

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used qualitative research; qualitative research methods were developed in the social sciences to enable researcher to study social and cultural phenomena. Focuses more on the descriptive approach where it aims to provide a description of aspects or character of a message or text (Eriyanto, 2011). Descriptions include a detailed count of the context, the activities, participants and the processes. The goal of the research was to describe the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and the strategies use in WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class.

According to Creswell (2013, p. 5) qualitative research revolutionizes methods for exploring and understanding meaning that a number of individuals or groups of people-ascribed social or humanitarian problems This qualitative research process involves important efforts, such as asking questions and procedures, gathering specific data from participants, analyzing data inductively starting from themes that are specific to general themes, and interpret the meaning of the data. The final report for this research has a flexible structure or framework. Anyone who is involved in this form of research must

apply an inductive research perspective, focus on individual meanings, and translate the complexity of a problem.

According to Schwandt (2007) as cited in Creswell (2013, p. 7) Qualitative Research Objectives Qualitative research objectives generally include information about the main phenomena explored in the study, research participants, and the research location. Qualitative research objectives can also state the research design chosen. This objective is written in terms of "technical" research that comes from the language of qualitative research.

Mukhtar (2013, p. 4) stated that descriptive qualitative approach is a method used by researcher to find knowledge or theory toward a research at a certain time.

In this study, the authors used descriptive qualitative methods because in this study the authors described and explained the data that were designed or designed not using statistical procedures.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted at English WhatsApp group which is named Speaking Solution Class group. The reason of the researcher chosen the Speaking Solution Class, because of many applications, the Tutor only use WhatsApp application to give the speaking learning to the students.

The researcher conducted the research for 2 weeks from February 2 to February 16, 2020. The students there are about 25 people and 1 tutor who consist of different backgrounds.

C. Participants

1. Subject of the research

According to Imran as cited in Idrus defines the research subject as someone or something about him to obtain information according to the data taken. The subject of this research is the Tutor at Speaking Solution Class in WhatsApp. He was taken for interviews because he was considered capable of providing the data and information the researcher needed.

These criteria are in the form:

- a. The tutor is the only teacher and assistant to the students studying there.
- b. The tutor is also the one who really knows how the students' speaking skills and deficiencies are.

With the required criteria, it is hoped that the researcher can get as much answers or information as possible regarding the research being researched.

2. Object of the research

The objects of this research are the use of WhatsApp application in Speaking Solution Class and the learning strategies used by the Tutor for teaching speaking in Speaking Solution Class.

D. Data

According to Bungin (2001, p. 42) data is material information about the object of research. In this study, researchers took 2 data sources, are:

1. Primary Data

Primary data sources are the first data sources where data is generated (Bungin, 2001). In this study, the primary data used was to conduct direct interviews with research subjects, namely tutors who taught in the group.

2. Secondary Data

This secondary data source is obtained indirectly from the source, namely the data obtained from the results of documentation which can be in the form of writing, audio recordings, documents, or others that also function as supporting research data.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The technique of collecting data are observation, interview and documentation. Interview in qualitative descriptive used of the data in form of interview sheet and also the collecting the data used the material in a group Speaking Solution Class in WhatsApp.

1. Observation

Observation of the implementation of the teaching and learning process provided useful information. There were various observation techniques that could be applied in the classroom setting. Some of the technique provide a detailed description of what is occurring in the classroom. They include running transcripts, grids, tally sheets, lesson plan, time rotation, dialogue, recording, videotapes. The observation data can be useful in giving the teacher feedbacks on his in interactions. Observations also validated information collected through teacher interviews.

In this research, the researcher applied structure observation by using observation checklist in-each meeting to focus to the information about the tutor's instruction, the students' behavior and the classroom situation. Furthermore, field notes were used to gathering the information about the teaching and learning process in general as one of the observation techniques.

2. Interview

According to Kutner, Sherman, Tibbetts, and Condelli (1997, p. 25), the interviews were used as valuable instruments, as they provide, with the interviewer's ability to probe for answers, more In-depth information than do questionnaires.

Interview can be done with or without guideline however, guidelines may help the Interviewer to focus the conversation on several items or data needed in the study. The question may include both close-ended and open ended question.

Interview can provide information gathered through the observation, Interactions with the Students, students respond and teacher giving feedback or students' opinion may also provide their perception on what classroom occurs in a Classroom.

In this research, the researcher asked the tutor some questions about the Speaking Solution Class, how the interaction between the tutor and the students, how the process teaching and learning process in the group, what the strategies were used, how the students responded and how the tutor giving a feedback.

3. Documentation

The technique is aims at looking for all written, audio or documents which probably keep any detailed to how the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and how the strategies use in Whatsapp Application for Speaking Solution Class to know more closely about the data.

F. Data Analysis

Analysis data refer to a process to find out and set systematically the data which have collected from the collecting data process to be easy to understand.

The data analysis model used in this study is a descriptive analysis. Descriptive method can be defined as a problem-solving procedure that is investigated by describing the current state of the subject or research object based on facts. Through this descriptive analysis, the researcher describes some of the information that has been obtained with the variables studied.

Data for this research are collected by using observation, interview and documentation. Observation were conducted to obtain to the information about the Tutor's instruction, the student's behavior and the classroom situation. Interviewers were conducted to obtain information about how the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and how the strategies use

in Whatsapp Application for Speaking Solution Class. The interview start with a few question, then the researcher as an interviewer began to explain that the topic of the interview was about the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and how the strategies use in Whatsapp Application for Speaking Solution Class. The researcher also explained the questions that had been prepare were based on the theory how the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and how the strategies use in Whatsapp Application for Speaking Solution Class. In addition to the questions, the researcher also included several examples to facilitate the interview.

Documentation is used, because the researcher will include the chat by Tutor used to find out about how the use of WhatsApp application for Speaking Solution Class and how the strategies use in Whatsapp Application for Speaking Solution Class.

1. Data Reduction

Data obtained from the field is still in the form or in the form of detailed descriptions or reports that will be difficult to digest if not reduced, Sugiyono said that "reducing means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and the pattern and throw away the unnecessary " (Sugiyono, 2008, p. 92).

Data from the test results and from observations and interview were compared to obtain valid data, then data reduction was carried out. Data

reduction that the researcher is doing is analyzing the stages or steps taken by the student then the researcher summarizes, chooses the important things, and discards the data that is not needed. Thus the data that has been reduced can provide a clear picture of the research conducted by researchers, so that it can facilitate researchers to carry out further data collection.

2. Data Display

The second analysis activity was data display. The display means organized information that leads the writer to draw conclusion. Data display showed based on the research focus. It included displaying data in written text in terms of extracts

3. Verification / Withdrawal Conclusion

The third step of the analysis activity is drawing conclusions or verification. Sugiyono said: "The initial conclusions put forward are still temporary, and will change if no strong evidence is found that supports the next stage of data collection. But what if the conclusions put forward at the initial stage are supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field of collecting data, then the conclusions put forward are credible conclusions" (Sugiyono, 2008, p. 45).

Taking conclusions and verification, is done by drawing conclusions on the summary of data that appears in the display data so that the data has meaning. Verification or conclusion that the researcher will do is to draw conclusions from the results of the data that have been obtained in the field both the data from the researchers' initial research and the data that the researchers have obtained when conducting research that has been presented in the form of text in data displays.