

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

##### **A. Research Design**

This research applied descriptive qualitative method to obtained facts about speaking, silence and anxiety during online learning, also tried to find out the strategy to overcome the students' problems in speaking ability. Based on Creswell (2014), qualitative research is a method for gaining a deeper understanding of individuals' or groups' social and human issues. It began by employed theories that have the potential to shape or influence the research that being studied. This research is categorized as a descriptive research. Descriptive research aims to accurately and factually describe a phenomenon, subject or area along with its characteristics. From a variety of qualitative resources, the researcher attempted to analyze, interpret and draw conclusions about current issues.

From the definition above, it can be concluded that descriptive qualitative research is a method that avoids using numerical data or statistics in data analysis and focused on describing the subject and object of the study in narrative form. The researcher may be able to find the answer to the above question by used the descriptive qualitative method.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research took place in the third semester of English class in Counseling and Guidance major at Achmad Yani university. South Kalimantan, on Jenderal Achmad Yani Street, KM 5,5 Banjarmasin. The research conducted at Achmad Yani University from 6 December 2023 to 6 February 2023, researcher was interested in doing study in this place because the researcher wanted to know what affected university student speaking performance and what caused silence and anxiety in using online learning as an alternate way of learning. The reason the researcher chose Counseling and Guidance class as the research setting was because the problem was found in that location based on the pre-observation the researcher did before. Due to covid-19 pandemic, educational activities are conducted virtually through some social media platforms, including Zoom and Whatsapp Group. The majority of this research is performed through social media with observations and interviews. Purposive sampling was used to select participants for this study in order to gain a deeper comprehension of the phenomenon under investigation. Creswell said that tried to learn or understand the fundamental phenomena by actively choose peoples and places. The participants of the study were 15 students of Achmad Yani University students in Counseling and Guidance major who considered can give answer to the researcher problems.

## **C. Research Participant**

The participants of this research are 15 students of the third

semester students of counseling and guidance major of Achmad Yani University Banjarmasin. The researcher chose to observe English language class so the researcher can observe all of the aspects that researcher wanted to know. The researcher gained the data by interviewed and observed the 15 students through social media platform.

The reason that the researcher chose only 15 students as the research participant because the researcher figured that this amount of students were enough to accumulate and gained the data that the researcher needed.

#### **D. Data and Source of Data**

##### **1. Data**

Data is a collection of facts that must be processed in order to be useful and called as information necessary for research activities. Adapted from Prastowo (2014), data were divided into primary and secondary data. Primary data are derived from the first resource while secondary data are not derived from the first resource. Therefore, the researcher directly obtained data source from the participant through observation and interview, the researcher used primary data in this research. The primary data is the result of observation and interview of 15 students from counseling and guidance major of Achmad Yani University Banjarmasin.

##### **2. Source of Data**

The observation subject of this research was 15 students in English

class of counseling and guidance major of Achmad Yani University Banjarmasin and the interviewee of this research was 15 students from counseling and guidance major of Achmad Yani University Banjarmasin.

## **E. Data Collection Technique**

The method by which a researcher obtained the data required for a research project is known as a technique of data collection. This is due to the fact that data collection was essential to the study's success.

In this research, the researcher used two techniques to collect data. The technique are observation and interview.

### **1. Observation**

Observation refers to the systematic monitoring and recording of data or information that is present in the participant of the research. (Based on Creswell (2009), qualitative observation refers to an observation in which the author is directly involved in the process of monitoring participant behavior and activity in the research setting. Instead of providing a numerical summary of the frequency or duration of observed behaviors, the objective of a qualitative research is to provide a comprehensive description of behavior in a particular setting. The researcher wanted to collect qualitative data in this research. The methods for observation included: 1) The researcher composed and prepared the observation sheet, 2) The researcher entered the online class and 3) The researcher observed the circumstances in which the

students were attempting to learn English in the class. With this method the researcher can analyzed the speaking, silence and anxiety phenomenon that happen during online learning. The observation was conducted on 26<sup>th</sup> December 2022 in online English language class of counseling and guidance major at Achmad Yani University. The researcher observed 15 students of counseling and guidance major.

## **2. Interview**

Ary (2010) stated that interview is one of the most common and fundamental methods for gathering qualitative data. People's opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situations are gathered from them through interviews. According to Ary (2010), interviews can either be used to verify observations or provide information that cannot be obtained through observation. Interviews involve some form of direct contact between the participants and the researcher. By conducted the interview, the researcher managed to have personal conversation with the participant, which helpful in described students' willingness and afraidness of speaking English. The interview was conducted online via whatsapp chat on 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> December 2022. The researcher asked the questions to each person in the sample group, 15 students from counseling and guidance major participated in the interview.

## **F. Data Analysis Procedure**

The process of gathering, modeling and transforming raw data is known as data analysis. The goal of data analysis is to bring out important

and useful information and help make decisions. The researcher used the appropriate methods to interpret the data in order to answer the research questions. The researcher analyzed the data used Miles and Huberman's theory in this research. Based on Miles and Huberman (2019), data analysis in qualitative research defined as data reduction, data display, drawing and verifying conclusions are the three current flows of activity. Therefore, there are three steps to do, they are:

### **1. Data Reduction**

According to Miles and Huberman (2019), the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming raw data from field notes or transcript is data reduction. It works by writing memos, coding, searching for a theme and making a summary. Similar to a form analysis, it categorized the data to support the conclusion. All of the data that were gathered in the field during the teaching and learning process were reduced in data reduction. Without altered the meaning of data. The researcher only used the most significant data associated with the research problem.

### **2. Data Display**

As cited from Miles and Huberman (2019), the purpose of data display is to provide neat, coherent, and simple to understand information that enable a narrative for conclusion to be drawn from the findings. As the result of the data collection procedure, the researcher presented the data in a sequence of narrative texts about speaking, silence and anxiety phenomenon that occurred during online learning.

### **3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusion**

Miles and Huberman (2019) stated that the purpose of the activities of drawing and verifying conclusions is to determine the significance of the data collected by looking for patterns of relationships, similarities or differences with the subject. In this step, the researcher drew a good statement from the collected data and provided clear data. The conclusion is continuously evaluated and checked for validity after it is reached. Finally, the last conclusion about speaking, silence and anxiety in English class at counseling and guidance major can be obtained.