

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this research. The researcher used mixed-method research. Quantitative research is usually more focused on numerically finding the data. According to Proctor and Capaldi cited in Hoy and Adams (2015), Quantitative research is a branch of science that stresses control and quantifiable performance measurements. It encompasses both experiments and other systematic procedures. This study will describe students' problems in speaking. Others perception is according to Taylor (2005) the main purpose of the quantitative method is to make valid and objective descriptions of the phenomena. So, the researcher concludes that quantitative is a set of information that can be measured or calculated and compared on a numerical scale. Through a quantitative approach, this study will determine the percentage of students speaking problems based on phenomena or facts on the research subject.

To support the data, the researcher needs an interview as a qualitative approach to get more information. According to Denzin and Lincoln cited in Anggito and Setiawan (2018) qualitative research is motivated by the intention to review natural phenomena that occur. Ruona (2005) stated that qualitative data is data arranged in the form of words. It can be concluded that qualitative is descriptive research that describes phenomena in the form of words.

In this research, there is a single variable. They are students' problems in English speaking skills. This research analyzes the students' problems in English speaking skills at the eighth grade of SMP N 19 Pontianak.

## **B. Participant of Research**

The participant of this research was students in the eighth grade of SMPN 19 Pontianak in the academic 2022/2023. Students were investigated to find out the problems encountered in speaking skills. In this study, the researcher chose class 8B as the research subject.

Based on the pre-observations that have been made at school, the researcher took class 8B as a research subject. The researcher got the grade data for each class from the teacher. Class 8b was the class with the lowest score in learning English among the other classes. The class with the lowest score would be used as a research subject to obtain the information the researcher needs.

## **C. Technique of Data Collection**

In this study, the researcher used direct and indirect communication technique.

### **1. Direct Communication**

Direct communication, the communicator can see and examine the communicant directly. (Cynthia Joyce, 2012). Interview used direct communication because the interview itself is a technique carried out between the interviewer and the target to obtain clearer information.

### **2. Indirect Communication**

Indirect communication is used when distributing questionnaires. This is said to be indirect communication because students only work on the questions using paper form. And is supported by interviews with several respondents. While

## **D. Tools of Data Collection**

To obtain valid data and answer the research question, the researcher uses questionnaire:

## 1. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is used in this research to collect the data. The questionnaire is adaptation by Azizah (2020). Questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents. According to Raqni and Roopa (2012) questionnaires in the form of questions asked to someone to get a statistically helpful information about a particular topic. The kind of questionnaire is close-ended questions, researcher can gain what are the problems that affect students speaking skills from the questions that will be given. The researcher it is called rating scales- likert that widely used in research. There are four items of questionnaires, Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D), and Strongly Disagree (SD). There are four point for each item. SA=4, A=3, D=2, SD=1. The questionnaire were distributed to 32 students in class eight B in the first hour of English class. The purpose of the questionnaire given is that researcher can find out what problems students face in students' speaking skills. Filling out the questionnaire and interview will be carried out in two meetings based on the agreement of the English teacher.

## 2. Interview

According to Boyce and Naele (2006) explains that in depth-interviewing includes the technique of conducting intense individual interviews with a small number of respondents to explore their point of view on a particular idea, program, or situation. During the interview, the researcher asked some questions about the participants' feelings toward the factors causing that influence students on the dominant problem they face. The researcher recorded the audio and did note taking. There are four students selected based on the four highest scores.

### E. Technique of Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher collected data by giving questionnaires and interviews to respondents. To manage the data analysis the researcher used descriptive analysis, Loeb *et al* (2017) stated that descriptive analysis is a fundamental component of this process due to its role in helping us observe the world or phenomena and, subsequently, in identifying research questions. The data is analyzed to describe real condition.

For the questionnaire, researcher processed the data by applying Likert scale calculation techniques. After getting the score, the researcher categorized the score into a scale for each question and took the percentage from high to low for students speaking English.

#### a. Determination ideal score

Ideal score used to found total answer. The researcher calculated the score for each scale to know the high and the low score of each scale in the total score. To count ideal score for all items, the analysis needs this following formula:

$$\text{Ideal score} = \text{likert score} \times \text{number of responden}$$

Taken from ary *et al* 2010

With 32 participants in this research, the highest score have been given is 4 and the lower score 1. The ideal score of this research purposed is describe as bellow:

**Table 3.1**

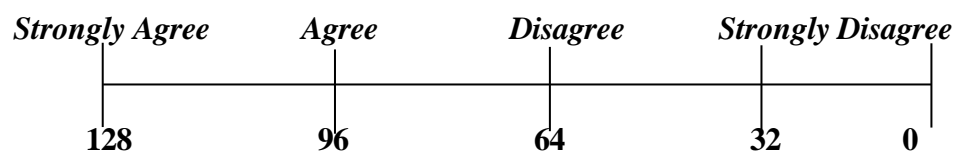
Ideal scale score

<b>Ideal Score</b>	<b>Scale</b>
4 x 32 = 128	Strongly Agree
3 x 32 = 96	Agree
2 x 32 = 64	Disagree
1 x 32 = 32	Strongly Disagree

*Ary et al 2010*

The table 3.2 showed maximum and minimum scores. 128 is the maximum score and 30 is the minimum score. For the next step analysis, the researcher used both score.

## b. Rating Scale

*Taken from Sugiyono (2018:13)*

The rating scale is also described in table 3.3 below:

**Table 3.2**

Rating Scale of Student's Problem in Speaking English

<b>Rating</b>	<b>Scale</b>
96-128	Strongly Agree
64-96	Agree
32-64	Disagree
0-32	Strongly Disagree

*Sugiyono (2018:13)*

c. Measurement the Frequency and Percentage of Questionnaire  
To calculate the scale score of every competency specification, the researcher would analyse the data into percentages. The formula as in the table 3.2 follow. According to Sugiyono (2018), more information can be seen below.

Formula :

$$P = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{Y} \times 100\%$$

Where :

P = Percentage

Y = Maximum of likert score

Where the researcher has been serve the data into a bar chart and column chart to visualize the data. To help the researcher calculating the data and managing the charts, the researcher used descriptive analysis and operate Ms. Excel 2010.

The other technique was interview, to find out the factors causing students that influenced students on the dominant problem they faced in speaking English. The questions contributed 5 questions. After the data has been collected, the data would be transcribed. Findings from the interview would be presented in narrative explanation. The process of rewriting a story in a chronological order after rearranging and evaluating its essential components is known as "restorying" (Ollerenshaw & Creswell, 2002) cited in Nasheeda *et al* (2019) .

## **F. Procedure of Research**

The steps carried out by researcher in this research include some steps, namely:

### **1. Planning Stage**

In the first stage, the researcher formulated the research problem, then reads several journals related to the title used, then the researcher determines the problem formulation with three questions. After that, the researcher determined the research sample that met the criteria required in the research, namely students in class VIII B of SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak City. After determining the problem formulation, the researcher prepares a

research design. then the researcher determined and formulated research tools. The tools used by researcher are: questionnaires and interviews with mixed research methods.

## 2. Implementation Stage

In the second stage, researcher collected the data. The first data was:

### a) Questionnaire

The researcher gave a sheet containing closed questionnaire statements to all research participants, then the researcher analyzed the data using Microsoft Excel to determine the highest to lowest aspects of problems faced by students regarding speaking skills.. Before the researcher analyzed the data using microsoft excel, the researcher calculate each scale per items, each scale value is multiplied by how many students answered the scale. After adding them up, each item is multiplied by the ideal score, where ideal score is the total of student multiplied by four, where four is the ideal score from the likert scale. After getting the results per item, then look for the average via microsoft excel to get the percentage for each aspect. There were 36 questions with 9 aspects.

### b) After the data was calculated, the researcher determined 4 participants based on the 4 highest scores to be interviewed. Interview was used to find out the dominant problems faced by students along with the factors that hinder students in improving their English speaking skills on these dominant problems.

## 3. Reporting Stage

In this third stage, the researcher makes conclusions from the analyzed data based on the problem formulation in the research, then the researcher makes a final report.