

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses about the theories that related to research design, data and sources of data, technique of data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The research design of this study used photovoice and descriptive qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is chosen because the researcher wants to look at the natural things that happen in human beings and the phenomena directly from the field. In this research, the researcher looks for the natural phenomena of communication strategies in daily activity. According to Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen & Razavieh (2010, p.640) descriptive study is a study that questions the nature, incidence, or distribution of variables; it involves describing which is not manipulating variables. This is relevant to this study because this study investigates the occurrences of communication strategy in natural communication.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted in An-Najah Islamic Boarding school located at Jl. Cindai Alus, Cindai Alus, Kec. Martapura, Banjar, Kalimantan Selatan. The researcher chooses that boarding school because they have language program. The program is must use English in communicating in daily activity at the dormitory and the school. Sampling was carried out 5

times with students in one day, which had previously been discussed offline and online with the Islamic boarding school to prepare for sampling.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The subjects or participants of this study were 10 female students of the An-Najah Islamic Boarding School with random classes because each sample had the same opportunity to be selected. Researchers chose 10 female students based on photos that had been taken by researchers.

2. Object

The object of this research is communications strategies in speaking English used by EFL Students from random grade of An-Najah Islamic Boarding School in their daily activities.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Researcher used observation, photovoice, interviews & documentation.

1. Observation

The researcher used observation to collect student photos caught on camera for further interviews to find the desired data. Based on Widoyoko (2014, p.46) that observation is defined as systematic observation and recording of the elements that appear in a phenomenon on the object of research. To get more data, photovoice is used.

2. Photovoice

The researcher used the photovoice technique to determine the subjects to be interviewed. Photovoice is a well-established method developed initially by health promotion researchers. In another sense, photovoice is a participatory action research approach that is based on educational theory and health concepts and is used to contribute to social awareness and societal transformation (Wang and Burris, 1997). By utilizing the photos taken and selected by the researcher, participants were able to explain and describe what types of communication strategies they usually use in talking to the other person.

3. Interview

The second technique is an interview. Interviews are conducted to obtain information about the types of communication strategies used by students of An-Najah Islamic Boarding School. Satori and Komariah (2011, p. 130) state that interviews are data collection techniques for obtaining more information from data sources directly through conversations and frequently asked questions. Interviews will be used by researchers to find out things related to more in-depth information. According to Moleong (2006, p. 186), an interview is a conversation between two people as interviewers and someone who is interviewed for a specific purpose. In this interview, the researcher interviewed students who were caught on camera while communicating with their friends around

the dormitory. The researcher asked some questions and asked students to describe what happened to the photos that have been taken by the researcher. Of course, the researcher will only ask questions related to the communication strategy that the researcher is researching.

4. Documentation

Documentation serves to obtain data directly from the research location including relevant books, regulations, activity reports, photographs, documentary films from relevant research data. (Ridwan, 2006, p.105). With this documentation technique, researchers can obtain information, not from the source, but obtain information from various other written sources or existing documents with informants in the form of cultural heritage and works of art and works of thought. (Id. p.105). In this study, researchers used recorded data and photos for documentation. The recorded data was taken directly in the interview session with the students in order to strengthen the data taken from taking photos.

E. Data Analysis

An analysis used in this research is an analysis according to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono. Activities in data analysis are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The following is a breakdown of the steps in analysing data:

1) Data Reduction

At this stage, the researcher made a transcript of the recorded data, chose data is needed to answer research problems, and discard which data not needed, identify the type of communication strategy used by students An-Najah Islamic Boarding School in their daily activities. The researcher will reduce the data by taking only one step but in-depth, namely the interview. At this stage, the researcher just conducted one interview session after taking a photo of students who are doing a conversation around the dormitory.

2) Data Display

The second step is to analysing the data, the researcher classifies the data based on the type of communication strategy by Dornyei and Scott. That the researcher classifies the types of communication strategies produced by students according to their respective characteristics to get a clear classification. After the researcher has classified the types of communication strategies, the researcher will give some explanations of each type mentioned by the students in conversations in the recording.

3) Conclusion Drawing

The final step is to draw conclusions and based suggestions about data analysis. After the researcher analysed the data, the researcher draws conclusions based on the findings of the researchers step by step analysis. Data analysis is presented in stages on research questions to get a good and clear narrative explanation

of the communication strategy in this study. Suggestion is also needed to make this study more complete.