

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher will explain the detail research method used in this study. They are research design, researcher presence, research location, data and source of data, research instrument, data analysis technique, checking validity of finding, research stages.

A. Approach and Research Design

The methodology of this study was descriptive qualitative approach. Based on the research question above, the researcher asked about the implementation and the students' response of using self-evaluation as formative assessment. Hence, the aim of this study was to describe the use of self-evaluation on students' fluency of speaking skill in English teaching and learning process. The researcher got the information to the subject that observed in natural contexts, then describe them. Therefore, the writer used qualitative descriptive as methodology in this study. A qualitative research is a type of scientific research and in general terms, scientific research consist of an investigation that seek answer to a question, systematically uses a predefined set of a procedures to answer a question, collects evidence, and produces findings that are applicable of the study. A qualitative research is characterized by it aims, which relate to the understanding some aspects of social life, and its methods which in general words, rather than numbers as analysis.¹ Based on the explanation above, the aim of this method was to describe a condition character that occurred when the research is going on and checking current aspects based on the object of the study.

¹ Michael Quinn Patton, Michael Cochran, *A guide to using Qualitative Research Methodology*. (Switzerland: Medecins Sans Frontieres, 2002), 14.

B. Researcher Presence

In this research, the presence of the researcher was the observer, collector and analyst of the data. Therefore, the researcher attended to the teaching and learning process in the XI Excellent A and B class. Then the researcher observed the activities between teacher and students in the classroom directly. The subjects who are observed by the researcher were the English teacher and the students of XI Excellent A and B class at MA Al-Amien 1 Pragaan Sumenep.

C. Research Location

This research is conducted at MA Al-Amien 1 Pragaan which is located on Jl. Raya Pamekasan Sumenep 2A Prenduan, Sumenep. Although MA Al-Amien 1 Pragaan Sumenep is located in village, the facilities in this school are good enough and it is a big school. The subject of the study was the English teacher and the students of XI Excellent A and B class of MA Al-Amien 1 Pragaan Sumenep that implement self-evaluation in the teaching and learning of speaking. The researcher decided this school because of some reason, first the teacher of eleventh grade has already implemented self-evaluation as formative assessment for students. So, the researcher can get more fact and data about the assessment. Second, the accreditation of this school is A which means that this school has good service in teaching and learning process. Third, this school has an obligation that every students have to speak two languages, they are English and Arabic Language. So it can be easy for the researcher to analyze their speaking skill because they were already spoken English in their daily activity.

D. Data and Source of Data

Dealing with the research problem, the researcher designed some collection technique as follows :

a. Observation

The first data was from observation. In the observation, the researcher as a passive participant because the researcher came to the class and observed the activity between teacher and students using observation checklist without interrupting the original condition and situation at the research takes place.

b. Interview

The second data has taken from the written notes as the result of the interview. In the interview, the researcher used interview questions list which relate to the research needs. The purpose was to clarify and reconfirm the observation data. The English teacher was interviewed by the researcher to ensure the data validity.

c. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is used to know the students' responses towards self-evaluation activity as their formative assessment in English speaking class. The content of questionnaire relate about students' responses after do the self-evaluation in learning process of speaking. The statements of questionnaire contain about some important points related to English speaking activity, motivation and interest of students towards self-evaluation activity. The researcher distributed the questionnaires to the student after teaching-learning process.

d. Documentation

This technique is used to figure out the implementation of self-evaluation on fluency of speaking skill. This documentation was used as evidence of data's originality.

E. Research Instruments

The instruments in this research were observation checklist, interview, questionnaire and documentation. The researcher made an interview with the English teacher to add information that the researcher need. The instruments are as the following:

a. Observation Checklist

In this research, the researcher acts as a passive participant observer. She did not take part in the teaching and learning process. She only observed the process. Observation checklists were used to get any information during teaching learning process, especially in assessing of students' speaking performance in speaking class. Observation checklist form was recorded the information thoroughly. The researcher only has a board of the activities that was observed, including the teacher's and the students' activities during self-evaluation

process.² The researcher observed students during the teaching and learning of speaking and during self-evaluation process. The research held in the two meetings of the class.

b. Interview Guide

The researcher interviewed the English teachers. Interview is used to getting data on subjects' opinion, beliefs, and feelings about the situation in their own words. Interview gives information that cannot be obtained through observation.³ This interview is aim to collect information about teachers' strategy of using self-evaluation in teaching speaking. The researcher also interviewed the teacher about his reason of using self-evaluation as formative assessment in the teaching speaking skill. The researcher used interview guide that consists of some questions to get information about teachers' strategy in using self-evaluation on students' English speaking fluency.

c. Questionnaire

This instrument is used to find out students' responses towards the implementation of self-evaluation on students' English speaking fluency. The objectives of the researcher used questionnaire are to make a time-efficient of collecting data from many people because it is one of the efficient means of collecting data on a large-scale basis. Then it can gather data in field sites easily. In addition, the type of researcher used is closed-ended questions. Closed-ended questionnaires can easily be analyzed in a straightforward way.⁴ 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. In this research, the option to answer this close ended questionnaire is in the form of never, rarely, sometimes often, always answer. The researcher gave the question sheet to the students at the last meeting. The questionnaire consists of 8 questions.

² Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. (Bandung: Rosda Karya, 2007), 42.

³ Donald Ary, Lucy C Jacobs, Christine K Sorensen, Asghar Razavieh, *Introduction to Research in Education, 8th edition* (USA: Wadsworth, 2010), 434.

⁴ M. Zohrabi, "Mixed Method Research: Instruments, Validity, Reliability and Reporting Findings". *Journal of Theory and Practice in Language Studies*. Vol. 3 No. 2, February 2013, 254-262.

d. Documentation

The researcher used this technique to collect some files that were needed for this research. Documentation is the investigation, collection and control, preservation, preparation, use and supply of document, with a view to obtain description and enlighten knowledge and evidence, in this case, including the usefulness of archives and library.⁵ Thus, the researcher used documentation to get input data by data of observation checklist, written notes and videos.

F. Data Analysis Technique

After collecting the data from the instruments in this research, the researcher collected and analyzed the data in order to get the answer of the research questions. The researcher analyzed the data from the result of observation checklist and interview.

- a. The observation checklist and the written form of interview analyzed descriptively. The researcher used observation checklist to show the implementation of self-evaluation as a formative assessment in teaching and learning speaking. The result can show whether the implementation is good or not. The observation checklist is in the form of words “yes” and “no” answer. The researcher gave thick (√) to the activity of the observation checklist and takes a note to the object which has observed. It means that in this research, the researcher made a form of observation checklist then give checklist to every item.
- b. From the result of the interview, it can identify the strategies from the teacher when implementing self-evaluation. Then, the researcher discussed and related the results with the theories of speaking. After that, the researcher concluded the result from interview and combines with data from observation checklist.
- c. To know the responses of students, the researcher used the questionnaire. It is analyzed by using percentage technique. The sum of the students’ responses of one question will be divided by the number of the students and multiplied by 100%.

⁵ Arikunto Suharsimi, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktek* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2002), 124.

The score = $\frac{\text{The sum of students' responses of one question}}{\text{The number of the students}} \times 100\%$

Then the researcher describes all the results of analysis.

- d. The description is based on the data collection with the review of literature. Then, the researcher analyzed the data in specific but brief and clear description. The data collection has analyzed to be a written report in thesis form. It described with sentences to get conclusion. After that the data was interpreted. Interpreting involves reflecting about the participants words.
- e. The last is the researcher made a conclusion based on the findings of this research. The result or the findings was corresponded to the research questions and the theories of this study to strengthen the result. Then all of the findings used to make a good conclusion of the study.

G. Checking Validity of Findings

In checking validity of the findings, the researcher used triangulation technique. In triangulation, researchers make use of multiple and different sources, methods, investigators, and theories to provide corroborating evidence.⁶ In this case, the researcher used triangulation technique in ensuring validity of findings. Data was collected through multiple sources to include interviews, observations, questionnaires and document analysis. The researcher held the classroom observation in XI Excellent A and B class. She interviewed the English teacher to clarify and reconfirm the observation data. She conducted the research twice in the classroom to ensure the self-evaluation process that was provided during the teaching and learning of English. When analyzing data, the researcher also crosschecked the findings using theory or perspective triangulation.

⁶ John W. Creswell, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing among five Approaches*. (United States of America: SAGE Publications Inc, 2012), 208.

H. Research Stages

This research structurally was conducted based on these following procedures: preliminary research, designing research, implementing the research, analyzing data and concluding the data.

1. Preliminary Research

In order to clarify the problems linked to this research, the researcher began this study by conducting preliminary research. This preliminary research review would be such great information obtained by the researcher about problem focus. The researcher got the base information as the background understanding to decide the next step that the researcher wants to do. Through this step, the researcher can ensure the real phenomenon happened in English class of eleventh grade at MA Al-Amien 1 Pragaan Sumenep.

2. Designing research

After conducting preliminary research, the researcher designed the ways to know the implementation of assessment that provided by the teacher in English Class of XI Excellent A and B Class. By referring to some references, the researcher formulated the research instrument and adapts it with the research needs. The researcher used observation checklist and interview guide to understand the teacher's technique in assessing the students' work at the classroom during teaching and learning process. The interviewing and observing processes are purposed to answer both of the two research question, they support and strengthen each other. However, documentation should not be ignored to strengthen the data's factuality. For ensuring the good instrument validity and to be applied for the test of reability, the expert advisor corrected the instruments of observation checklist, interview guideline and questionnaire.

3. Implementing the research

The researcher did the observation class in the XI Excellent A and B class. After that to strengthen the data, the researcher interviewed the English teacher as the subject in this study. There was a written note in the process of interviewing the teacher. To complete the information that needed for this study, the researcher used documentation which include the self-evaluation rubric and videos of the students' speaking performance.

4. Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed and interpreted the data. The interpretation is based on the data that has found in the observation and interview with the subject research. After that, the researcher analyzed the data of self-evaluation process with the guidance of the theory in the literature review. Furthermore, the researcher described the data findings descriptively.

5. Concluding Data

The final step of this research is concluding data from all information which has analyzed before, to facilitate the reader in understanding this research. All of the findings are used to make a good conclusion of the study. Furthermore, the researcher concluded the research findings to answer the research questions.

