup>33</sup> Ibid. suharsimi, “ *Prosedur Penelitian* ” ( Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2002), p.93









