

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The approach of this research is qualitative approach. The researcher needs to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from interview, and observation.

In conducting the data, the researcher uses descriptive method. According to Richards & Schmidt (2002, p.152), descriptive research is “an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area”, which the researcher tries to give conclusion for current problems based on data, gives data, analyzes and interprets it.

Based on the statement above, the researcher concludes the qualitative research was natural research or there was no manipulation in the field setting. The researcher describes all of phenomena based on the facts in the field. In this case the researcher used qualitative approach because the researcher described, identified and explain the teacher's corrective feedback in speaking activities of the ninth graders at MTs Sabilul Muttaqin kelompok Hilir Kotabaru South Kalimantan.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at MTs Sabiilul, it is located at Jl. A. Yani Km 296 Kecamatan Kelumpang Hilir, Kabupaten Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan. This school had 6 classes consisting of 2 classes used for grade VII, 2 classes for grade VIII, and 2 classes for grade IX. It had 180 students. There were 2 English teachers who graduated from English Education Department.

The researcher chooses class nine B because the students is very enthusiastic in teaching and learning English. Class nine B have 30 students, 17 male students and 13 female students. According the teacher, the ninth graders are not so noisy in teaching and learning English process which make the teacher and the students feel comfort in the teaching learning process.

The researcher chooses this junior high school level because the teacher often shares information about problems faced by students especially in speaking. So the researcher wants to know about the problems and how the teacher fixes it.

C. Subject and Object of Research

Subject and object of research are:

The subjects of this research are the 1 English teacher and 30 students of ninth grader at class B. This option was based on the

consideration that the students on the ninth grade were more mature than the other grades so that they gave more reasonable and responsible answers in interviews. Besides, the headmaster asked the researcher to take the ninth grade students as her respondents because the other grades had been taken as the research subjects of the other researchers. Therefore, of ninth grade students at MTs Sabiilul Muttaqin kelumpang Hilir Kotabaru South Kalimantan were chosen as the research respondents.

The object of the study is the corrective feedback in speaking activities at Ninth graders class B and the methods used in the speaking class in discussion, pair work, oral test, and practice in front of the class.

D. Source of Data

1. Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds as follow:

- 1) The data of corrective feedback that was used in teaching English.
- 2) The data of students' responses to teacher's feedback are divided into two kinds:
 - a) Student's motivation
 - b) The active of students in learning process

2. Source of data in this research are:

Respondents : English teacher in MTs Sabiilul Muttaqin Kelumpang Hilir Kotabaru South Kalimantan and students of Ninth Grades.

E. Data Collection Procedure

The technique of data collection that the writer uses are:

1. Observation

The researcher directly comes to observe of ninth graders at MTs Sabilul Muttaqin kelumpang Hilir Kotabaru South Kalimantan class B Course to get the data about what the corrective feedback in speaking activities.

The researcher takes the class based on the teaching and learning in speaking activities. On the observation, the researcher wrote the entire teaching learning activity especially on the presentation between the teacher and the students where it was involves the corrective feedback.

2. Interview

In this way, the researcher interview the English teacher in ninth graders by using open ended question related about the problem faced by the teacher. The point of the interview the researcher wants to get the types of corrective feedback and the most frequently feedback that teacher used in speaking activities.

F. Data Analysis

As stated by Patton in Moleong (2000: 103), the data analysis technique is the process of data arrangement and data categorization. In addressing the analysis of the gathering data, some stages of analyzing data were used. Firstly, the interview with the English teacher was

conducted and recorded. It was used to get further information of the teacher's perception of corrective feedback in speaking activities, the interview was conducted and recorded. What was said by interviewees was jotted down and analyzed. Then, the interview results were analyzed by repeatedly reading the interview transcripts.

Secondly, the researcher did observations and jotted down into field notes form. They were studied carefully. The analysis about the types of teacher's feedback given on students' speaking activities was proven by using numerical evidence. The types of teacher's corrective feedback and the most frequently corrective feedback by the teacher was found.

Afterwards, all of the data were compared so that deep understanding of teacher's corrective feedback in speaking activities could be obtained. Finally, some conclusion was drawn and the description of teacher's feedback in speaking activities was obtained.