

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses the research design, data source, data collecting technique, and data analysis technique.

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

In this research, the researcher wanted to get information about students understanding of English-speaking learning material during the pandemic era in the 8th grade of junior high school 3 Ngadirojo. A pandemic causes the problem in English teaching-learning, especially in English-speaking learning. Teaching-learning activities must go online, students and teachers must work and study from home.

For the reasons, this research was done to know about students' understanding of English-speaking learning material. The researcher used qualitative methods in the study. The use of this method can explore and know specific information about the topic. This research was done to understand the students' understanding of English-speaking learning material in the pandemic era.

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive research design. This research described the problem in the research about the students' understanding of English-speaking learning material. Descriptive research is also known as statistical research, and this describes phenomena as they exist (Md. Inaam Akhtar, 2016). It means that the research was described the new and existing phenomena. So, the researcher observed and described the findings that find in the research.

This research observed and told the students' understanding of English-speaking learning material in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo.

Descriptive research involves the following steps (Md. Inaam Akhtar, 2016):

1. The apparent discrimination of objectives of the research
2. Determination of the method of data collection
3. Selection of sampling
4. Real collection of data
5. Analysis of achieved conclusion

## **B. Data Source**

Data in the research are needed to answer the research question. In this research, data was taken by observation, test, questionnaire, and interview. Data was taken from the students in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo class A and B. Because in this grade, students have been learning with the normal situation and now must learn online.

The research data source was taken from the students in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo. There are two types of data gathered, which are the primary data and the secondary data. Ajayi (2017) stated that primary data are factual and original. Meanwhile, secondary data are the analysis and interpretation of primary data. In another case, secondary data is the data source that supports the primary data. So, the primary data in this research are the data taken from students understanding of English-speaking learning material in 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo. And the secondary data are taken from the English teacher.

Data in this research was obtained from observation to the students of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo (about students understanding of English-speaking material), supported by the test, questionnaire, and interview with students to get more information about the students understanding of English-speaking learning material.

### **C. Data Collecting Technique**

#### **1. Observation**

In this research, the researcher used observation, test, interview, and questionnaire techniques. In the first step, the researcher used the observation technique to know about the problem in the field. The observation was used to learn about conditions and situations in the Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo when online learning during the pandemic era. This observation was carried out on the direct observation of the online learning at Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo. It was done by implementing health protocol at the school directly. The observation was done two times. For the first time, observation was done with the headmaster, and the second time was done with an English teacher in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo.

#### **2. Test**

After observing, the researcher gave the test for students to know about their understanding of English-speaking material during the pandemic. How the students' knowledge of English-speaking learning material during the pandemic era. The test is given with brief paragraphs according to the speaking material learning has been taught by teachers.

### **3. Questionnaire**

A questionnaire was given to students by using Google Forms. The researcher made and arranged the question before the research. The steps that the must researcher does before doing the questionnaire:

1. The researcher arranges the question before writing the questionnaire
2. The researcher makes the questionnaire from the question arranges
3. The researcher distributes the questionnaire through social media
4. The researcher gets the data result

### **4. Interview**

Besides the questionnaire, the researcher was also interviewing students. The interview was done with an online technique. It means that the researcher used online media to get the data from the interview. It was done by using WhatsApp media to interview students. This online way hoped can prevent Coronavirus infection. The interview was also done with the English teacher to get the data about the kind of teacher's strategy used in the English-speaking learning process during the pandemic era.

## **D. The Instrument of the Research**

A research instrument is a measuring tool selected and used by the researcher to collect the data. In this research, the researcher used some instruments, those are:

### **1. Field Note**

The observation was used to know about conditions and situations in the Junior High School 3 Ngadirojo when online learning during the pandemic era. Field note used in observation technique at Junior High School 3

Ngadirojo. Besides that, the use of a camera and voice recorder also supports the observation technique.

## **2. Material Sheet**

The test was used to know the students' understanding of English-speaking learning material in online learning during the pandemic. The test given to students contained some sentences or simple paragraphs to know about the students' understanding of English-speaking material that consists of pronunciation, fluency, vocabulary, and grammar aspects.

## **3. Cell Phone**

It was used as the media to give some questions to the respondents in the interview technique. The interview was done by using the WhatsApp application to deliver the question list. It is a form of conversation to know about the students' understanding of English-speaking material and the teacher's strategy used in the English-speaking learning process during the online system. The interview was given to students about their understanding of English-speaking material in online learning during the pandemic era. And the interview was given to the teachers to know about the teacher's strategy used in the English-speaking learning process during the online system in the pandemic era.

## **4. Questionnaire Sheet**

It lists written questions to the students about their understanding of English-speaking material during online learning, how they can understand the online system and the student's problem in speaking online learning during the pandemic.

## **E. Data Analysis Technique**

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data. According to Sugiyono (2008), there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying, and coding the data that are considered necessary. In this process, the researcher reduced the unneeded data. Data reduction in this research is chosen by identifying the students' understanding of English-speaking learning material. In observation, the researcher must use the data that support the topic. From the test, data must classify with correlate with the case. In the questionnaire technique, the researcher must choose and categorize the question. In the interview technique, data was classified. And in the test technique, data results also must be selected and organized to the same topic.

### **2. Data Display**

Data display means simplifying the data in the form of sentences, narratives, or tables. Data display refers to show data that have been reduced in the form of patterns. The researcher made the display about the data result in narration, table, graphic, and picture to make the reader understand it. In observation, the researcher makes narration about data results. In the test, the researcher makes narration, table, and picture to make sure the reader about the data result. The researcher makes a graphic, table, and narration from the

questionnaire to explain the data result. In the Interview, the researcher makes narration about data results.

### 3. Conclusion

In this process, the researcher concluded the data result. In this research, the researcher concluded the data display. The researcher concludes from the research about students' understanding of English-speaking learning material in 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Junior High School during the pandemic era.

#### **F. Dependability**

Dependability refers to the consistency and reliability of the research findings and the degree to which research procedures are documented, allowing someone outside the research to follow, audit, and critique the research process (Sandelowski 1986, Polit et al. 2006, Streubert 2007 in Moon et al. 2016). To gain trustworthiness, the researcher used the dependability technique. In this research, dependability is done by the lecturer and teacher. The research instruments were valid by the English lecturer to measure that the research is reliable. The dependability aims to audit all research processes to make sure the reliability of the research process. So, it estimates that the research is reliable

