

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents and discusses some aspects of the research. It covers approach and research design, research setting, participant or subject, data and source of data, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative method to find out the answer to research questions. This method is appropriate in identifying and describing how the lecturer integrates the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject and what the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject. Qualitative research refers to studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or material, Fraenkel & Wallen (2009, p. 435). In addition, Denzin & Lincoln define the qualitative research method involves the use of qualitative data, such as interviews, documents, and observation, in order to understand and explain a social phenomenon, Denzin & Lincoln (2010). Also, qualitative is interested in how things occur, Fraenkel & Wallen (2009, p. 423). The goal of this research is to describe the lecturer's way in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject, including the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject. Further, the analysis of integrating the 4C skills that is applied by the lecturer is also described in the discussion as the deeper analysis. Therefore, this qualitative method matches well with this study since it is used

to identify and describe the lecturer's way in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject.

B. Research Setting

This study took place at the 5th semester Public Speaking Class, English Education Department, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin, South Borneo. The researcher chose to do the research in Public Speaking class is because the class of Public Speaking has a very suitable aspects for the 4C skills which can be analyzed in this study, as the researcher has mentioned in the background of study. Furthermore, the 4C skills and Public Speaking skill are important to master in this century especially for the the students as future teachers.

C. Participant

The participant of this study is the lecturer of Public Speaking class, English Education Department. This research described how the lecturer of Public Speaking subject integrates the 4C skills in teaching the subject, and the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching the subject.

D. Data

This descriptive qualitative data includes the data from the lecturer about integrating and the challenges of the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking

subject. The sources of data that are used by the researcher; observation and interview.

E. Technique of Data Collection

As stated by Creswell (2010, p. 212), there are varied techniques to collect qualitative data, they are observations, documents, interview and questionnaire, and audiovisual material. The researcher joined the public speaking class in English Education Department, and took notes to highlight the process of teaching and learning. Technique of observation is used to find out how the lecturer integrates the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking class. The researcher also did an interview with the lecturer to figure out the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking class.

1. Observation

Observation is aimed to get real situation such a social situation and many kinds of factors around the research setting. In this technique, the researcher investigated the written items such as books, documents, meeting minutes, diaries, etc. Therefore, the observation referring to the source of data collection in qualitative research are related to the recording of events, processes, social settings regarding the events under study. This technique is used to find out how the lecturer integrates the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking class.

2. Interview

Meleong said that interview is a conversation with certain purposes which is done by two parties, the interviewer and the interviewee (2002 p. 135). Additional, Alison, et al (1996 p. 25) said that interview is a face to face situation in which the researcher set out to elicit information or opinion from a subject.

By this technique, the researcher made an interview for the lecturer or the students if it is needed. The topic of the interview is about the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject.

F. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used the descriptive method. To describe the integrating of the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject:

Step 1

Collecting data. In this step, the data is collected by the documents in the classroom. Which is to answer how the lecturer integrates the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject, and what the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject.

Step 2

Preparing and organizing data for analysis. The collected data is prepared and organized before going to the next step. After collecting the data, the researcher identified and took key points showing the integrating of the 4C skill and the challenges faced in integrating the 4C skills.

Step 3

Reading all the data. The researcher has prepared all the data that has been collected from the observation in the class, such as the situation of teaching and learning, the learning materials, the activities, the assignments, etc. After the data is arranged, the researcher read all the data to gain the information as much as possible. While reading the data, the researcher can give notes in the data to connect the result of the observation to the theory in chapter 2.

Step 4

Coding the data. In this step, the researcher started to analyze the data or information by using the notes. In this step, the researcher also could identify which information that needs to be used in this study or need to be reduced. The researcher had to focus on the main data that is related to the research, such as the situation of teaching and learning, the learning materials, the activities, the assignments, etc.

Step 5

Interpreting the findings. The analyzed data is explained in chapter 4 of this study, finding and discussion. The findings relate to the theory which is mentioned in chapter 2. The last step of analyzing data is to conclude the whole research.

1. Integrating the 4C Skills in Teaching Public Speaking Subject

In this study, the researcher collected the data by analyzing the result of observation while teaching process in the classroom. After collecting the

data, the researcher analyzed the data by using notes, description or narration from the notes of observation.

2. The Challenges Faced by the lecturer in Integrating the 4C Skills

After conducting analysis content of integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject, it is continued to find out the challenges faced by the lecturer in integrating the 4C skills in teaching Public Speaking subject by doing an interview.