

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Qualitative research is a process of inquiry aimed at understanding human behavior by building complex, holistic picture of social and cultural setting in which such behavior occurs. MEC et.al (2005) explained that descriptive research is used to explore the phenomena by conducting interview, focus group, and participant's observation, shortly this study is more flexible. In other word, in descriptive research, the information is obtained by in-depth interview with the participants. Qualitative is used to find out the kinds of games in teaching speaking at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. In this study, researchers used descriptive qualitative research to research.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at MEC English Syariah, Jl. Brig Jend. Hasan Basri No. 15c, Alalak Utara, Banjarmasin Utara, Banjarmasin City, Kalimantan Selatan 70124. This course was chosen as a place of research because researcher found different ways of teaching at the place of guidance with other places of guidance. MEC English Syariah is syariah themed because the classes between girls and boys separated and the trainers also do

according to the class of girls or boys. In the class there are also many pictures about the verses of the Qur'an. Time of research for two months which held in August-October 2019.

C. Subject and Object

The researchers subject is the person who provided information to the researchers or the main character of a study with the theme proposed. The subjects of this study were members and 2 trainers at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. To choose the right subject the researcher has 15 participants at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin in each regular level.

The object of this research is the use of games in teaching speaking at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

D. Data and Source of Data

Data is an important tool in research. From the data, the researcher known the answer from the research formula. Data collection should be relevant to the research question. Data in this research the researcher use qualitative data procedure for data analysis.

The data in this study obtained from conducting interviews and documentation as evidence. In taking the data, researchers need a source to

get the data available. The data source is the research subject from which data can be obtained. Data sources are important in conducting research. Thus, the data source is the substance where the researcher got the necessary information.

In this study using the main source, the researchers used the results of interviews to fifteen predetermined students. In this qualitative research, interview results are used as the strongest source to obtain information. Furthermore, this study also uses secondary source to get the data, the researchers used the documents as evidence to collect data in a study.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

The researchers conducted six times observations to examine the three games each week. The researcher observed how did the trainers teach in class, what kind of games used in teaching speaking at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin and how did member responses of the use games in teaching speaking. To get data and to answer this research question. The researcher used observation. The researcher conducted six observations.

No.	Observation Schedule	Day/Date	Topic
1.	First Observation	Tuesday/ August 27 th 2019	Guessing Game
2.	Second observation	Wednesday/ August 28 th 2019	
3.	Third observation	Friday/ August 30 th 2019	Whispering Game
4.	Fourth observation	Saturday/ August 31 st 2019	
5.	Fifth observation	Monday/ September 2 nd 2019	Repetition Game
6.	Sixth observation	Tuesday/ September 3 rd 2019	

2. Interview

The researcher conducted interviews members' at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. The researcher interviewed with relaxed role and the interview do when they free of class or break time. This is used to get information about the use of games in teaching speaking at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

F. Data Analysis

After the researchers get the data from the interview and documentary, the data obtained analyzed by examining the clarity and completeness. Then, once considered complete and clear, the researchers identified from the answers

in each question. In this stage, the researcher arranged and presented the clear data in a form that is easily understood by the reader.

According to Creswell (1998), there are 4 steps for this analysis. These steps are :

- a. Data organization is divided into several forms (i.e. database, sentences or individual words). In other words, by determining the data or setting limits on the target population, the researcher can limit the target population of the inquiry to implement more pragmatic decisions regarding the cost, place and duration of the project.

In this study, the researcher omitted the object of study in question namely members at the regular level who take part in learning using 3 games (Guessing, Whispering, and Repetition Games) and the trainer who teaches those games.

- b. Peruse the data sets several times to gain a complete picture or overview of what it contains as a whole. During the process, a researcher should jot down short notes or summarization of the key points that suggest possible categories or interpretations. As a researcher, we must conduct research to properly examine the data correctly, using it thoroughly. Researchers must explore the data to be studied and understood as a whole. Therefore, a researcher has small notes to make it not forget the understanding of the data so that later can produce clear and accurate data.

In this study, researcher determined the results by observing and interviewing with members and trainers so that they use the games in teaching speaking at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin

- c. Identify of general categories or themes and classify them accordingly. This will help a researcher to see a pattern or meaning of the data obtained. In this case as a researcher, before preparing the data must first understand the purpose and the material or content of data to be developed.

In this study, researcher found the results obtained during the study and clarified them with several types of games (Guessing, Whispering, and Repetition Games).

- d. Finally, integrate and summaries the data for the audience. This step also may include hypotheses that state the relationships among those categories defined by the researcher. The data summary could be represented by table, figure or matrix diagram. The point is to evaluate the data, an analysis can used a lot of help in the form of computer-assisted investigative methods or just based on its own observations and calculations. Implementing computer-assisted investigative methods to interpret data is more practical because it significantly reduces the time and amount of work, in contrast to personal observations and calculations that require extended contact with the target context and qualitative analysis of the results. By

interpreting the results, the analysis interprets the data developed from information analysis techniques. Thereafter, the analyst seeks to conclude suggestions on the learner's language requirements by using a data investigation product.

In this study, researcher summarized the data obtained by observing and interviewing technique using graph to determine which games results were most interesting in their opinion.