

Chapter Three

Methodology

The third chapter of the research discusses the methodology of this research to answer the research questions. It discusses the research design which explains the design used for the research. Research setting and research participants are also explained here, and they discussed the place, time and participants involved in this research. The next one is data collection method which tells how the researcher collects the data, and finally in data analysis, the researcher talks about how the data is analyze.

Design of the Study

This research was conducted to investigate the teachers' challenges on the implementation of role play in teaching speaking. Based on the research purpose, this research used qualitative methodology focusing on describing statements from participants. The reason using qualitative as a method is because the data form is preferred in the verbal form than in numerical form. Creswell (2012) defined that qualitative research is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants; ask broad, general question; describes and analyze the words from themes; and conduct the inquiry in subjective, biased manner. Based on the explanation, qualitative research is to describe the qualitative approach or investigate a phenomenon or issue in that research.

This study specifically used descriptive qualitative as a design. The use of descriptive qualitative is to gather and interpret the information from the participants about the phenomenon being studied. Sandelowski (2000) stated descriptive qualitative study is a detailed of the phenomena which involves the conversation participants and researcher. The researcher wants to look for the challenges in implementation of use role play in teaching speaking.

Setting of the Study

This research was conducted at English Department at one of private Universities in Yogyakarta. The researcher has some reasons to choose the English Department as the research setting. First, the lecturers at the English Department used role play in speaking classes. Second, the researcher was the student of that English Department. Therefore, she understands the issue and what has been happening at the English Department is when she accessed in the classroom, role-play is applied by lecturers in the English Department.

Participants of the Study

The participants of this research were two lecturers at the English Department. The researcher selected from their characteristic because they were considered useful to the study. The researcher had set up two main characteristic for selecting the participants. Firstly, the participants are the lecturers at the department of a private university in Yogyakarta. Secondly, the participants were English lecturers who had been teaching speaking in order to be able to give suitable information from the

lecturers' experience. The researcher expected three participants that were convenient to be the participants in this study based on the mentioned characteristic. However, after several appointments and agreements, only two lecturers' were available to be the participants. Besides, the researcher used pseudonym technique to name the participant. The first participant named sari and the last participant named ari.

The researcher believes that lecturers at the English Department could provide information for this research since they have experience in teaching speaking using role play. As suggested by Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011) there are no exact rules about the size of the participants in qualitative research; size is informed by fitness for purpose. The researcher used purposive in this research because it focuses on a specific issues or cases. Furthermore, the researcher used the purposive approach because the researcher has criteria in chooses the participants related on the research question. Patton (2002) purposive approach is a technique widely used in qualitative research for the identification and selection of information-rich cases for the most effective use of limited resources.

Research Instrument

This study used interview as the instrument for data collection. The interview was used to explore more detailed and specific information on Teachers challenges on the implemented of role play in teaching speaking. Cohen (2011) argued that "is the equal basic the question in the equal organizes" (p.143). They also stated that interview is used to gather information on the research objective.

The researcher used other tools such as an interview guideline, a notebook, and smartphone to record the interviewed. The researcher used interview guideline in order to make the interview systematic. Also, in the interview, the researcher used notebook to take note of important information to follow-up the questions. Besides, the recorder used in conducting interview was to ease the researcher in analyzing the information obtained from the recorded interview.

Data Collection Method

The researcher conducted interviews to collect the data. Interviewed has suitable for this research and to get more opinion from the participants. According to Cohen et all (2011) “interview is a flexible tool for data collection enabling multi-sensory channels to be used: verbal, non-verbal, spoken and heard” (p.409). The researchers collect the data by conducting in depth interview. Interview is useful to gather information from the participant experience. Furthermore, interview has suitable for this researcher is going to know phenomenon or issues in the research. The researcher use standardizes open-ended interviews. Cohen (2011) argued that “is the equal basic the question in the equal organizes” (p.143). The researcher used that instrument to find out the result from the participant and get more information from the participants. From the interview, interviewer asked several question based on the purpose of this study to the interviewee. The interviewee gives their personal experience freely. The researcher explored the opinion and experiences if the participants in interview process. Moreover, the researchers write the note to get some point of the ideas from the participants.

Data Collection Procedure

The researcher followed some steps in collecting the data with interview. Firstly, researcher chooses the participants based on criteria that are already decided before. Participants of this study are the lecturers' are from English Language education department of UMY. After participants agree to be one of participants of this study, the researcher makes appointment with the participants to discuss about time and where the place to conduct interview. Second, the researcher contacts the participants by using messenger such as Whatsapp or Line. Moreover, it is facilitated by mobile phone as a tool to record the conversation during interview process. The researchers also bring the note to write down the unclear statement from participants. After dealing time and place with the participants, researcher conducts the interview. In conducting interview, researcher introducing herself and explain to the participants the purpose of the interview and explain why the researcher chooses the participants. Then, the researcher stars to ask the participant with the interview question and record the interview section with mobile phone. After interview is done, the researcher asks again about the unclear explanation, and asks additional information. The last, researcher say thanks to participants and close the interview. The interview conducted by using Bahasa Indonesia to avoid misunderstanding between interviewer and interviewee. For interview the first participants, the time allocation of interview took 14 minutes for Sari and for second participants took 17 minutes for Ari.

Data Analysis

The data that had been transcribed is analyzed by using coding. The researcher transcribes the recording after the statements have recorded in interview and the researcher transcribes each word from audio, transcribe the data into written without adding any information. After that, is member checking in order to keep the data valid. By doing member checking, the validity of the data are obtained from the participants in the study, so researcher can confirm the reliability of the information, and the researcher thoroughly check the data (Creswell & Miller, (2000). Then the researcher analyzed the written text with process of coding. Cohen (2011) argued that “Coding is the ascription of a category label to a piece of the data that is either decided in advance or in response to the data that have been collected” (p.559). The researcher used open coding in order to categorize the information which are related to research question. Next step was axial coding. It was used to classify the data from open coding which based on the research question. In addition, the researcher used selective coding is process of identifying the core in category in a text. Secondly, in reporting the data, the researcher concludes and summarizes the data collect. The researcher writes the paragraph based on the category by experts’ opinion and relate by researcher’s opinion. Then, the researcher explains the data that answer the research question.