

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design, as defined by Creswell (2009, p. 3), consists of detailed strategies and procedures for gathering data and analyzing it. A study design's purpose is to make sure that the evidence we gather allows us to respond to the original question as clearly as possible. Thus, qualitative research is a type of study that offers its findings in the form of a description or image rather than a numerical count. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research to analyze the data, it implies that the researcher describes the situation of students how their perceptions and strategies in learning pronunciation by collected the data with interview.

Initial phase, the researcher prepares interview instrument that gave to the participants for the research, later the researcher collects the data by interviewing the participants intensively, this qualitative data the researcher used to get a complete finding of the participants in learning English pronunciation.

B. Research Setting

The researcher came to students' house. The reason was because the researcher who need it, is the one who directly comes to the place of the students to gather information.

C. Participants

The participants of this research were three students from the same junior high schools which is SMPN 23 Banjarmasin who are interested in English study especially pronunciation. The reason of choosing these participants because those three students learned pronunciation through Native Eenglish Vlog namely one student from the seventh grade class C while the other two are from class E. Their ages are between 13 to 15 years old.

D. Data

In this research, researcher need all of data containing details or descriptions of the students' perceptions of and methods for acquiring English pronunciation. Those data were gathered from selected three students in separated junior high schools who served as the informant during the semi structured Interview.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The instruments used to collect data are also those used to gather research information. Data collection methods, according to Suhartono (2008, p. 69–70), are a way to acquire or gather data as efficiently as possible, process it, and then evaluate it in line with the study framework method. Data for this study were gathered through in-depth interviews. These method is used to examine how students perceive their approach to learning English pronunciation using Native English Vlogs and their learning strategy.

1. Interview

Interviewers are trained experts who conduct formal inquiries to respondents in order to collect data that would support their study hypothesis. Importantly, the interviewees are the subjects of the procedure (Edwards & Holland, 2013). The researcher spoke with students in an interview to discover more about their strategies and perceptions on learning pronunciation through native English vlog. The researcher employed a semi structured interview for the purposes of gathering data through interviews. The category of in-depth interviews includes the semi-structured interview type between the researcher and the students. Whereas applications are more open than structured interviews. By asking the invited participants for their perspectives in learning pronunciation and ideas for study to it, this sort of interview aims to identify issues more directly. When conducting interviews, researchers must pay close attention to the informants' statements and take notes. There were two times in a interviewing students: The first one was on January 14th 2023 via face to face, the researcher came directly to each students home and ask seven questions that have been prepared. The second one was on February 4th 2023 via WA chat, the researcher just want to make sure again about the questions and answers which was previously done.

F. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (2014) theory, data analysis

involves three steps: selecting, data condensation, and drawing conclusions or conducting verification.

1. Selecting

Selecting data from the method used is interview. The study of this data type generally depends on the researcher's capacity for integration and interpretation. Interpretation is required since the obtained data is rarely numerical, lengthy, and rich in detail.

2. Data Condensation

Data condensation is the process of evaluating data by selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, or transforming the data contained in the records field and transcripts. Strengthening the data by condensation (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014, p.10)

In this analysis, the researcher selected and identifies significant data in order to formulate research topics after gathering data through interviews to make the data more understandable. According to Miles and Huberman (2014), researchers must be selective in their approach. They must decide which variables are most crucial, which connections are most likely to be useful, and thus, what data may be gathered and examined. Researcher here only consider information about how they perceive and approach a subject when learning pronunciation using native English vlogs. As a result, the detailed data provides an understandable picture.

3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions

The last part of the process involves drawing and verifying conclusions based on the analysis that has been done and double-checking them on the field discovered evidence.

The more in-depth research instruments matrix was displayed in table 3.1 below. It included research questions, techniques for collecting data, instruments for collecting data, research participants, data that had been investigated, a specific research design, and techniques for analyzing data.

Table 3.1 Research Instruments Matrix

No.	Data Collection Technique	Instrument	Participants	Investigate Data	Design	Data Analysis Technique
1	Interview	Interview Guideline.	Junior high school students.	Student's strategies for learning pronunciation abilities through Native English Vlog.	Qualitative	Interactive model of data analysis
2	Interview	Interview Guideline.	Junior high school students.	Several students' perceptions from Junior High School on the use of Native English Vlog in learning pronunciation.	Qualitative	Interactive model of data analysis