CHAPTER III

RESEACRH METHOD

A. Approach and Research design

This research used qualitative method for the research design. This method is also appropriate with the case that discussed by the researcher. The researcher uses qualitative method because in this research the researcher tries to show the process of analysis assimilation. Because of in qualitative approach the process is more important than the result. The researcher got more information while doing the analysis. Qualitative data take the form of words (spoken or written) and visual images (observed or creatively produced). Another from it, this approach is appropriate with the theory which says that qualitative research is associated primarily with strategies of research such as case studies, grounded theory, ethnography and phenomenology, and with research methods such as interviews, documents and observation.44

Besides that, one of the characteristics qualitative approaches is using observation in collecting the data. In this research, by doing the observation to the students of fourth semester of English Teacher Education Departmen in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya while a learning process especially in

⁴⁴ Ibid, p.273

speaking for formal class. Observation is not based on what people say they do, or what they say they think. It is more direct than that. Instead, it draws on the direct evidence of the eye to witness events at first hand. It is based on the premise that, for certain purposes, it is best to observe what actually happens. So, by using observation with recording as the instrument on students' speaking performance the researcher got the data directly from the location.

B. Research Location and Subject

This research is conducted in the UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya especially on English Education Department. The researcher is one of the students in this university. It makes the research easily to get the data.

The subject of the research is the students of English Teacher Education Department and focused in the speaking 4 class especially in E class. Mardalis stated in his book, "a cluster sample can be used if the research subject in the field is provided in several groups, therefore the group which contains big number of people can be chosen as the research subject because in qualitative research the more subject taken is better." In Merging theory, cluster sample is the target population is already divided into groupings such as region of the country, census track, neighborhoods, blocks, household, and so forth. The researcher may decide

⁴⁶ Mardalis, *Metode Penelitian (suatu pendekatan proposal)*.Ed.1,Cet.4.Jakarta: Bumi aksara,1999,p.58

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⁴⁵ Mc.Graw-Hill.The Good Research Guide.Open University Press.New York.2010.page 196

to sample within a given cluster (cluster sample) or across a range of cluster. Another references said cluster sampling is a method of survey which select cluster such as groups defined by area of residence, organizational membership or other group defining characteristics. Cluster sample here is the purposive sampling which used by the researcher in collect the data. Here the researcher chooses E speaking class from the other class. E speaking class has the most of population than the other class. The students of fourth semester take the formal speaking performance test in speaking class. In formal speaking performance, students more often do individually performance. It made the researcher easier in analyzing the data from the students one by one.

C. Data and Source of Data

The data of this research are recording of the students' speaking performance which has converted in MP3 format. That is as the primary data. The secondary data is the result of observation and interview. The secondary data supported the primary data.

The source of data is from the lectures of speaking class and the researcher itself. The primary data is from the lecture while the result of observation and interview are from the researcher.

⁴⁷ Sharlene Nagy, Hesse Biber.Merging theory with practice.Mixed Method Research.The Guilford Press.New York.2010.p.50

⁴⁸ Victor Jupp. The SAGE Dictionary of Social Research Method. SAGE, London, 2006, p. 29

D. Data Collection Techniques

In this study the researcher has data collection techniques to conduct the research that is:

1. Observation

In this research, the researcher joined in the speaking 4 of fourth semester of English Teacher Education Department. The researcher got the data by observation to the students directly. The object of the observation here were students on fourth semester especially in E speaking class. On those classes, the researcher observed the students' formal speaking performance such delivering speech, presentation, talk show, reporting news and others. The researcher as the observer also took a note when the students are performing in front of the class. The result of the observation note is also used as the data in analyzing. The observation took the time about one meeting of speaking class. It is same with 4 system credit semesters per meeting which accumulated in two hundred minutes. Observation here is very important to do for researcher in analyzing data. By doing observation the researcher got all of the process of students' speaking performance directly whether they produced assimilation or not. It was appropriate to the reason above why qualitative research is used in this study.

2. Interview

The researcher used the interview to collect the data to know the students' difficult in producing the assimilation process in their speaking. The questions of interview consist of ten questions. The questions belong to open question to make the interviewee feel free to answer the question with their own opinion. The interview has conducted after observation process is finished. The researcher did interview to the students one by one in order to get specific and valid information. The researcher did the interview to ten interviewees around three times. The object of interview is fourth semester students in speaking 4 of English Teacher and Education Department. Interview does out of speaking class. The researcher met the students in their spare time along in campus to conduct interview. Here, the researcher wanted to find the information about the causes of students' difficulties in producing assimilation while speaking performance.

E. Research Instrument

Instrument in this research is the tools or facility that used by researcher to collect the data to make easier and better result. This research collected the data by doing observation to the speaking class. To do that, the researcher needs observation note as the instrument. It helped to get the

information related the question that want to answer in analyzing data. The instruments in this research are :

1. Observation note

While doing the observation to the class, the researcher used observation to write the assimilation in students' speaking performance. Beside it, the researcher also takes a note how the students' performance in the class when they produce assimilation. Another from that, the result of this observation note helped the researcher to strength the argument about how assimilation produced by the students in speaking performance when analyzing the data.

2. Recorder

Besides those observation notes the researcher also uses recorder as the instrument to collect the data. This is very important for the researcher in analyzing data later. The students' speaking record has benefit to the researcher if there are missing the data in transcription the students' speech in identifying the word assimilation and to make sure with the students' utterance.

The researcher uses mobile phone to record the students' speaking performance. The lecture of speaking class has recorded the students' performance using the handy cam. Handy cam can record the video

clearer than camera on the mobile phone so the researcher used the data from the lecture's handy cam. Some researchers also use handy cam to get good qualitative of videos.

3. Interview guide

The researcher also used interview guide as the instrument while the researcher are doing the interview. This interview guide has function to get the data about the students' difficulty to produce the word assimilation in their speaking. The list of questions is in appendix.

4. Video Converter

Video converter is software to change the format of the video.

Video converter is used the researcher to format the video of students' speaking performance from video to the audio. The data were MP3 format after convert in video converter.

5. MP3 Cutter

MP3 cutter is software program to cut the audio. The researcher cut the audio of students' speaking performance to get easy in checking the word assimilation.

6. Longman Dictionary of American English

This dictionary used the researcher to check the phonetics transcription of the word. By knowing the phonetics transcription the researcher will feel easy to know the phonemes which join becoming one.

7. The Researcher

This research used auditory analysis. In auditory analysis, the researcher used ear as the tool to check the present of assimilation which produced by students in their speaking performance.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, a set of video observation of students' speaking performance analyzed by the researcher complete with the result of taking note while observation. Before analysis, the students change the video to the audio format. Those audio as recording used the researcher to make sure the note of students' assimilation. It done in order this research has a valid data. Then, the data of students' assimilation analyzed using the phonological rules of assimilation. The researcher also compares the students' assimilation with the phonological rules. It is right with the rule or not.

Then the researcher investigated more what is the reason that is not right with the rules of assimilation. The researcher also identify how that

assimilation can occur in the students' speaking performance, why assimilation can occur, when the assimilation can happen in students' speaking performance by using the result of observation note. The next, the researcher made a list the result of assimilation process which produced by students. After the list of the assimilation arranged, the researcher categorized the words assimilation based on the type of assimilation. The researcher also explains more the reason why the assimilation classified into.

Then, the researcher analyzed the result of interview one by one. The researcher will describe clearly the students' opinion about their difficult in producing assimilation. The answers of interview was described narratively.

After process identifying is finished, the researcher displayed the result of analysis in the table as the result of this research. Not only that, the researcher also describes the table. It made the reader more understand with the result of the analysis of assimilation in speaking class for the students of English Teacher Education Department at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.