

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The researcher conducted a qualitative research. According to (Yin & Mudzakir, 2014), the qualitative research is the study that is interested in the interviewees' words and ideas, not in arraying the responses numerically. In addition, qualitative research is research that aims to describe, study, and explain the phenomenon. Understanding of phenomena can be achieved by describing and exploring through narration. This means that research procedures produce written or spoken descriptive data from participants and observed behaviour. It also includes descriptive studies that propose to gather current information and to identify problems.

In this case, the researcher considers the importance of students' pedagogical and psychological perspectives that influence their communicative competence to be explored. The researcher decided to use qualitative research to deeply analyze the influential factors from those two aspects. The method used in this study is case study research method. The researcher chose this method because it is the most appropriate one in exploring the phenomenon. Yin (2014) stated that the case study research method fits perfectly for the research questions in form of "how" or "why". In addition, case study research method is appropriately implemented when the researcher does not have any control to the phenomenon explored. She or he explored the phenomenon as it is happening in its real circumstance. Based on this, the researcher feels necessary to implement this research with the help of case study research method.

B. Research Setting

This research took place in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Female, Martapura, South Borneo. The researcher found it is suitable for this

research because it has special programs and strategies in habituating and implementing speaking English for the students that are different from other schools in South Borneo. However, they still find some difficulties in speaking English fluently. Thus, there must be some unique factors both in pedagogical and psychological perspective affecting the students' communicative competence that need to be investigated. The duration of the research including interview and observation was 2 months long.

C. Participant

The participants of this research were the eleventh grade students in the academic year of 2021-2022 majoring in science program and social program of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Female. The researcher took 15 students as the participants in the interview and 2 classes to be observed in the observation. According to Martha and Krisno (2016), qualitative research does not recognize the minimum number of a sample size. Generally, qualitative research uses a small sample size. Even in certain cases, only 1 participant is observed. The benchmark for researchers in determining the number of informants or participants is not the representation but the depth of information. Thus, the researcher took only 15 students and 2 classes as the participants for this research.

D. Data

1. Students' Pedagogical Perspective

The students' pedagogical perspectives were explored through classroom observation and interview session. By conducting the observation, the researcher may get the documentation from the real situation. In observation and interview, the researcher analyzed the teaching method used by the teacher, learning environment, and teachers' attitude in the classroom. Furthermore, the researcher asked several

questions in the interview session to gain some details about the pedagogical perspectives of the students.

2. Students' Psychological Perspective

The students' psychological perspectives were explored mostly through interview session. In addition, there were some data of the psychological perspectives collected through observation. By conducting the interview and observation, the researcher may have intimate session with the subject and it is very beneficial in describing students' anxiety in speaking English, attitude, aptitude, and motivation in speaking English.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The data is needed in a research work to present the raw materials used in data production. This provides definitive direction and definite answers to research investigations. Any question must provide a definitive answer to an investigation. Data is very important for scientific research. In addition, data are needed to support various arguments in the research findings.

In this study, the researcher used two techniques to collect data. There are observations, and interview.

1. Observation

The observation explored the factors from pedagogical aspects in the classroom. By conducting the observation, the researcher may get the documentation from the real situation. In observation, the researcher analyzed the teaching method used by the teacher, learning environment, and teachers' attitude in the classroom. The observation was conducted in 2 classes, 1 class for each program.

2. Interview

The interview session investigated the factors from psychological perspectives of the students. By conducting the interview, the researcher may have intimate session with the subject and it will be beneficial in describing students' perception toward speaking English, attitude, aptitude, and motivation in speaking English. The interviewees were 15 random students from different classes and programs. In the interview, the researcher asked some questions to the interviewees which may describe and conclude their psychological perspectives in speaking English.

F. Data Analysis

The vital part in research study is data analytics because the result becomes a conclusion from the whole study. Analysis of data means reviewing the tabulated material in order to determine character facts or meanings. Qualitative data generally take the form of words (descriptions, observations, impressions, recordings, and so on). The researcher must organize and categorize the data so that they can be described and interpreted.

In this research, the researcher would apply Miles & Huberman (2019) model to analyze the data. Data analysis by Miles and Huberman (2019) model consists of the following steps:

1. Data reduction, the researcher reduces the data that had been collected by summing up and filtering specific things. In this research, the researcher reduced the collected data from observation and interview that will be needed in analyzing. The researcher selected and filtered the most common factor and the unique factor to be display in the next step.
2. Data display, the display should be able to describe the entire content of the data. In this research, the researcher presented the data in form of narrative text. The narratives showed some perspectives appeared in the

classroom observation and also mentioned by the students in the interview session.

3. Conclusion, the researcher verified the research by making conclusion of data findings. In the end of this research, the researcher concluded the pedagogical and psychological perspectives affecting students' communicative competence development.

In validating the result of this research, the researcher use member checking technique. In Birt et al. (2016), it is mentioned that member checking, also called as participant validation, is a technique of exploring the credibility and validity of the result in qualitative research. For checking the validity of this research, the researcher asked the participants if the results are correct, valid, and completed as how it is happening in the real circumstance after collecting and analysing the data.