

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY

This study use qualitative methods. Because the qualitative method is a process of collecting data obtained through investigating the understanding of social problem or phenomena. In qualitative study, the researcher is the main instrument in research.<sup>1</sup> In qualitative study, the skills a researcher needs to have are observing, interviewing, make notes, etc. because this is an important element in technique of collecting data.

#### **A. Research Method**

This research uses the case study method because the researcher wants to find out in depth about a particular case in teaching speaking in class. There are many specific cases in teaching speaking in class, one of which is student anxiety. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence students' anxiety in English speaking at the eleventh grade of MAN 1 Pandeglang and to analyze the teachers' strategy to minimize students' anxiety in English speaking at the eleventh grade of MAN 1 Pandeglang.

In this study, the instruments used to collect data were interviews, observation and document analysis. Interviews were used to find information about what factors caused student anxiety in English speaking practice at eleventh grade of MAN 1 Pandeglang, also to analyze what strategies were used by MAN 1 Pandeglang teachers to minimize student anxiety in English speaking practice. In addition to interviews, the researcher also used observation to observe the teaching and learning process of speaking in order to gain

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<sup>1</sup> Intan Rani Aritonang, Sandi Lasmana, and Deti Kurnia, "THE ANALYSIS OF SKIMMING AND SCANNING TECHNIQUE TO IMPROVE STUDENTS IN TEACHING" 1, no. 2 (n.d.): 101–106.

information related to the teacher strategies in minimizing students' anxiety while practicing speaking English in the classroom. To support the research data sources on this topic, the researcher also uses a document analysis instrument to find data from various written sources that support the topic of this research. Data collection through document analysis techniques is done by reading, recording and collecting data from written data sources. In the process of data collection, the researcher conducted documentation while at the location, made notes and summarized material from supporting sources regarding the topic of this research.

## **B. The Place and Time of Study**

This research was conducted in MAN 1 Pandeglang, which is located at Jl. Raya Labuan KM.2 Ciekkek, Pandeglang, Banten. The researcher selected this setting because some reasons: First, the researcher is an alumni of MAN 1 Pandeglang. So, the researcher has an access to conduct study there. Second, the school is one of well-established education institution. It has quite good facilities and infrastructures to support this study. Third, researcher has known the learning atmosphere and has good relationship with English teacher. This research was conducted at October, 2021.

## **C. Participant**

The participants in this research are the students of eleventh grade in MAN Pandeglang and two teachers of eleventh grade in MAN 1 Pandeglang. There are 30 students who are the focus of this research. The informants in this study were 2 teachers with various considerations. The selection of this informant is carried out by the

curriculum. And below is a profile of English teachers who are informed in this study:

1. The first informan

Initial name : TWW

Gender : female

Last education : S1 at UIN Sultan Maulana  
Hasaunddin Banten

2. The second informan

Initial name : RH

Gender : female

Last education : S1 at Universitas Mathla'ul Anwar

#### **D. The Technique of Collecting Data**

To obtain valid data, the researcher utilized various of research instruments namely interview, document analysis, and observation. Before carrying out research at MAN 1 Pandeglang, the researcher first asked for a research permit obtained in the department. After getting a research permit, the researcher then went to the research location, namely at MAN 1 Pandeglang. Arriving at the location, the researchers carried out the research permit process to the curriculum section which was then approved by the principal, then after that they were invited to conduct research in MAN 1 Pandeglang and selected resource persons to be interviewed.

a. Interview

In this study, interviews were used to explore information related to the topic to be studied, namely teachers' strategy to minimize students' anxiety in English

speaking practice at MAN 1 Pandeglang. The interviews conducted in this study were structured free interviews. It is said to be free, because there is a special closeness between the researcher and the English teacher at MAN 1 Pandeglang. In addition to interviewing teachers, the researcher also interviewed several students regarding the obstacles in learning speaking and what factors caused anxiety when practicing speaking English. Even so, the researcher developed a framework of questions beforehand to make it easier for the interview process, not forgetting to always be polite and courteous when the interview process took place. In the interview process, at least reveal the following:

- The process of learning speaking in class
- Problems or obstacles in English speaking practice
- Factors that cause students' anxiety when speaking practice
- The strategy applied by the teacher to minimize students' anxiety in English speaking practice.

The researcher recorded voice during the interview process so that no information or points were missed, besides that the researcher also recorded important information obtained in the interview, also carried out documentation as evidence that the researcher had conducted the interview.

b. Document analysis

The use of document analysis in this research is to find data from various written sources that support the topic of this research. Data collection through document analysis techniques is done by reading, recording and collecting data from written data sources.

The things that researchers do in the document analysis process are: first, identify the problem that will be investigated by the researcher. Second, find and collect data sources from various references, either journals, books or other sources that are relevant to the problem and research topic. Third, sorting and selecting references as a source of supporting research topics by reading and understanding and writing down important points that are relevant to the research topic. After that, the researcher poured various information obtained related to the topic of this research.

c. Observation

Observation is used for observe the teaching and learning process of speaking in order to gain information related to the teacher strategies in minimizing students' anxiety while practicing speaking English in the classroom. In this process, the researcher made observations related to learning speaking. The researcher observed that there were many students who tended to be shy and nervous and even looked anxious when

practicing speaking English, so the teacher applied several strategies to minimize students' anxiety.

### **E. The Technique of Data Analysis**

Interview is analyzed by transcribing the result of interviews with English teacher and students who have been selected randomly. Document analysis is analyzed by analyzing the lesson plan, assignment and rubric assessment of speaking. Meanwhile, observation is analyzed by observing how English teacher overcome students' problems in speaking as well as minimizing their anxiety when practice speaking in front of the classroom.

This qualitative research employed descriptive analysis, which entails connecting one data set with another and then drawing a common thread from these sets of data to obtain a comprehensive picture of a phenomenon studied in depth.

The data analysis technique used in this study is the Miles and Huberman model analysis technique, which has three stages:<sup>2</sup>

#### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction entails summarizing, selecting the main points, focusing on what is important, searching for themes and patterns, and removing those that are unnecessary. As a result, the reduced data will provide a clearer picture and make it easier for researchers to collect additional data and search for it if necessary. Data reduction can be aided by electronic equipment such as

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<sup>2</sup> MB Miles and AM Huberman, "Qualitative Data Analysis," Second. (London: SAGE Publication, Inc, 1994).

mini computers that provide codes on specific aspects. In this case, the researcher describes the data obtained from the object of research, namely the teacher strategy to minimize students' anxiety in speaking English practice at MAN 1 Pandeglang.

## 2. Data Presentation

Data presentation in qualitative research can take the form of brief descriptions, charts, and relationships between categories. Miles and Huberman are frequently used in qualitative research to present data with narrative texts. In this case, the researcher presents data from a location study as well as a description of a teacher strategy to minimize students' anxiety in English speaking practice at MAN 1 Pandeglang.

## 3. Drawing Conclusions and Verification

According to Miles and Huberman, the third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing conclusions and verifying them. The preliminary conclusions are still provisional, and will be revised if no strong evidence is found to support the next stage of data collection. However, if the conclusions reached early in the process are supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field to collect data, the conclusions reached are credible. In this case, the researcher draws a conclusion from the data collected, namely the teacher strategy to reduce students' anxiety when speaking English at MAN 1 Pandeglang.