

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Type of the Research

The aims of this research is done to design and develop English speaking material for students of seventh grade of Smp Negeri 1 Pontang, the type of the study is research and development (R & D). Gall, Borg, and Gall in Sri Gustiani's defines that "R & D is as a procedure that used to develop and create educational product. The term "product" refers to the arrangement of processes and proedures, such as a method that used to teach language." ¹ Meanwhile, Sugiyono explained that "Research and Development is the research method that used to developed or make certain products, and test the effectiveness of the products to students. The steps of this process were usually referred to as the R&D cycle, which consist of studying research findings pertinent to the product to be developed, developing the products based on the findings, field testing it in the

¹ Sri Gustiani, "Research And Development (R&D) Method As A Model Design In Educational Research And Its Alternatives", *Holistics Journal*, Vol. 11, No. 2, (2019), 12.

setting where it will be used eventually, and revising it to correct the deficiencies found in the field-testing stage”.²

From the definition by the expert above, it can be conclude that Research and Development is the research method used to develop or create a product in educational use, then test the effectiveness of product to the students to know the product is effective to support teaching learning process or not.

A. Research Setting and Subject

SMP Negeri 1 Pontang is located on babadan village, Pontang. The school has 18 classes, 1 teacher rooms, 1 consultant room, a headmaster’s room, an administrative room, a room for health care, a school shop, and a school canteen. The research will be focused on the seventh grade of SMP Negeri 1 Pontang which is consist of 17 students. Based on the observation which was conducted on the seventh grade, it was found that the English learning resource in the school is limited only use textbook, and speaking materials in the textbook is short, that actually make the students cannot understand the materials well. That is becomes a

² Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), 297.

reason why the researcher will concern on developing English speaking materials. It is hoped that using the material that has been developed will support the teaching and learning process of English, especially speaking, will run more effectively and also make students more enthusiastic about learning and practicing English both at home and at school. so that it can improve students' speaking. This research implicates the researcher, the English teacher, the students of SMP Negeri 1 Pontang, and the experts.

B. Technique and Instruments of Data Collection

To collect the data, the researcher use the form of quantitative.

1. Questionnaire

One of the data collecting techniques in this study is questionnaire. According to Sugiyono defines that questionnaire is a technique of data collection conducted by giving statements to be answered by the respondents. will be shared to experts, teacher, and students. used to collect data about the feasibility of the book will be filled by experts, the questionnaire for teacher is

given after learning process, and the questionnaire for student responses is given before and after the learning process.³

The instrument, the result of data collection from questionnaire, according to Johnson and Christensen stated that questionnaire is instrument of data collection that is filled out by research participants. It is analyzed with many aspects of students' attitude. The aspect of students' need and learning needs will be concern in this research besides choose the appropriate answer, the participants also given chance to give comment and suggestion about the product.

To conduct the needs analysis, the researcher employed a questionnaire, which was given to the learners. Afterwards, another questionnaire was distributed to gather expert opinions on the planned materials. As shown in the table below, the first questionnaire was organized as follows.

³ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), 142.

Table 3.1: The Organization of Needs Analysis

Questionnaire

No	Aspect	Question number	The Purpose of the Question
1	Students Profile		To find out some information about the students profile ⁴
2	Goals	9-10	To find the information about the students opinion and interest of learning activities in the classroom. ⁵
3	Necessities	4,8,12	To know the students need of the materials. ⁶
4	Wishes	5,6,7,15	To find out the students desirein learning English, especially speaking.

⁴ Kathleen, Graves, *Designing Language Courses: A Guide for Teachers*. (Boston: Heinle & Heinle Publishers,2000), 103.

⁵ David, Nunan, *Task Based Language Teaching*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,2004),41.

⁶ Arum Nisma Wulanjani, "Exploring Students' Need for Developing Material of English for Civil Engineering", *METATHESIS*, Vol. 2, No. 1,(April 2018), 1.

5	Topic	13	To find the information about the students preference for the topic of the materials.
6	Materials	1,2,3,14	To find out the appropriateness of the materials.
7	Lacks	11	To find out the students difficulties ⁷

The first questionnaire is used to collect information about the learner's and teaching requirements. The second questionnaire is then utilized to collect information from the expert regarding his or her view on the contents.

⁷ Tom, Hutchinson, & Alan Waters, *English for Specific Purposes: A learning-centred approach*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 56.

2. Documentation

According to Sugiyono stated that “Document is a record of something that had passed. Documents can be in the form of images, texts, or the monumental works by someone”. In this study, documentation is used to collect the data of the school, such as curriculum, syllabus, and the textbook.⁸

⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), 240

C. Data Analysis Technique

Kinds of data analysis that use in this reseach is quantitative data analysis. The quantitative data is archieived from the need analysis, expert judgment and students response. The researcher uses percentages to analyze the quantitatives data from the need analysis.

In order to understand the collected data, the data analyze on the basis of their characteristics and purpose. The subjects' responses and expert judgement on the questionnaire will calculated in the form of percentages. The answer from each question score based on Likert Scale (Riduwan & Sunarto) which are:

Table 3.2 Category Convention Table

Category	Score
Strongly Agree (Sangat Setuju/SS)	4
Agree (Setuju/S)	3
Disagree (Tidak Setuju/TS)	2
Strongly Disagree (Sangat Tidak Setuju/STS)	1

To analyze the percentage, the researcher use the following formula:

$$NA = \frac{PS}{SM} \times (100 \%)$$

SM

Where: NA = Final Score

PS = Score Obtained

SM = Maximum Score

Riduwan proposed the range of score interpretation criteria:⁹

Table 3.3 Score Interpretation Criteria Category

0 % – 20 %	Very Low
21 % – 40 %	Low
41 % – 60 %	Sufficient
61 % – 80 %	High
81 % – 100 %	Very High

⁹ Roza Anggraini, *Developing English Reading Materials for Eight Grade of Islamic Junior High School*, Islamic University Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, (october 2019), 32.

D. Steps of the Study

The development procedure in ADDIE development model, in this model development consists of five phases that include analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation. ADDIE development model is developed by Robert Maribe as cited by Abdul Syakur's for designing learning systems analysis. Researchers developed English Speaking materials based on the students need. There are five stages development procedures of making book as instructional media, there are:

1. Analysis

Based on observation conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Pontang by giving the questionnaire, the researcher found it was important to develop appropriate materials and more interesting to make students easily master the material as well as additional materials in addition to existing materials.

2. Design

Researcher developed materials suitable for the needs of students based on core competence. Then appropriate teaching materials provided for students by making the material interesting because there were various pictures and colors.

3. Development

In this stage, the result of design of materials need to be revised and validated by experts. The researcher develop the reading material by the environment of research setting, because it can help the researcher to develop the materials. The product formed a book that will motivate and add student's interest in learning. The product is used for seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Pontang. Therefore, in this stage students examine based on design of reading materials. The data is gather from the experts by using close-ended item questionnaires will analyze to know whether the materials are good and appropriate with the students. The product will be revised again. This revision will be finished until the product is valid by the experts and match with the students' need. The experts' team consist of two experts; they are one material expert and one design expert. The experts team will give coments and suggestions through open-ended item questionnaire.

4. Implementation

In implementation stage is product trials. It means that the product has been revised is implemented for the user of the product. If still found revision then revised again to make a good product. The user of the product is students.

5. Evaluation

Evaluation is an important process of this research. This is the completion of the stages. In this stage action will be taken to improve the development of product and studies. The evaluation results are used to provide feedback to the user model / method. Revisions are carried out according to the new model / method.¹⁰

¹⁰ Abdul Syakur, Esti Junining, M. Khusni Mubarak, Margarana, "Developing English for Specific Purposes (ESP) Textbook for Pharmacy Students Using On Line Teaching in Higher Education" *Britain International of Linguistics, Arts and Education (BIoLAE)* Vol.2, No. 1,(March 2020), 470.