

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach was used to obtain meaningful data. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method because this research aims to describe how the use of compensation strategies in the learning process by student class XII of senior high school majoring in Social Science (IPS). This research is focused on language learning strategies, especially compensation strategies used by students in the process of learning English on students' speaking skills in class.

Emir, (2018) states that the qualitative method only includes a description of program problems and community experiences in the research environment. The purpose of the qualitative description in this research is to help the reader know what is happening in the environment by observation, what the views of the participants are in the research setting, and what the events or activities are like in the research setting (Emir, 2018).

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted in a senior high school at Haruyan sub-district, Hulu Sungai Tengah district, South Kalimantan province. The school chosen was Madrasah Aliyah Pertasi Kencana Nahdlatul Ulama (MAPK NU) Haruyan. The researcher chose this school because many students are enthusiastic about learning English, especially in speaking skills. However, many of them still need help communicating English well due to several factors.

One is the need for more knowledge about the learning strategies they should use in learning English, especially in speaking and communicating skills. This was proven when the researcher was conducting pre-observation at the school, where the researcher had time to carry out teaching and learning activities in a short time and the researcher had time to interact with several students from the school. So that in the end, the researcher was interested in conducting research at the school.

C. Participants / Subject

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative method where students the main subject and English teacher as the secondary data, and compensation strategies were the main object of this research. This study consisted of students of class XII of senior high school at Madrasah Aliyah Pertasi Kencana Nahdlatul Ulama (MAPK NU) Haruyan, majoring in Social Sciences (IPS), who had 20 students in each class of mixed gender. The researcher chose twenty students of class XII of senior high school majoring in Social Science (IPS) as participants or subjects and one English teacher as supporting data in this study, but for interviews the researcher only chose several students who were involved in using compensation strategies during the learning process and an English teacher who taught. Researchers conducted interviews with students who were observed using compensation strategies in observations made by researchers during English class learning, it was done by researchers to facilitate the collection of data results.

D. Data

The types of data are divided into 2, namely quantitative and qualitative, and in this study the researcher used qualitative data. The data sources in the study are divided into 2, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources, Sugiyono (2015). Qualitative data is data in the form of words, schemes, and pictures. The data needed in this study is about using English learning strategies, especially compensation strategies that affect the learning English speaking skills in class XII of senior high school at MAPK NU Haruyan. This study comprised students in class XII of senior high school majoring in Social Science (IPS) and English teacher at Madrasah Aliyah Pertasi Kencana Nahdlatul Ulama Haruyan. Still, the main subjects in this study were students in grades XII of senior high school majoring in Social Science (IPS) (Sugiyono, 2015).

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

Sugiyono (2016:203), observation as a data collection technique has specific characteristics when compared to other techniques. Data collection is done with this technique to obtain information about actual human behavior. Observation as a data acquisition tool gives you a clearer picture of the problem and explains how to solve it. Observations are made by looking directly into the field or coming to the school now to find out what types of compensation strategy is more used by students in learning English in the

classroom, especially in speaking skills for students of class XII of senior high school majoring in Social Science (IPS) in learning speaking skills using various types of compensation strategies. Observations in this study aimed to answer the first research question in this study which is how students use compensation strategies during the speaking skill learning process to improve their communication skills. In this study, observations were made for six meetings. Observation used some senses where the researcher came directly to the English class with the teacher's permission to take the necessary data. Before the researcher asked the students to introduce themselves, the researcher explained English learning strategies, especially compensation strategies and their various types. Then, when the students introduced themselves, the researcher observed their English-speaking ability and what kinds of compensation strategies they used. The researcher also observed how the teacher explained and delivered the material to the learners and the learners' responses to the English teacher who taught in a class that involved compensation strategies in communicating during the learning process. In this study, the researcher also examined the driving factors that influence the development of students' speaking skills and the English teacher's role during the classroom learning process (Sugiyono, 2016).

2. Interview

An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be contracted in certain data (Alhamid & Anufia, 2019).

Sugiyono (2016: 194), interviews are used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to determine the problems that must be studied, and also if the researcher wants to know things from respondents who are more in-depth and the number of respondents is not much (Sugiyono, 2016, p. 194).

In this study, the researcher conducted six interviews with each different subject with questions that the researcher had previously made to answer the second research question in the study. Interviews in this study aims to collect the data about how the use of compensation strategies used by English learners during English language learning in the classroom, especially in their speaking skills, as well as what obstacles made students less confident when speaking or communicating English directly in front of an audience or crowd. Whether the compensation strategy they use is appropriate to make learning to talk easier, whether the compensation strategy is easy for them to understand, and how helpful the strategies is in their speaking skills. The researcher asked all these questions in the interview.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting documentation, interviews, and observation, the data was analyzed. Data analysis is a simplified process in which data becomes a form that can be read and understood easily.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a selection process, focusing attention on simplification, abstraction, and transformation of raw data that emerged from written notes in the field. This process continued throughout the study, even before the data was collected, as can be seen from the conceptual research framework, study problems, and approaches to data collection selected by the researcher. Then are summarization, coding, topic tracking, clustering, and note-making. This process continues until the data then recorded in the field. The final step in data reduction is the development of a coding system. In this study, the researcher used data reduction to collect data from observations and interviews conducted by researcher at Madrasah Aliyah Pertasi Kencana Nahdlatul Ulama Haruyan class XII of senior high school majoring in social science (IPS).

2. Data Display

As Miles, Huberman, and Saldana emphasize, a view is an organized and compressed collection of information that allows drawing conclusions and actions. The presentation in this study also aims to understand the data obtained and organize it systematically, from complex types of information

to specific but specific (Miles, 2014). In this step, the researcher displays data that contains various types of compensation strategies used by students during English language learning in classroom, especially in speaking skill (Miles & Huberman, 1994).

3. Verification and Drawing Conclusion

All of these data were then collected to gain a deeper understanding of the use of compensation strategies in English language learning for high school level English learners. Finally, there are some conclusions and explanations regarding the use of English learning strategies, especially compensation strategies for high school English learners in learning English in the classroom.