

## **Chapter Three**

### **Research Methodology**

There are several topics discussed in this chapter. Those topics are needed to be discussed to fulfill this research. Those topics are research design, research setting, research participant, data collection method, and data analysis. In conducting this research, the researcher adopted qualitative research method. There were three becoming the participants in this research. The instrument of this research was interview.

#### **Research Design**

This research was conducted using qualitative research approach. Qualitative is one of the approaches in doing research. This approach purpose to get the perspective from the participants. Qualitative research is a research collecting the data based on words from the small number of the individual to get the point of view from the participants and analyzing the data in form of description (Creswell, 2012). Qualitative research was appropriate to be applied in this research, because the researcher tried to explore the phenomena through participants' perception. This approach purposes to get the perspective from the participants.

The method under qualitative research used in this study was descriptive qualitative. The descriptive qualitative method has its own goal. Descriptive qualitative goal is to get a wider view from some kind of events (Sandelowski, 2000). By using descriptive qualitative research, the researcher is able to access thought and feeling of the participants (Sutton & Austin, 2015).

#### **Research Setting**

This research was conducted at English Language Education Department in one private university in Yogyakarta. The reason for choosing this department was because of students of

this department were familiar with English oral presentation activity. Since the researcher was also the student of this department, the researcher already experienced how it was in this department classroom. Since the beginning of the semester, students of this department needed to do an oral presentation. There were 47 subjects in which 40 included oral presentation inside of those subject activities. Based on that experiences, the researcher considered that this department was an appropriate location to collect the data.

### **Research Participants**

After deciding a setting of this research, the next step is looking for participants. For this research, there were three participants. Those participants were students of English department. The researcher had two criteria in choosing the participants. The first criterion is the students having a lot of experiences in doing oral presentation. Thus, the researcher decided to choose the participants based on their semester. Finally, the participants of this research were students from fifth semester and seventh semester. The reason for choosing the participant based on their semesters is because the students who were in those semesters experienced a lot of oral presentation activity in their class. With their experiences, they may provide more data for this research. Those participants were two students at seventh semester and one student at fifth semester. The names of the participants were disguised for their privacy.

The second criterion is the students who are talk-active. Participant one was Jaka, and the gender is male. He was at seventh semester. The reason for choosing him was because Jaka is a talk-active person, easy going, and easy to meet. Participant two is Rara, and the gender is female. She was at seventh semester. The reason for choosing her was because Rara is a talk-active person, easy going, and has free time. Participant three was Nissa, and the gender is female. She was at fifth semester. The reason for choosing her was because Nissa is a talk-active

person and friendly. There reason for choosing the talk active person in this research was because the person who is talk-active may provide more details information in the interview, and they make the data rich.

### **Data Collection Method**

This research used interview as the main resource of data. This research was used an in-depth interview. An In-depth interview allowsthe researcher to use an open-ended question. The open-ended question is flexible that may provide depth information (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2007). Before doing an interview, the researcher prepared interview protocols. The researcher gathered the participants for this research by inviting them. Next, those participants interviewed separately. The schedule of interview was following the deals between participant and the researcher. The interview was recorded using audio recorder. This interview used Indonesian language to make the participant comfortable for expressing their feelings and thought.

### **Technique of Data Analysis**

When the data were collected, the next step was analyzing the data. Data analyzing purposed to answer the research question. In analyzing thedata there wereseveral steps whichmust be done. Those steps were transcribing the data, member checking, and coding (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011).

The process of transcribing data was the first process in data analyzing. This data received by the research by doing an interview. The interview was recorded by the researcher using researchers' handphone. Transcribing the data was the process of translating audiotape recording data into text data (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011).

After transcribing the data, the next process was member checking. Member checking is a process of the data checking from the interview(Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011). In member checking, the researcher provided the transcription for the participants. Researcher distributed those transcriptions to the participants by meeting them. Member checking process showed that all of the participants approved the data of transcription. Those participants accepted the transcription as their own opinion and their own perspective for answering the question that given to them in interview.

The last process of analyzing the data was coding. Coding is a process of categorizing text into detail or broad categorize. After following those steps in data analysis, the last step is reporting. The data report were informed in form of paragraph (Cohen, Manion, &Morrison, 2011).