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 participants, asks broad, general questions, collects data consisting largely of word or text from participants, describes and analyzes these words for themes, and conducts the inquiry in a subjective. This research purposes to examine some cases related teaching intervention that the teacher 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 conducted at MTs Modern Puteri Cindai Alus Martapura. It is a Islamic Junior High school which is located in Martapura, started Desa Cindai Alus RT 7 Kec. Martapura Kota Banjar South Kalimantan Province 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 research 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 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 techniques that the writer used to collect the data. They are from observations 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 eight times within two months, one times a week during English class.

2. Interviews

The 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 materials related the research problem. So the data obtained from observation and interviews, will be obtained from the documentation.

E. Data Collecting Procedure

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

F. Data and Source of Data
1. Data
   
   a. Teacher Intervention

   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 reports 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.