

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

A descriptive qualitative method was used to conduct this study. The study of a phenomenon is described as descriptive research. Descriptive research explains and interprets a situation or circumstance. Qualitative analysis produces descriptive research that involves studying and collecting data without statistical analysis from a natural background utilizing researcher as key instrument (Sugiarto, 2015).

Qualitative research examines the daily lives of individuals, groups, societies, and organizations through close contact with participants. Furthermore, qualitative research is a method that describe the topic with naturalistic approach. The researcher described the reinforcements and punishment in Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School's public speaking activity in this study.

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

This study was conducted Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School. This school was located at Cindai Alus, Martapura Kab. Banjar. The researcher chose this school as the study's location because it has the potential to produce issues concerning reinforcement and punishment. Moreover, this research conducted within 2 months started from 15 February 2022 – 16 April 2022.

### **C. Participants of Research**

The students in eighth grade of junior high school to eleventh grade of Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School Cindai Alus Martapura in the academic year 2021/2022 are the subjects of this study. The researcher obtains the data from observation in 3 groups of public speaking activity or *Muhadharoh*. Furthermore, the researcher asked all of the students in those three rooms, a total of 15, to participate in the interview. There are 5 students in each class to interview, and the interviewees are selected randomly. Because it is the most effective way of obtaining a representative sample, simple random sampling is used. (Gay, Miles, & Airasian, 2012).

### **D. Data**

The information and facts in this study are qualitative, and they are presented in the form of words in sentences (Sutopo, 2001). The data for this study was gathered in the form of information about Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School's reinforcement and punishment. The data in this research is taken from the observation and interview of eighth grade of junior high school to eleventh grade students of high school in Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School

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

#### **1. Observation**

Observation is a process to get the information about the phenomena that concentrates on how people respond or act when they are in a real situation or natural environment (Kawulich, 2012). Therefore,

this observation is purposed to gain the information about the reinforcement and punishment that applied in public speaking activity in Darul Hijrah Modern Islamic Boarding School.

## 2. Interview

Interviewing is a data collection strategy that involves asking questions of informants or direct interaction between the interviewer and the interviewee. The researcher made the question to find the information about the reinforcements and punishments in the activity. An interview, according to Nunan (1994), is the gathering of information by one person from another person-to-person encounter. The researcher interviews the students of eighth grade of junior high school to eleventh grade high school students. The interview questions focused on the students' experiences in the public speaking exercise, including reinforcement and punishment. So, the result defined the type and students' responds toward reinforcement and punishment.

This research used semi-structured interview. A semi-structured interview is a qualitative research method that combines a set of open questions (questions that prompt discussion) with the ability of the interviewer to delve deeper into specific themes or responses. (Cresswell, 2009).

## **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of analyzing and processing information from participants. Analysis refers to the process of calculating specific indices based on a data pattern. (Kothari, 2004).

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction entails selecting the most important elements, focusing on them, and searching for themes and patterns (Sugiyono, 2007). In order to be consistent with the research questions and objectives, the researchers create a transcript of the interviews after receiving the findings of the interviews and eliminate any data that is not appropriate for the research. In this step, the researcher listens, writes the interview transcript while ignoring irrelevant information, classifies the types of reinforcement and punishment, and the students' responses toward the reinforcement and punishment.

### **2. Data Display**

The data visualization tool aids researchers in comprehending their research and planning future work based on what they've learned (Sugiyono, 2007). The researcher then shows the interview transcript, which contains the students' responses to the reinforcement and punishment that occurred during the public speaking activity.

### **3. Conclusion and Verification**

This is the third step in the qualitative analysis process. Drawing conclusions necessitated pausing to consider what the analyzed data meant and how they related to the questions at hand (Miles & Huberman, 2014). Verification, which is inextricably linked to conclusion drawing, entails returning to the data as many times as necessary to cross-check or verify the conclusions that have emerged.

After conducting data condensation and data display, the researcher came to a conclusion and verified it in this step. It began with data collecting and ended with data analysis, focusing on points related to the formulation of the research problem. Following the conclusion, the next step is verification, which includes going back to the field notes, as well as argumentation and review. The researcher analyzed data related to the problems, interpreted the data, and then came to a conclusion based on the information gathered in this step.