#### **CHAPTER III**

### METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

### A. The Research Method

This research applies qualitative method in exploring of small group discussion in method learning speaking. Qualitative researchers purposefully examine and make note of small cues in order to decide how to behave, as well as to make sense of the context and build larger knowledge claims about the culture. Qualitative is also especially important in the education where the aim is to discover the underlying motivates of study. In this research, researcher investigated the study qualitatively because the topic of English learning ability in the small group discussion.

The writer, in this research used a case study research method. Case study research is said to allow for in-depth review of new or unclear phenomena whilst retaining the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sarah J. Tracy, Qualitative Research Method (2013),p.3

holistic and meaningful characteristics of real-life events.<sup>2</sup> The goal is to study depth and systematically over a period long enough about a case can be searched for solution. From the statement above, the writer decide this research method to supports the researcher in this study that will answer small group discussion in method teaching speaking.

# **B.** The Setting of Research

This research which conducted the English teacher at MA Al-Khairiyah Pabuaran, it is located in Cilegon. I choose this school because the distance between house and school is not far, and iam interested in active students.

#### C. Instrument of the Research

According to Arikunto, there are four methods of collecting data commonly used in a research. They are a test,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Simon Phetan, *Case Study Research Design and Methods* (Evaluation and Research Education, 2011),p. 221

interview, questionnaire, and observation.<sup>3</sup> I used two instruments that is observation and interview.

# D. The Technique of Data Collecting

This research used two ways in collecting data, those are: observation and interview. Those ways are used because the data are taken in small group discussion.

### 1. Observation

Observation is used in the social sciences as a method for collecting data about people, processes, and cultures. Observation can be a very obtrusive research method, and the ethical aspects of observation research need attention.<sup>4</sup> Researcher involves in the activity at IPA class consisting 15 students.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Arikunto, S. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta),p.198-205.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Christine Urquhart, *Observation Research Technique* Department of Information Studies, (*Journal of EAHIL*, *Vol 11*, 2015), p. 29

### 2. Interview

Interview is a conversation, whose purpose is to gather description of the (life-word) of the interviewee with respect to interpretation of the meanings of the described phenomena.<sup>5</sup> Interviewers are widely used as a data collection tool in qualitative research. The researcher, describing the result of the interview in the transcript form. Identifying the result of the interview in description form for complete in documentation of qualitative research, by interviewing the respondents, the interviewer obtains more comprehensive data.

# E. The Technique of Data Analyzing

# a. Observation Analysis

In this research, the researcher used Descriptive Analysis. Sugiono state descriptive observation of general explorer, descriptions of everything that is seen, heard and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Hamza Alshenqeeti, *Interviewing as a Data Collecton Method* (Journal English Linguistics Research, Vol 3, No.1, 2014),p. 40

felt.<sup>6</sup> Observation research is particularly prevalent in the education sciences, so the researcher recorded and observed the speaking class activity based on observation sheet. There are steps in analyzing the observation:

- 1. The researcher determine the purpose of making an observation sheet.
- The researcher described the data and asses data with the criteria of success in category.
- 3. The researcher took conclusion.

# b. Interview Analysis

Sugiono state of interview as a data collection technique when researchers want to find problems that must be examined.<sup>7</sup> An interview is a conversation where questions are asked and answers are given. The participants for the interview were twenty students

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, Bandung Alfabeta, 2015.p,315

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*,Bandung Alfabeta,2015.p,317

categorized as high, middle, and low. The researcher concluded that the result of the observation sheet, the high category from interview shown that they high confidence and willingness to communication. Whereas, it was also found in the result of the observation mean that can find out the activity of students speaking in discussions. It was found in the interview that middle category confidence and willingness to communicate means that they still have cager to learn speak English even they are afraid of making mistake. They also had willingness communicate with friends to improve speaking skill. Furthermore, the low category which resulted low confidence and willingness to communicate had similar result with low qualification in observation. In the end, they are tend to avoid to get involve in speak English conversation with friends or teacher.