CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, researcher describes the reasearch design which will be used in this study, hypotesis, setting and research participants, population and sample, data and sources of data, data collection procedures, research insturement, and data analysis technique. To make them clear, the researcher elaborates them one by one in the following part of this research.

A. Approach and Research design

According to John W. Creswell, Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. In this research, the researcher chooses qualitative research to present the result of the research. Qualitative research is one of research procedures that produce the descriptive data, such as; utterance or written texts and people behavior that are observed. The goal of qualitative descriptive studies is a comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals. In addition, one of the characteristic of qualitative is the natural setting since its goal is to describe social phenomenon as it occurs naturally without manipulation.

¹ John W. Creswell, Educational Research Fourth Edition, (Pearson: 2011), 3

² R. Bogdan, S. Biklen, *Qualitative Research for Education*, (Boston: 1992), 21-22

³ Vickie A. Lambert, DNSc, RN, FAAN Clinton E. Lambert, PhD, RN, CS, FAAN *Qualitative Descriptive Research: An Acceptable Design (Pacific Rim Int J Nurs Res • October - December 2012)*, 255.
⁴ *Ibid*. 38.

B. Researcher Presence

In this study, the researcher acted as the instrument and the collector of the data at once. Assessment rubric, semi-opened questionnaire and interview guideline are used to endorse the researchers' task as instrument. In the qualitative method, the researcher is to be everything in the whole research process.⁵

The researcher get the students' score of the oral presentation first, then the researcher give semi-opened questionnaire and the last one is interview the teacher about the students' difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism.

C. Research Location

This research was conducted in SMAN 1 BANGSAL which is located on Ds. Peterongan Kec. Bangsal Kab. Mojokerto. The researcher had preliminary study to the three students in the second grade of SMAN 1 BANGSAL in the first October 2015. The researcher begin this research on Tuesday, January 19, 2016 and on Tuesday 26, 2016.

D. Subject of the Research

This study takes the second grade students of SMAN 1 BANGSAL.

There are six sciences classes and four social classes. All of the classes had been teaching English Tourism Object. The researcher uses a teachers'

-

⁵ *Ibid*. 121.

recommendation to choose the subject of the research. And the subject is XIIPA5, there are 36 students conclude 10 Males and 26 Females.

E. Data and Sources

The data source of this research is taken from the result of students' oral presentation. The students are asked to present one of the tourism in Mojokerto by the teacher. The types of data are qualitative data which are obtained from oral presentation rubric, questionnaire and interview. The sources of data in this study are the second grade students of SMAN 1 BANGSAL. The result of oral presentation and questionnaire are processed as a data. The data explains and answers the research question about what is the students' ability in oral presentation in English tourism object, what are the difficulties that students face in oral presentation in English tourism object and how the teachers' solution in overcoming students' difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism at SMAN 1 BANGSAL.

F. Data collecting technique

To obtain the valid data, the researcher uses two kinds of data collection technique. For conducting the research, in collecting data the researcher uses some techniques.

1. Test

The researcher joins XIIPA5 class when English Tourism taught. The students have Oral presentation about the Tourism one by one in front of the class, then the researcher will gives them score using oral presentations' rubric.

2. Questionnaire

In this research, questionnaire is used to collect the data about the difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism. The questionnaire is made after the observation did. It is because the result of the observation is emphasized to be questions of the questionnaire.

3. Interview

Interview is used to find out the solution of students' difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism. There are some questions created from the students' difficulties. And the interview is for the teacher.

G. Research Instrument

The researcher needs two instruments to make the researcher easier to collect the data. The instruments are:

1. Assessment rubric

Assessment rubric is a scoring tool use to assess a set list of criteria and objectives. The researcher will use assessment rubric because the researcher will assess students' ability in oral presentation in English tourism object. Assessment rubric will make the researcher

easy when the researcher will analyze students' ability in oral presentation in English Tourism Object. The rubric is adopted from International Reading Association⁶

2. Questionnaire

In this research, the researcher uses semi-opened questionnaire. It is used in order to obtain valid responses and to record the students' responses accurately and completely. From this questionnaire, the researcher knows the students difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism Object. Semi-opened questionnaire is adopted from Zitouni Nadias' thesis.⁷

There are three kinds of questionnaire:8

- a. Opened questionnaire, it gives students an opportunity to answer the questions by their own opinion.
- b. Closed questionnaire, the answers of this questionnaire have been prepared by the researcher, then the students only choose one of the answers. For example 'yes' or 'no' question.
- c. Semi-opened questionnaire, this questionnaire gives students options to choose either prepared answer or the answer based on their opinion.

⁷ Zitouni Nadia, The use of students' oral presentations in enhancing speaking skill in the English Language Classrooms, the case study of second year students at department of English in Biskra University, (Algeria, 2013), Appendix A

⁶ Readwritethink, *Oral Presentation Rubric*, International Reading Association NCTE, 2013

⁸ Masri Singarimbun and Sofia Efendi, *Metode Penelitian Survey*, (Jakarta: LP3ES,1995), cet.ke-2, 177

In this study, the researcher uses a semi-opened questionnaire with the Indonesian translation on it to know the students opinion about the difficulties in oral presentation in English Tourism. The students need to choose one of the possibility answers and write their opinion which appropriate with their difficulty in learning oral presentation. Questionnaire is distributed to all of the students in XIIPA5.

3. The researcher used interview guidelines when the researcher interview the English Tourism object teacher, the interview guidelines has function to find out the solution in overcoming students' difficulties in oral presentation. The interview a guideline is in Indonesian, the question is come from the result of semi-opened questionnaire. The researcher used interview as the one of the instruments to find the data. In the interview guideline, there are three questions must be answered by the English Tourism Object teacher. The interview guideline was attached in (*See appendix*)

H. Data Analysis Technique

The researcher analyzes and concludes the score gotten by the students' oral presentation. The data analyzes is based on three analyzes. The first analysis is looked from the result indicators from students' oral presentation rubric, the second analysis from the result

of semi-open questionnaire and the third from the teachers' answer of the interviewed by the researcher.

- 1. The researcher will analyze the scores' data about the students' ability in oral presentation. There are three indicators include, then researcher count the high (Excellent) and low (Need Improvement) ability based on the data collection. The researcher make a table for the grouping the score, describe it and create the diagram.
- 2. The last is interview the teacher. The researcher interview the English Tourism object teacher in the last day collection data.

 Then, the researcher wrote what the teacher said to her.

I. Research Stages

This is descriptive qualitative research. To get the data, the procedure to collect the data as follows:

- 1. The researcher has to consults to the teacher of English tourism object to know the ability of the students. There are 36 students that want to test by the researcher, in every student have about 5 minutes to present their task and they have 90 minutes in every meeting. After that, the researcher asks for permission to the teacher to join the class minimal two meetings to do the test.
- 2. The researcher observes the students' oral presentation by using instrument of this research one by one.

- 3. The researcher gives score the students' oral presentation by giving 1,2, 3, and 4 score for each criterion on the rubric to find out their ability in oral presentation in English tourism object.
- 4. The researcher gives the students' semi-opened questionnaire to find out their difficulties in oral presentation in English tourism object.
- 5. The researcher rubric scores' and the semi-opened questionnaire result are combined, then conclude it.
- 6. The researcher interviews the teacher of English Tourism object to find out the problem solving of students' difficulties in Oral presentation in English Tourism Object.
- 7. The researcher using tabulation to measure the ability and difficulties of students' oral presentation in English Tourism object at SMAN 1 Bangsal.