

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

Parkinson and Drislane (2011) stated that qualitative research is research using method such as participant observation or case studies which result in a narrative, descriptive account of a setting or a practice. In this research the writer used qualitative research which is describing the problems in teaching and learning English on speaking skill at eleventh grade of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

#### **B. Research Setting**

The location of the research took place at eleventh grade of Tourism Major at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin. It was located on Pramuka street Km. 06 No. 17, Pemurus Luar, Banjarmasin Timur and this research was conducted about two months from March 2016 until May 2016.

#### **C. Subject and Object of the Research**

##### **1. Subjects of the Research**

The subject of this research was the teacher of English lesson and twenty students at eleventh grade of tourism major at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

## **2. Object of the Research**

The object of this research was the problems in teaching and learning English on speaking skill at eleventh grade of tourism major at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

### **D. Kind of Data**

The data of this research were divided into two kinds as follow:

#### a) Primary data

To answer the problem of this research, the writer collected the data about the problems in teaching and learning English on speaking skill at eleventh grade of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

#### b) Secondary data

To complete primary data, the writer also collected the secondary data related to general description of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin as follows:

- 1) Brief history of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.
- 2) The condition of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.
- 3) Vision and mission of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.
- 4) Administration of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

### **E. Source of Data**

The data was taken through some sources as follows:

- a. First informant : English teacher of eleventh grade of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

- b. Second informant : The headmaster.
- c. Documents : All written reports and important documents.

## **F. Data Collection Procedure**

To collect the data, the writer used some techniques, they were:

### 1. Observation

This technique was used to collect the data by observing directly in the class to see the process of teaching and learning English.

### 2. Interview

This technique was used to interview the main sources of data that was English teacher and students.

### 3. Documentary

This technique was aimed at looking for all written reports or documents that perhaps have any detailed records of primary and secondary data.

## **G. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis**

### **1. Technique of Data Processing**

There were four techniques used by the writer in processing the data, they were:

#### a) Editing

This technique was used to examine all of the collected data to make sure whether they were already complete or not. The editing also included selecting the relevant data from those which are available.

b) Classification

It was used to choose and classify the collected data based on its kind. It was done in order to be easy learned and be focus on the collecting data.

c) Data Interpretation

The interpretation was done to interpret or explain to all the collected data and combine it to the sentences that were easier the reader to understand and not to make other interpretations.

## **2. Techniques of Data Analysis**

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative and made conclusion by using inductive method.

## **H. Research Procedure**

### **1. Preliminary step**

- a. To build a prior observation in this research object.
- b. To discuss the result of previous observation with the writer's academic advisor.
- c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Team to be approved.

### **2. Preparatory step**

- a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.
- b. To ask the dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research.

c. To create the instruments of data collecting.

3. Research step

a. To meet all respondents and informants who are needed to get the data.

b. To collect all the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting.

c. To process the data in procedural way and then analyze them properly.

4. Organization step

a. To arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft.

b. To consult it with the writer's advisor and her assistant to get comments and suggestions.

c. To write the final draft after having approved by the writer's advisor.

d. To be examined before the team of the thesis examiner of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty.