

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The researcher uses a qualitative descriptive technique in this study. Qualitative research is a type of research that aims to comprehend a particular phenomenon that occurred to a research subject (relative to their behavior, perception, motivation, implementation, evaluation, etc.). Holistically described by means of contextual language processed in a particular research method (Moleong, 2007, P.6). In addition, qualitative research is referred to as an unfolding model that takes place in a natural setting and enables the researcher to acquire a level of detail through intense involvement in the actual experiences (Creswell, 2012, P.58). This study is called a qualitative because it concerned with qualitative phenomenon. The phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind. In addition, Bogdan and Taylor in Hidayati (2015, p. 23) argue that a qualitative research is one of the research methods that produces descriptive data in the form of speech or writing, as well as the behavior of those who observed.

In summary, a descriptive qualitative research is selected by the researcher because it deals with the phenomenon of the speaking difficulties in a real life situation that happened to the students while they are speaking English. The results of this research were described descriptively. This study also used data from observation and interview from the eighth students and

the English teacher at MTs Al-Istiqamah Banjarmasin in the academic year of 2021/2022.

B. Research Setting

This study took place in MTs Al-Istiqamah located on Jalan Pekapuran Raya, Banjarmasin, South Borneo. These observations were made during English learning on 25 September 2022 until 20 October 2022 in class VIIIA MTs Al-Istiqamah Banjarmasin. The researcher choose this school as the research location because based on the reseacher's first hand observation, the researcher found that the students have some difficulties when they speak in English and it always happens in every meeting of English teaching and learning process. Those, the researcher feels necessary to observe and find out the causes that affecting this problem and the teachers efforts as the strategies to overcome the students' difficulties in speaking English.

C. Participants

There are four classes of eight grade at MTs Al-Istiqamah Banjarmasin. But just 15 students from the eighth grade and an English teacher are involved as the research participants which are interviewed by the researcher and 1 class to be observed in the observation at MTs Al-Istiqamah Banjarmasin. The researcher choose 1 class because the researcher want to focus in the observation and the English teacher reccomend A class to be observed. The researcher chose 15 students because according to Martha and Krisno that

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 (2016).

D. Data

Data is a collection of facts that need to be processed in order to be useful and referred to information needed for research activities. The data in this study are the results of observations and interviews. The data sources in this research were from the English teacher and some of students who expected be able to give more information about the causes that affect the students' difficulties in speaking English and the efforts by the English teacher to overcome of students' difficulties in speaking English.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The way of the researcher to get the data needed in research activity is usually known as a technique of collecting data. Collecting of data is important of the research. It is because collecting data used to support the successful research. In this research, the researcher uses two techniques to collect data. There are observation and interview.

1. Observation

The observation explored the causes students' difficulties in speaking English in the classroom and the teaching efforts used by the teacher when speaking learning process. By conducting observation, the researcher may get the documentation from real situation and valid data.

2. Interview

Interview is another way to get information through conversation. Interviews are tools for collecting the data that entail direct verbal communication between individuals (Latif, 2015, p.201). In this research, the interviewees were 15 random students from A class and the English teacher. In the interview session, the researcher prepared several question and asked the students and the English teacher to gain the information about the causes students' difficulties in speaking English.

F. Data Analysis

The important part in research study is analyzing data, because the result becomes a conclusion from all of the research. Analysis of data means studying the tabulated material in order to determine character facts or meanings. Qualitative data generally take the form of words (descriptions, observations, impressions, recordings, and the like). The researcher must organize and categorize or code the large mass of data so that they can be described and interpreted. In this research, the researcher would apply Miles and Huberman model to analyze the data. Data analysis by Miles and Huberman (2019) model conducts the following steps:

1. Data reduction, the researcher reduces the data that had gotten by summarizing and choosing 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 filter the most common factor and the unique factor to be display in the next step.
2. Data display, to display the data the researcher usually uses graphics, figures, table or charts. The display should be able to describe the content entire the data. In this research, the researcher presented the data through narrative text. The narrative text showed some factors appeared in the classroom observation and also mentioned by the students in the interview.
3. Conclusion, the researcher verifies the research by making conclusion of data findings. In the end of this research, the researcher concluded the influential causes students' difficulties ing speaking English and the efforts applied by the English teacher to overcome students' difficulties in speaking English.