

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methods of research. It describes the way the data were collected, classified, and finally analyzed. It consists of the research design, research setting, research instrument, data collection procedure, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study mainly used a descriptive qualitative approach. The approach used for this study is qualitative. Punch (2000) states that qualitative data is likely to be words, which we get by asking (interviewing), watching (observing), or reading (documents), or a combination of these three activities (p.34). Data in tables are measured and assessed qualitative approaches. A qualitative approach is used to describe phenomena in numbers.

This study also included survey research. This is done through field notes, and interviews. This is verified by Sprinthall, Schemutte, and Sirois (1991, p. 93) that surveys are studies to collect information from samples (sometimes, even from the population) using interviews. The question may be related to opinions, perceptions, attitudes, and other psychological and sociological beliefs or quantities. In addition, survey research is included in descriptive research that requires researchers to interpret, describe and explain natural situations expressed in answered questions.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at the English department of Antasari State Islamic University. It is located at A. Yani Street km 4.5, Kebun Bunga, Banjarmasin east, Banjarmasin City.

The researcher chose the English department of Antasari State Islamic University as a place of this research because the lecturer speaking,

especially speaking class course. They have a good competence in teaching English. Besides, they graduated from a good university in Indonesia and abroad. So, researcher thinks that they have more experience on providing feedback for the development of students' writing. It is relevant with data that the researcher need.

C. Subject

The subjects of this research were the teacher and students on speaking II class of the third semester at English department of Antasari State Islamic University. There are 135 students who were divided into four classes A, B, and D. There are one teachers' speaking who teach speaking II course.

D. Data

The following instruments were used in conducting the study:

1. Field note

Field notes are often referred to in a qualitative research; it is a description and accounts of events in the research context which are written in a relatively factual and objective style. Writing notes means more than simply recording data, as the act of writing provides a first analysis from which research areas can be further refined (Burns, 1999 p. 87).

The field notes described the teaching and learning process which focused on the way teacher gave feedback to the students in speaking activities. To ease the researcher in writing the field notes, the observation guideline was made. The teaching and learning processes were also recorded to avoid the missing data. Then, the recording was transcribed to complete the field notes written.

2. Interview

In-depth interviews with some students were done to know their responses on the teacher's feedback in speaking activities and its contributions toward their speaking skill development. The English teacher was also

interviewed to reveal her purpose in giving feedback to the students in speaking activities.

The interview was in the form of semi-structured interview. It means there might be any possible and unpredictable questions which occur outside the interview guidelines to dig out more information from interviewees. Burns (1999, p. 120) states the advantage of this type of interview is enabling the interviewee's as well as the interviewee's perspective to inform the research agenda; therefore, it gave rise to a more equal balance in the research relationship.

E. Technique Of Data Collection

To get the data related to research topics, observation, note taking, and interviews with the English teacher and some students were done.

Firstly, English is teaching and learning process in the classroom, which is the process of which students are observed. The results were in the form of field notes. Secondly, the field notes were verified by in-depth interviews with the English teacher and some students.

F. Data Analysis

As stated by Patton in Moleong (2000, p. 103), data analysis techniques are the process of managing data and categorizing data. In handling the analysis of data collection, several stages of data analysis are used. First, field notes are written. They are studied carefully. Analysis of types, categories, and objectives of teacher feedback given to student talks is proven by using numerical evidence. The frequency of the types of teacher feedback, teacher feedback categories, teacher feedback goals, and student perceptions of teacher feedback were found.

The following day, interviews with several students and English teachers were conducted and recorded. It was used to get more information about the perceptions of students and teachers about feedback in speaking,

interviews conducted and recorded. What the interviewee said was recorded and analyzed. Then, the results of the interviews were analyzed by repeatedly reading interview transcripts..

After that, all data is compared so that a deep understanding of teacher feedback in speaking activities can be obtained. Finally, several conclusions were taken and descriptions of teacher feedback in speaking activities were obtained.