

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

#### A. Method of Research

The method of this research used the descriptive qualitative research with the case study design. In this study, the researcher explained a symptom, fact, or reality that occurs in the field.

Case study research is the process of get data and informations in depth, detail, intensive, holistic, and systematic about something or people, events, social settings, or groupss using various techniques and methods and many sources of information in order to understand effectively how people, events, and social settings function and operate in context, using various techniques and methods and many sources of information.<sup>1</sup>

In this research, the researcher used direct observation checklist and interview to get information about strategies used by an English teacher to improve students' self-confidence in speaking English. Meanwhile, in the teaching and leraning process, the researcher is not actively involved and the researcher only observes all activities in learning process.

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<sup>1</sup>Muri Yusuf, *"Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan Gabungan"* (Jakarta: KENCANA, 2017),339 .







## **D. Data collecting techniques**

To collecting the data this research used two techniques, there are:

### **1. Observation**

This research doing observation and the observe directly observed about the strategy used by the English teacher in teaching English. In collecting data, the observe conducted non-participant observation, it means that in the subject activities in the classroom the writer is not involved.

The observation hold 3 times meeting for a month. The aims to collecting data about Teachers' strategies in teaching English to see how the teacher improve students' self confidence in speaking. The observation using classroom observation to collecting data about verbal and non-verbal classroom activities.

### **2. Interview**

Futhermore, this research also conducted face to face interviews with participants to get some information about strategies used by English teacher in improving students' self confidence in speaking. In interview, the researcher asked about her opinion the causes of problems of speaking faced by the students used mobile phone to record the opinion or answer the data from interview. The type of interview used in this study is an open type interview. It aims for researchers to be able to ask questions with spontaneous answers and give teachers free opinion.

## E. Data Analysis Method

After collected the data through observation and interview the teacher, then the data are analyzed. Qualitative data analysis consist of three part, there are data reduction, display and data verification or conclusion drawing as follows:<sup>2</sup>

### 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is an activities which the process of selecting, focusing, simplyfing, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up transcriptions or fields notes. Data reduction also a way that final conclusion can be drawn and verified through a form of analysis data that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discard, and organizes data. In this research, the researcher selected the data derived from observation and interview the English teacher.

### 2. Data Display

Data display is a analyze the data that describe what is happening through an organize, compressed assembly of information to draw conclusion. The data display inlcuded many types such as matriks, charts, graphs and network. This research used cross-case analysis and the principles applied in analyzing accross cases and to see the teacher strategies, the researcher made a table.

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<sup>2</sup>Marthew B. Miles et al, *An Expanded Sourcebook Qualitative Data Analysis*. (California, Sage Publication, 1994), 10

### 3. Data verification/conclusion drawing

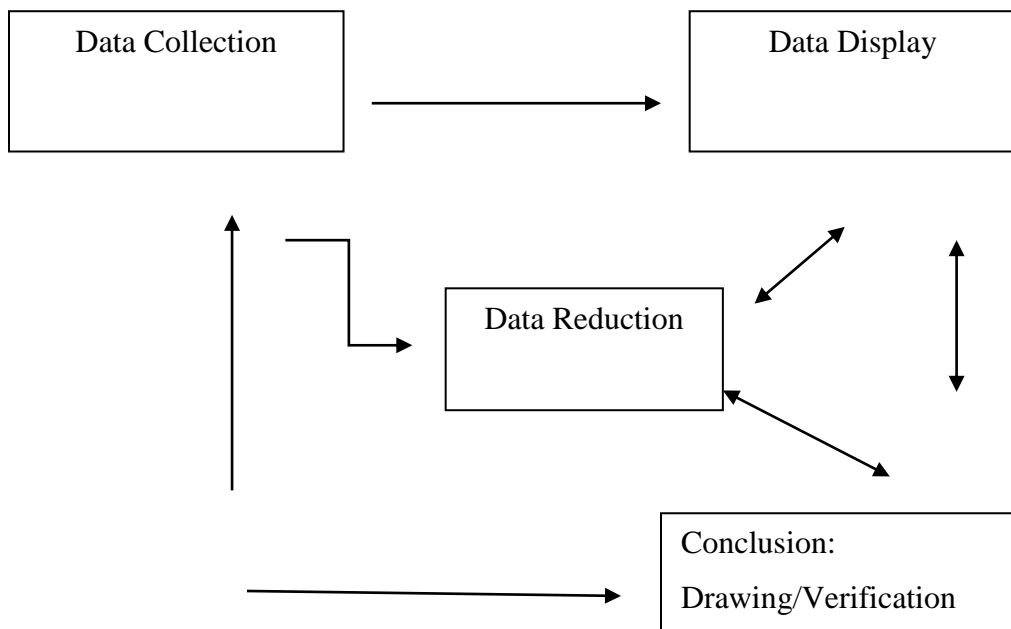
This type of analyze the method to collected the data, which this last to get conclusion. There are two kinds of conclusion that the writer get conclusion of this research, they are temporary and final conclusion. If the answer of temporary is valid and can answer the problem of the research, the writer can using it as a final conclusion.

Different of temporary, if the answer of temporary can not answer and does not valid. The writer should repeat the process to get final conclusion starting from displaying the data to conclusion drawing.

The table below (Table 3.1) show about data analysis steps as below:

**Table: 3.1**

**Data analysis step**



## **F. Trustworthiness of Data**

In descriptive qualitative research, to check the trustworthiness of data there is common technique usually used. This research used more than two instrument because to get trustworthiness of data. So, this research used triangulation techniques. The aims used triangulation techniques is to get validity data of the research. The process of collecting data from various sources is also known as data triangulation. The various of data sources can come from place, time, and people. Methodological triangulation is a process used various of method to measure the same unit. Methodological triangulation was done by employing different method of collecting data, namely observation, and interview.

