

Chapter Three

Research Methodology

In this chapter, the researcher presents the methodology that is applied in this research. There are several points which are discussed, including research design which discusses approach and design in this study, time and place where this research is conducted, participants of this research, and the technique for gathering data are discussed in the following section. Furthermore, data collection procedure and analyzing the data are also discussed in this chapter.

Research Design

This research aimed to investigate students' speaking skill through the implementation of Stand Up Speak program at Anamorsa English course (pseudonym) in *Kampung Inggris* Pare Kediri. This research applied qualitative research as an approach and descriptive qualitative as a research design. Qualitative research aims to explore and develop a problem from a detailed phenomenon (Cresswell, 2012). In line with Cresswell's statement, this research approach is chosen since the qualitative approach provides the researcher to explore the students' speaking skill at *Kampung Inggris* Pare. In addition, Creswell (2012) mentioned that qualitative research approach is a way to gather data based on words from small number of individuals to obtain participants' views. Therefore, the researcher applied qualitative as the research approach in order to know participants' views about data needed based on the real fact.

Moreover, descriptive qualitative is appropriate to gathering the data for this research. As stated by Merriam (1998) the product of descriptive qualitative is thick description of phenomenon under study. This means that the researcher can get information deeply through descriptive qualitative design.

Research Setting

In this part, the researcher discusses the setting of place, and the setting of time related to the research. The complete explanation is explained in the section below.

Setting of place. This research was conducted at one of English courses at *Kampung Inggris* Pare Kediri named Anamorsa English course (pseudonym). There were three reasons why the researcher chose that English course as the setting of researcher's study. Firstly, the phenomenon of *Kampung Inggris* Pare Kediri known as the famous English language learning courses place in Indonesia that implements various English learning methods. Secondly, the researcher only conducts the research at Anamorsa English course because that course is considered as recommended English course institution from several friends who have studied there and the researcher also followed the intensive program provided at one of English course there therefore it eased the researcher in terms of accessibility in collecting the data. Thirdly, Anamorsa English course implements Stand Up Speak program in the classroom as the technique to teach speaking skill. Fourthly, as Stand Up Speak

Setting of time. This research was conducted on the middle of January 2019 and has spent a month to complete to the last step. In this part, the research divided into two section of time. The first two weeks was allocated for gathering the data including observation and interview, while the second two weeks was used to process the data by transcribing, doing member checking and analyzing the result of observation and interview. Furthermore, after the researcher finished collecting the data in first two weeks, the researcher processed the data by transcribing and doing member checking. Then, the researcher analyzed the data by giving the code or label to every finding and arranges it by doing content analysis that took one week. After analyzing the data, the researcher reported the finding and discussion in chapter four of this study. The reporting process took one week. Finally, this research is finished reporting in the third week of February 2019.

Research Participants

In this study, the participants were chosen based on the criterias determined by researcher. Firstly, they must be students who have joined at Anamorsa English course. Secondly, they must attended the course for at least two weeks in any level of education because they have enough time to learn to speak English. Based on the criteria, the participants of this research were six students batch 10th January 2019. Then, to ensure the participants fulfill the criteria were based on administrative data from that English course institution which shows that they are students at the English course and have joined the course for at least two weeks. For the selection of

participants, when conducting the first observation the researcher observed the activeness of students in the stand up speak class and determined that some of them were considered able to provide information related to this research. The researcher did not involve the whole students of batch 10th January 2019 as the participants because six participants has been enough and the data gained from interview and observation are reach enough to be analyzed. This supported by Creswell (2012) as long as the data obtained has answered the research questions, the number of the participants is indefinable even the small number of participant is suffice. Moreover, because researcher also took part in the program so researcher took data and focus in one class only. Furthermore, in labeling the participants' name, the researcher changed the original name of participant one into P.1, participant two into P.2, participant three into P.3, participant four into P.4, participant five into P.5 and participant six into P.6. It is to maintain the privacy of the participants. Three of participants are male and the rest are female.

Data Gathering Method

In order to explore the implementation of Stand Up Speak program to enhance students' speaking skill at Anamorsa English course in *Kampung Inggris*, the researcher gathered the data using two data collection techniques and those are observation and interview. The first data collection method was observation. Marshal and Rosman (1995) argued that observation is looking and noting systematically from all the activity of people, events, behaviours, ssetting, artefacts, routines and so on (as

cited in Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2011., p.456). Moreover, through observation method, the researcher determined the participants for this study because it offers an investigator the opportunity to get live information from the situation. The observation was done eight times from 15th to 24th of January 2019 in Stand Up Speak classes at Anamorsa English course in *Kampung Inggris*. The observation was conducted to get information about the implementation of Stand Up Speak program directly. The observation was done in the Stand Up Speak program Class. In addition, the researcher role is the participant-as-observer who reveals her role as an observer and also as a member of the class.

The second method was interview. There were six participants in this research and each participants were interviewed for approximately 15 minutes. The interview was done in the Class after the lesson ends. Furthermore, the interview was used to collect the data from the participants. The researcher used interview because to get explicit detailed data as possible. Besides, Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011) defined that interview is a flexible tool for data collection which use verbal, non-verbal, spoken and heard.

Data Collection Instrument

First, before the data collection began, the researcher constructed the instrument for collecting data by creating an observation field note and an interview guideline. Therefore, this research applied highly structured observation, Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011) defined that “a structured observation is very systematic

and enables the researcher to generate numerical data from the observations”.

However, the reason why the researcher used this kind of observation is because the purpose and the research questions are determined in advance so it is in line with highly structured observation. In addition, this highly structured observation was used field note as structured observation schedule as a guide for conduct an observation.

Additionally, the second data collection instrument was interview guidelines. The reason why the researcher chose interview guidelines was because to get more detailed data and deeper understanding. The question of the interview focused on the implementation and challenges of Stand Up Speak program. Furthermore, this research was used standardized in-depth interviews where the sequence of questions already determined. The researcher chooses this type because in order to make the interview more organize to analysis the data. In the other hand, the response mode that use in this research is unstructured response. Tuckman defined the unstructured response as a response that allows the respondents to give answer based on their own way (as cited in Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2011., p.419). The unstructured response is chosen because it is in line with this purpose of research that allows participants to give various answer based on their experience.

Data Collection Procedure

In this research, the researcher asked for permission first to the stakeholder of Anamorsa English course in *Kampung Inggris* to conduct a research there. The

researcher asked permission to conduct an observation for Stand Up Speak program only, and to conduct the interview at the end of class on 15th – 24th January 2019.

The researcher asked for permission by going directly to the Anamorsa English course in *Kampung Inggris* Pare. Then, after the researcher got the permission, the researcher came to the class that was observed. As mentioned previously, the role of the researcher in this research is as the participant-as-observer because the researcher also joined the program in that Stand Up Speak class. The researcher observed by taking a note what happened in the classroom on the observation paper schedule that had been made.

The interview session was conducted at the end of January 2019 when researcher have received permission to conduct research and also take part in that class. The researcher collected the data from the participants by confirming each participants to become the participant of this research. After that, the researcher made an agreement of the time and place where the researcher interviewed the participants. For one session interview was around 10-15 minutes. The language used was Indonesian language in order to avoid misunderstanding. Lastly, the interview is recorded using researchers' mobile phone in order to save the data more than note taking and to avoid manipulated data.

Data Analysis

The next step after the researcher collected the data is analyzing the data. The researcher transcribed the data by exporting the result the recording into text without

any adding or subtracting the data, the data must be as natural as possible from the original one.

In addition, after the researcher transcribed the data into text, the next step was to make sure the validity of the data by using member checking. Member checking was done by clarifying back to the participants about the result of transcribing was the same as the participant's answer in the interview session to make sure no misunderstanding data. Furthermore, member checking done by online or chat directly with participants because the researcher could not meet with participants. The member checking was done after the researcher transcribed data from audio to text.

In order to capture information in the interview process, the researcher used coding to analyze the data. Weber (as cited in Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2011., p.559) defined coding as a process which many words of texts are classified into much fewer categories. In addition, coding has three processes. There are open coding, axial or analytical and selective coding. The first step in analyzing the data was the open coding. In open coding, the researcher labeled the data of statements which answered the research questions. According to Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011) open coding is making new label and breaking down the data into the smaller units and then examining until categorizing the data. The second step was the researcher continued the result of open coding to analytical coding. In this step, the researcher categorized the result of open coding into tables that have been made. Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011) stated that “Axial or analytic coding is a

category label ascribed to a group of open codes whose referents are similar meaning” (p.561). The last step of coding was selective coding. In the selective coding, the researcher categorized the finding based on analytic coding into descriptive form. Then, the researcher compiled it into one sentence to make a theme of finding. Selective coding identifies the core categories of text data, integrating them from a theory (Cohen, Manion, & Morison, 2011, p.562). Lastly, the researcher reported the result and made conclusion and recommendation related to the study.