

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This study presents the methodology that was used in study. It consist of research design, research setting, participant/subject, data and source of data, techniques of data collection, data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research design is made to find and answer the question of study. This research was conducted to reveal strategies in conducting speaking assessment at SMAN 1 Karau Kuala. The researcher was used qualitative research method as the research design.

Sugiyono (2005), qualitative research method is research that is used to assess the status of natural objects, where the object of research is the main tool. In this study, researchers analyzed and described the teacher's strategy in conducting oral performance assessments.

In this research, the researcher used design of descriptive qualitative method because this study was focused on the particular place or behavior of group that was specifically conducted in teacher at Senior High School. This approach is used to produce descriptive data in the form of written and spoken words from people and observed behavior. This approach is used to obtain in-depth data with triangulation data collection techniques, namely a combination of observation, interview and documentation techniques.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Karau Kuala. This school is located in Jl. Barito Raya, No. 77, Kel. Bangkuang, Kec. Karau Kuala, Kab. Barito Selatan, Kalimantan Tengah, code 73761. The researcher chose SMAN 1 Karau Kuala because there is only one English teacher who teaches English, the researcher want to see if teacher used strategies in teaching and assessing students. The time for this research was carried out by researcher since the date of the issuance of the research permit in a period 2 (two) months from 21 February 2022 to 14 March 2022. 1 month of data collection and 1 month of data processing which includes display in the form of a thesis and the guidance process takes place.

C. Participants

The subject in the research concept refers to the respondent, the informants who want to be asked for information or data extracted. The research subject is someone or something about which information or people want to be obtained from the research background that is used for provide information about the situation and conditions of the research setting.

The subject of this study is one of English teacher at SMAN 1 Karau Kuala, however, to obtain accurate data, researcher also discussed with other parties such as the principal.

D. Data

The sources of data collected from teacher by observation teaching-learning process in one of Class at SMAN 1 Karau Kuala, and researcher have

conducted interview to the teacher as an additional information from the teacher strategies in conducting speaking assessment of online learning, and also documentation about rubric assessment.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In this research the data related to the proposed formulation of research problem were collected by applying three methods of collecting data: interview, observation, and documentation. Those are subsequently followed by three research instruments: interview guide, observation sheet and document. The researcher kept seeking the information continually as far as the data was getting saturated. Those methods are explained below:

1. Observation

Observation is the process of gathering information by observing people and places at a research site (John W, 2012, p. 213). In this observation, researcher used the sense of sight more. The observation instrument will be more effective if the information to be taken in the form of natural situation, behavior, and the work of the informant in natural situations. In this research, the researcher did not involve directly in the classroom activity. The researcher make a note during teaching learning process. The researcher noted how is the process in teaching learning speaking, to know the teacher's strategies in teaching and assessing students' speaking.

2. Interview

The interview is a technique that can be used to collect research data. In simple terms it can be interpreted that an interview is an event or a process of interaction between the interviewer and the source of information or the person being interviewed through direct communication. It can also be said that the interview is face-to-face between the interviewer and the source of the information, where the interviewer asking directly about an object being researched and has been designed beforehand. Interviews were conducted based on the focus of the research that had been made.

The interview is used to collect data about teacher's strategies in teaching and assessing students' speaking skills. As well as, the purpose of this interview is to make sure about the result of observation and get more data related to this research.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a record of events that have passed. Documentation can be in the form of writing, for example, diaries, life histories, stories, biographies, regulation, policies. Documents in the form of images such as photographs, live drawings and sketches. Documents in the form of works such as works of art, which can be in the form of pictures, sculptures and films. Document study is a complement to the use of observation and interview methods in qualitative research (Sugiyono, 2011, p. 240). The documentation that researcher use is in the form of a class

implementation process during learning and in the form of a teacher assessment rubric sheet.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis used in qualitative research was carried out during data collection, and after completing data collection within a certain period. The technique used to analyze data in this study was interactive data analysis. The data acquired from interview, observation and also documentation about teacher's strategies in assessing students' speaking skill. The data analysis model used by the researcher is interactive model of Miles & Huberman (2014) as follows:

1. Reduction the Data

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, separating and transforming 'raw' data as seen in written-up field notes. Therefore, data reduction takes place during the research activities carried out. This means, that data reduction has been carried out prior to data collection in the field, namely at the time of proposal preparation, at the time of determine the conceptual framework, place, determination of research questions, and selection of approaches in data collection. the method used by the researcher is to rewrite the field notes made. Interview conducted directly conversation, then the researcher reads all the field notes and sorted important information.

2. Displaying the Data

After doing data reduction, the next steps is to present the data, where the reduced data is then presented based on the aspects studied at the school that is the research location. Presentation of data briefly and clearly is possible to make it easier to understand the overall picture or certain parts of the aspects that have been studied.

In displaying data, the researcher described data that have been reduced into narrative text to explain the data. The first data consist of the teacher's strategies in teaching speaking, the second data consist teacher's way in assess students' speaking skill, and the third data consist of the type of assessment that used by the teacher.

3. Interpreting the Data

After presenting the data, the researcher draws conclusions so that the problems that have been solved in the research can be found. First, the researcher draws conclusions from observations and interviews. Then, observation and interview data were combined with documentary data.

After finished the first and second steps in analyzing the data, the last step in data analysis was drawing and verifying the conclusion. The researcher drawing the conclusion from the data obtained, so the data could answer the research question above.