

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

The research design in this study is descriptive qualitative research. According to McMillan & Scumacher (2001, p .395), qualitative research explores the richness, depth, and complexity of the phenomena. The purpose of qualitative research is to provide descriptions of social phenomena that happen naturally.

In this research, the researcher focused on techniques in teaching online speaking at the Languages Development Unit. It to know techniques does the teacher use in teaching online speaking at Languages Development Unit

#### **B. Research Setting**

In this part, the research setting means place and time the researcher conducts this study. The location of this research take in Languages Development Unit of Antasari State Islamic University, South Borneo.

#### **C. Participants**

The participants or subject in this reaserch is the English lecturer of Languages Development Unit. The researcher chose teacher 59 group class of the Language Development Unit. The schedule of the lesson are thrice a week, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. In a qualitative

study, the subject means the one who was chosen or whom the data are collected from. And the teacher could provide information related to the data needed about techniques in teaching speaking of the lecturer during learning online. The researcher as well took some students as informants till the saturated data founded.

#### **D. Data**

(Bogdan & Biklen, 1998) Data are kind of information that show the answer of research questions, those can be “the rough materials researcher collects”. Data in this research were qualitative data which were written through words by words, including statement or dialogue in the form of descriptive or narrative as the data taken from interview transcript, observation sheet, and field note. The data were also in the form of picture gotten from the documentation, including lesson plan, syllabus and photos shoot. Besides, the additional data were in the kind of recorder, such as video or audio, to gain the deeper information.

This descriptive qualitative data includes the data from the teacher about techniques in teaching online speaking in Languages Development Unit. The sources of data that are used by the researcher observation and interview.

#### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

In this research the data related to the proposed formulation of research problem were collected by applying three methods of collecting

data: interview, observation, and documentation. Those are subsequently followed by three research instruments: interview guide, observation sheet and document. The researcher kept seeking the information continually as far as the data was getting saturated. Those methods are explained below:

#### 1. Observation

Alison, et al (1996, p.26) Say that observation is observing and recording of events or circumstances in which the writer is present. Johnson and Chiristences (2008, p.147) define two different types of observation. Laboratory observation is the observation done in the laboratory or other setting set up by the researcher. While naturalistic observation is the observation carried out in the real world.

In this study, the writer used naturalistic observation. The subject of observation was the teacher teaching online speaking and student's activities in the Languages Development Unit class. it focuses on the teacher teaching speaking online. the observation was done by the researcher in group 59 second semester in the Languages Development Unit. The researcher has done observation by Via online (Google meet, Voice Note, and Vidio Call).

#### 2. Interview

Moleong (2002, p.135) says that interview is a conversation with certain purposes which is done by two parties, the interviewer and the interview Additional, Allison, et al. (1996, p.25) says that the

interview is a face to face situation in which the researcher set out to elicit information or opinion from a subject.

The writer adds the document by interviewing the Lecturer via online used WhatsApp chat. The writer asks the lecturer and students about the condition of the class and how does the learning process. On the other hand, asks the lecturer about the process of teaching and make a list of question which correlate with this research to get the data. The interview of this research focuses on teaching online speaking such as, what techniques in teaching speaking online at the Languages Development Unit.

### 3. Documentation

Bogdan & Biklen (1998, p.57) Document refers to materials such as photographs, videos, films, memos, letters, diaries, clinical case records, and memorabilia of all sort that can be used as supplemental information as part of study whose main data source is a participant observation or interviewing.

The writer this technique to support the data collection from observation and interview. The documents in this research were all concerning the teaching of online speaking at Languages Development Unit, such as technique online speaking, instructional.

## **F. Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data research used the descriptive method. To describe the technique in teaching online speaking, according to Miles and Huberman (in Meleong (2007, p.308) principally, data analysis is based on the positivism paradigm. Data analysis is conducted as follow:

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction is done by summarizing the main things relating to research problems, and then it is arranged systematically to describe and to make easy the data searching if sometimes it is needed anymore not all the obtained data of the research are important. It means that important information must be taken and unimportant information must be ignored. In process of data reduction, the research selected, focuses, and abstracted the data in the field note. The data reduction is done during research actives. In this case, the researcher reduced information during the research activities if data is unimportant or does not support the data research researcher's need.

### **2. Data display**

Data display is used to know the entire description of the result either in the form of matrix or coding. After it has been conducted, the researcher can draw a conclusion and verify it to be meaningful data it means describing data in the form of descriptive or narration. As the second component in analyzing data, this technique is used to arrange the information, description, or narration to conclude. By presenting

data, the researcher considered what the researcher should do. The researcher can analyze the other action based on her understanding. In this step, the researcher displays the data on form narrative.

### 3. Conclusion and Verification

After finished doing data reduction and display data, the last step to analyze the data in this research is concluding. The conclusion may not appear until the data collection is over, Depending on the size of the corpus of field notes. In this step, the writer concludes the result of the research based on the research problems.