CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. According to creswell, qualitative research is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participans, asks board, general questions, collets data consisting largely of word or text from participans, describes and analyzes these words for themes, and conduct the inquiry in a subjective. This research porpuses to examine some cases related teaching intervention that the teaher uses in the classroom. In descriptive study, the research goes on naturally, and the research has no control the condition and the situation ,and could only measure what already exist (Gay, 1992:p.11)

B. Research Setting

The research is conduct atMTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura.It is a Islamic Junior High schol which is located in Martapura,started Desa Cindai Alus RT 7 Kec. Martapura Kota Banjar South Kalimantan Provice post code 70612.The observations started on October until November 2017. It was conducted in class 8 . the writer observed the classroom three times a week for forty minutes on Tuesdays and Wednesday and for eighty minutes on Thursday. The total number of observations to collect the data was ten meetings.

C. Subject an Object of The Research

1. Subject of the research

The subjects of the resarch were one english teacher and students at MTs Modern grade Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura.. It is a National Islamic Junior High school class Object of the research

2. Object of the research

The object of the research is The object of the research is the teacher's intervention that used teacher's speaking in the classroom.teachers' intervention in teaching to develop student speaking skill's at eighth grade of MTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura South Kalimantan.

D. Techniques of Data Collection

In this study ,there were three to techniques that the writer used to collet the data. They are from obsevations and interviews :

1. Observation

The Technique is used to observe the teaching learning process at MTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura. It is also used to collect other related data such as the facilities and the class environment. The observations were held eighth times within tow months, one times a week during English class.

2. Interviews

The this technique, the writer makes communication and interview with some related person, such as English teachers and administration staffs directly to obtain data that are related to the primary or the secondary data.

3. Documentary

The researcher also will use documentation, namely data collection is done by classifying written meterials related the research problom. So the data obtained from observation and interviews, will be obtained from the documentation.

E. Data Collecting Prosedure

The observation was conducted on 16th November until 16th january 2018. The interview was conducted on 24nd November 2017 until 25nd November 2017 and documentary was conducted on 25nd january 2017.

F. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

- a. Teacher Interventon
- b. Student's Response

The data which is identified in the research consist of primary data and secondary data.

2. Source of Data

Respondent : One English Teacher of MTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura and the Eight Student's ".

Informant : The headmasters, teachers, and administration staff.

Documents : All written repots that related to the primary and Secondary data in MTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura.

G. Data of Data Processing and Analysis

- 1. Technique of data processing
 - a. Collecting

The writer collect the data form observation in the school.

b. Classifying

The writer uses the techniques to classify the collected data based on its kind in order to analyzing the data easily.

c. Editing

The writer recheck all the collected data to make sure whether they have already completed or not in this research.

2. Technique of Data Analyzing

All the data are collected by using observation and interview are analyzed descriptively. The data analysis uses draw the conclusion of the research.