

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methods of research. It describes the way the data were collected, classified, and finally analyzed. It consists of the research design, research setting, research instrument, data collection procedure, dan data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, the research method used is a qualitative approach that presents and explains data not only in numerical form but also explains the theme of the numbers in written text. The source of qualitative data is a game in which written words analyze by the researcher, the things that are observed in detail can be interpreted (Moleong, 1998, as quoted in Arikunto, 2010, p. 22).

Meanwhile, analysis in qualitative research is also influenced by the number of data sets and the people from whom the data has been collected (Cohen, 2007, p.461). People as data sources or as populations and samples in this study were obtained by the authors using two ways to collect them, they are questionnaires and interviews. In descriptive research that requires researchers to interpret, describe and explain natural situations expressed in answered questions.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at at English department of Antasari State Islamic University . It is located at A. Yani Street km 4.5, Kebun Bunga, Banjarmasin east, Banjarmasin City .

The researcher chooses English department of Antasari State Islamic University as a place of this research because all the teachers' speaking, especially speaking class course. They have a good competence in teaching

English. Besides, they graduated from a good university in Indonesia and abroad. So, researcher thinks that they have more experience on providing assessment for the development of students' speaking. It is relevant with data that the researcher need.

C. Subject and object

The subjects of this research were students on speaking II class of the third semester at English department of Antasari State Islamic University. There are 135 students who were divided into four classes A, B, C and D. There are one teachers' speaking who teach speaking II course.

The object of this research is the lecturer apply the assessment and student perception about assessment on Speaking II Class in the third semester at English department of Antasari State Islamic University

D. Research Instruments

The following instruments were used in conducting the study:

1. Field note

Field notes are often referred to in a qualitative research; it is a description and accounts of events in the research context which are written in a relatively factual and objective style. Writing notes means more than simply recording data, as the act of writing provides a first analysis from which research areas can be further refined (Burns, 1999: 87).

The field notes described the teaching and learning process which focused on the way teacher gave assessment to the students. To ease the researcher in writing the field notes, the observation guideline was made. The teaching and learning processes were also recorded to avoid the missing data. Then, the recording was transcribed to complete the field notes written.

2. Interview

In-depth interviews with some students were done to know their responses on student perception about assesment. The interview was in the form of semi-structured interview. It means there might be any possible and unpredictable questions which occur outside the interview guidelines to dig out more information from interviewees. Burns (1999: 120) states the advantage of this type of interview is enabling the interviewee's as well as the interviewee's perspective to inform the research agenda; therefore, it gave rise to a more equal balance in the research relationship.

E. Data Collection Procedure

In qualitative research many data sources can be used to obtain information such as , interviews, observations, etc. By using various methods of data collection, it is possible to increase understanding of phenomena clearly (Arikunto, 2010). Organizing and collecting data, this study used as mention instruments before questionnaires and interviews. "In qualitative research, when arranging data and interpreting the results of each instrument presented, eg all interview data is presented and organized, and then all data from the questionnaire are also presented "(Cohen, 2007). To find out student perceptions of assesment, the author decided to collect data using interviews.

Another technique used in collecting data is in-depth interviews. To strengthen the data from the field note, the authors used in-depth interviewing techniques to deepen the information that they had a relationship or association with several statements such as those contained in the flied note. In this session, the author uses five questions to be asked to several respondents who are willing to be interviewed. Of 30 students as total respondents, the authors took 20% of the total to 18 students to be interviewed to get more and to enrich the information.

F. Data Analysis Technique

As stated by Patton in Moleong (2000, p. 103), data analysis techniques are the process of managing data and categorizing data. In handling the analysis of data collection, several stages of data analysis are used. First, field notes are written. They are studied carefully. Analysis of lecturer apply the assessment and the students' perception about assessment in the speaking class is proven by using numerical evidence.

The following day, interviews with several students were conducted and recorded. It was used to get more information about the perceptions of students and teachers about assessment in speaking, interviews conducted and recorded. What the interviewee said was recorded and analyzed. Then, the results of the interviews were analyzed by repeatedly reading interview transcripts.

After that, all data is compared so that a deep understanding of assessment in speaking activities can be obtained. Finally, several conclusions were taken and descriptions of assesment in speaking activities were obtained..