

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This study is a field research with qualitative descriptive research. Qualitative research remains a multifaceted field of inquiry, marked by different orientations and methodologies (Yin, 2011, p. 3). Qualitative research is used to uncover trend in thought and opinions, and dive deeper into the problem. Qualitative data collection methods uses unstructured or semi-structured techniques. Some common methods include focus groups (group discussion), individual interviews, and participations or observations. The sample size is typically small and respondents are selected to fulfill a given quota.

In this study, the researcher uses the qualitative approach. Qualitative research involved the field work. According to Creswell (1994, p. 145) stated that “ the writer physically goes to the people, setting, situation or institution to observe or record the phenomena of objects and everything that happened around them”.

Based on the statement above, the researcher concludes that qualitative research in natural research or there is no manipulation in the field setting. The researcher describes all the phenomena based on the facts in the field. In this case, the researcher uses qualitative approach because the researcher describes, identifies and explains the students’ responses on teacher’s feedback on speaking class of the seventh grades at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

This research is conducted at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. It is located at Veteran street. Gg Sempati, RT.30 No. 6, South Kalimantan, post code 70232. The research was conducted, from 29th July to 29th August, 2019.

The researcher chooses SMPN 6 Banjarmasin, especially the seventh grades as a place of this research because this school is got an A-accredited school, so all students who graduate from elementary schools want to immediately continue their junior high school there. Because the school can be said to be the most favorite school. So the writer thinks that they have more experience on observes the teacher's feedback in teaching speaking activities. It is relevant with data that the researcher need.

Meanwhile the time for observation in this research are on July-August 2019 as describe at the table 1.

Table 1. The Schedule of the Research:

No	Date/Day	Meeting	Activity
1	August, 5 , 2019	1	Observation in the class VII G
2	August, 8 , 2019	2	Observation in the class VII G
3	August 12, 2019	3	Observation in the class VII G
4	August 15, 2019	4	Observation in the class VII G
5	August, 19, 2019	5	Giving the questionnaire to students in the class VII G

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject

The subject in this research is an English teacher and students of the seventh grade at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. It might just one class of the seventh grade, which consist of 1 teacher and 31 students.

2. Object

The object in this research is the teacher's feedback in teaching speaking at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin.

D. Data and Source of Data

In this research data are collected by the researcher from in depth interview with the English teacher and observation about the teacher's feedback in teaching speaking activities in the classroom during teaching and learning process, and then the researcher gives the questionnaire to students for them to fill, because it serves as a support in knowing the types of teacher's feedback in teaching speaking at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin and students' responses to it.

The source of data of this research is an English teacher who teaches English speaking at the seventh grade class SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. To complete the primary data the writer also collect the supporting data that is description about the condition of students and classroom environment.

E. Technique of Data Collecting

To collect the data, the researcher used some techniques, they are:

1. Observation

This technique was used to collect the data by observing directly in the class to see the process of teaching and learning English. When the researcher carried out the observation, the researcher only observes one of the seventh grades. The observation was conducted four meetings during the learning process to identify the teacher's feedback in teaching speaking class in learning English.

This is the table of the activities that the researcher observed when teaching and learning process.

Table 2. The Table of Observation Activity

No.	Date/Day	Meeting	Observation Activity
1	August 5 nd 2019	1	The researcher observed and saw the teacher gave explicit correction to the students.
2	August 8 nd 2019	2	The researcher observed and saw the teacher gave in the form of elicitation.
3	August 12 nd 2019	3	The researcher observed and saw the teacher asked the student to clarify his utterance, it was the clarification request.
4	August 15 nd 2019	4	The researcher observed and saw the teacher gave metalinguistic feedback to the students' error.

2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a set of written questions that used to get information from the participants. This research uses the closed questionnaire where respondents only choose the available answers which consist 11 questions (See appendix 3). The data which are going to find out by this techniques is students' responses on teacher's feedback with focus on what ways do students wish their teacher would change or improve his/her feedback.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of searching and arranging the interview transcript, field notes, and others material that accumulate to increase own understanding and enable to present what have discovered to others. (Sugiono, 2010).

There are four techniques used to analyze the data (Miles, et.al, 2014). These are follow:

1. Data collection

The researcher collects the data related to the teacher's feedback in teaching speaking. The data collected come from observation and questionnaire.

2. Data reduction

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher chooses the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly to solve the problem and answer the research problem.

3. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher gives simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the researcher is going to describe the data qualitatively.

4. Drawing conclusion/verification

After all the data have been found, the data is concluded and verified by recheck every step of analyzing. From data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, researcher concludes the data to answer the research questions.