CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Design of Research

Qualitative research is a form of research in which the researcher or a designated coresearch and interprets data, making the researcher as much a part of the research process as the participants and the data they provide. Qualitative research utilizes an open and flexible design and in doing so stands at odds with the nation so important when doing quantitative research. There are many different types of qualitative research each with its own purpose and structure (Cresswell, 2013). The result we relied on the view of participants; asked broad; general question; collected data largely of words of text from participants; described and analyzed these words for themes. It attempted to understand and investigate strategies used by teachers strategies in improving student’s speaking ability as well as encountered problem and follow up strategies applied by the teachers. Meanwhile, the use of case study approach based on the reason this study tried to find out of a description an entity and the entity’s action (Thomas, 2003). Frequently, it also offer explained of why the entity acted as it did.

In this study, the entity is the English teacher of SMA Banua Banjarmasin, Mrs. Bianca Maria Thalita. Departing from aforementioned theory that this study was conducted to also explore what the entity did, in this case, what the teacher did in teacher’s strategies in improving student’s speaking ability. in this qualitative data were collected, coded and classified into some categories. Finally, they were analyzed and interpreted using some related theories to get some finding before arriving to a final conclusion of the study.

B. Setting of the Research

The researcher conduct the research from February to April 2018 at the eleventh grade of SMA Banua Banjarmasin. This school is located in Ahmad Yani Street Km.17 SMA
BANUA BILINGUAL BOARDING SCHOOL   South Kalimantan. This setting of research was taken after recommendation and willingness of the teachers to be observed.

C. Subject and object of the Research

The subject of this research is Mrs. Bianca Maria Thalita such as an English teacher at the eleventh grade of SMA Banua Banjarmasin

The object of this research is teacher’s strategies in improving student’s speaking ability at the eleventh grade of SMA Banua Banjarmasin. This study was based on the recommendation and willingness of the teachers to be observed.

D. Technique of Collecting Data

The collection of data is an extremely part of research employed, for the conclusions of a study are based on what the data revealed. As a result, the kind of data to be collected, the method of collection, to be used, and the interpreting of the data need to be considered with care (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2000). In case study, data are gathered in various methods. This study used two methods as follows:

1. Observation

Observation means gathering information by means of observing that involves watching and/or events, than recording what occurred (Thomas, 2003). Observation can be either direct or mediated. This study employed a kind of mediated observation when the researcher saw and heard a reproduction (tape) on earlier event. Taping was also used in order to avoid a missing part of observations since it can catch and capture the whole activities and situation happened at certain time.

The observation in this research focused in the teacher’s techniques in improving student’s speaking ability in the eleventh year grade students of bilingual school SMA Banua Banjarmasin. The Researcher observes some activities and events happen in the teaching learning of speaking. In this method, the researcher will do
observe the subjects in their class. The researcher does the observation in the class directly toward teacher’s techniques used by the subject. The researcher only acts as the passive observer in the class. The researcher only observing and taking note about learning strategies used by the subjects of research in the class.

2. Documentary

In this research, the documents which are used to collect the data which include some official document such as the list of students name, the teacher score book’s, absent and the research document using field notes, school profile. The researchers also take photos during the teaching process. In addition the researcher note during the observation-processes and interview.

E. Procedure of Data Analysis

Analyzing qualitative data requires understanding how to make sense of text and images in order to form answer to our research question. In this study, apply three steps involved in analyzing and interpreting qualitative data suggested by Creswell (2008), they are:

1. Verification or Drawing

Observations were audiotape, but only the selected data would be analyzed. The interview was transcribe into file type to make it easier to be explored. After organizing the data from observation and interview, the process continued to explore the whole data to find the parts related to study in order to answer the research.

2. Editing

Editing involves making sense of the data, or the ‘lesson learned’ as described by Lincoln and Guba (cited in Creswell 2008). Editing in this study means the researcher stepped back and form some larger meaning about the phenomena based on my personal views.
After being edited, the findings were validated. Validating finding here means that the researcher determined the accuracy or credibility of the findings through checking.

3. Conclusion

The collected data was specified in patterns, which were differences and similarities of the teacher questioning strategies and its explanations. It as also classified based on research questions.

F. Procedure of Research

Based on the observation, the researcher made a reflection of the implementation of the strategy. The reflection was conducted by observation and interviewing the students and the teacher about their responses to the strategy. The reflection was useful to show the effectiveness of the strategy conducted in the teaching and learning processes. At the end of the strategies, the researcher and the teacher discussed the results of the implementation of the technique and the problems occurring during the strategies that seemed ineffective. The teacher gave contribution to the reflection on the strategies that was taken. It was aimed to find out whether the strategies were successful or not. The successful strategies were used and reapplied in the next cycle, but those which were unsuccessful would be changed or improved into the suitable one.