

## **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD**

### **3.1 The Research Method**

Basically, there are two kind of research method those are qualitative and quantitative. The data resulted from qualitative is in the form of words and statements, while quantitative is the form of number and statistic. In this research, the researcher analyzed the data using the descriptive qualitative as the research method. Qualitative method used to discover the real situation in certain problems that occur around and describe a problem more detail based on the subject experienced. According to Basrowi and Suwandi in Nugrahani (2014, p. 3) stated that qualitative research can recognize the subject, feel what experienced by the subject in daily life. In research qualitative, the researcher was involved in the context, with the situation and setting of natural phenomena according to what is being studied. The purpose of this qualitative research is to understand condition of the context by leading to description in detail and in depth regarding the portrait of condition in a natural context about what is really occurs according to what is in the field of study.

It can be concluded that qualitative research is the research that can show the actual situation of the research subject based on the facts found. Qualitative research revealed the data with a form of describing the statement. From the several statement above, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research because the data resulted from resulted problem are in the form of text of statements to analyzing the object that is psychological problems speaking in English based on the real situation faced by high, moderate, and low ability

students of the sixth semester in English education study program at Muhammadiyah University Kotabumi academic year 2023/2024.

This study conducted to describe the psychological problems in speaking English of high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester in English education study program, because they were through several speaking subject, and hoped that in next semester students will be able to speaking English well without a problem. Therefore, the researcher conducted the interview to obtain whether there really were problems in speaking English of high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester.

### **3.2 Place of The Research**

This research conducted in University of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi which located in Hasan Kepala Ratu streed number 1052 Sindang Sari, Kotabumi District, North Lampung Regency, Lampung Province with post code 34517. Furthermore, the researcher taken high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester students in English education study program at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University academic as subjects of this research. The researcher though it would be better to conducted research in this semester considering that they had completed several speaking courses such as English speaking basic, advance speaking, fluency and public speaking, and it was because English education study program at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University has a good accreditation namely B.

### **3.3 The Source of Data**

To obtain the relevant and accurate data sources related to research. It was necessary to have the right data sources that is from research subject which support the researchers' idea regard to the research problem. The source of the data obtained from high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester students in English Education study program at the Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University.

Therefore, to find out the psychological problems speaking English of students, the researcher was considered 6 students with initial name AA, AS, DEPF, ES, SFZ, and RP. The reason the researcher chose these six students was because they represented students in the category high, moderated and low ability from 21 population of sixth semester students, where in the high ability students have a score of  $>75$ , in moderate ability students have a score of approximately 70 and students in the low ability category have a score of  $<70$ , these six students who represent as respondents that truly experienced the psychological problems in speaking. The reason researcher chosen these high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester was because the students have gone through several subject of English speaking, namely English speaking basic, advance speaking, English fluency and public speaking. This research collected the data from interview, observation and documentation of students, then the results was to focus on finding a students' psychological problems in speaking English.

### 3.4 The Research Instrument

Instrument is a tool that are required to get information. Sugiono (2013, p. 102) stated that research is to measure the phenomenon in social and natural. To take measurements, then there must be a good measuring tools as research instruments to measure the value of the variable study. The instrument in this research was used interview, observation and documentation.

#### 1. Interview

The researcher used semi-structure interview, Sugiono (2013, p. 233) state that semi-structure interview is freer than structure interview. The purpose is to find problem openly, where the parties invited interviews asked to their statement. For the interview the researcher asked some questions to the students to get the information related to the research problem that is what are the psychological problems that hinder students in speaking English.

Before it used, the instrument validated through expert judgment by Dewi Sri Kuning S.Pd., M.Pd. and Elis Susanti S.Pd., M.Pd. considered because of their experience in teaching speaking. The researcher will conduct interview with six students with high, moderate and low ability of the sixth semester students in English education study program at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University. The following interview guideline that be used by researcher.

**TABLE I**  
**INSTUMENT OF INTERVIEW GUIDELINE**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Subcategory</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>No Item</b>
<b>Problems</b>	Psychological problems	Lack of motivation	The students have no interest and willingness to develop their ability in speaking.	1, 2, 3
		Lack of Self-Confidence	The students feel insecure with their ability to speak English.	4, 5
		Anxiety	The students have feeling tension, apprehension, heightened automatic nervous system activity.	6, 7
		Fear of Making Mistake	Students are afraid of making mistakes and feel worried of their friends and lecturers' evaluation.	8
		Shyness	The students are embarrassed when they speak.	9

## 2. Observation

Another instrument used by researcher was observation. According to Marshall cited in Sugiono (2013, p. 226) through observation, the researcher learned about behavior and the meaning attached to those behavior. The observation used to collect the data through observing students' behavior during speaking. The researcher observed from students' speaking video that record by students. The purpose is to find out the psychological problems in speaking English of high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester in English education study program at Muhammadiyah kotabumi university. The following observation guideline used by researcher.

**TABLE II**  
**INSTRUMENT OF OBSERVATION GUIDELINE**

No	Description	Yes	No	Comment
1.	Students lack of motivation in speaking (students unprepared themselves for speaking, they also read text to say what want to say)			
2.	Students seem not confident when they speak (they speak with incorrect pronunciation, even looks stiff when they speak)			
3.	Students looks anxious they speak (they often to say “eeee..eee” and stammered because they are nervous while speaking)			
4.	Students feel fear of making mistakes (they speak lowly and stammered)			
5.	Students feel shy when they speak English (they didn't focus on looking at the camera)			

## 2. Documentation

Documentation is record of events that have passed. Documents in the form of someone's writings, drawing or monumental works. Document study is a complement from the used of observation and interview method in research qualitative. Research results from interviews and observations will also be more credible and trustworthy if supported by documentation.

### **3.5 The Data Collecting Technique**

Data collection techniques or methods used by researcher to collect data. Data collection was carried to obtain the information necessary in order to achieve the research objectives. In this research, researcher uses interview, observation and documentation to collect the data.

#### **1. Interview**

According to Creswell (2014, p. 263) defined that interview involve the researcher conducts face-to-face interviews with participants, telephone interviews, or engages in focus group interview. And the interviews involve unstructured and generally open-ended questions that are few in number and intended to elicit views and opinion from the participants. Interviews were used as a data collection technique if the researcher want to conduct a preliminary study to find the problems that must be researched. In this research, researcher did via zoom interview with six students of sixth semester in English education to get the data about what are psychological problems experienced by students in speaking English. The researcher uses a handphone to recorded all the conversation during the interview.

#### **2. Observation**

Observation is a data collection technique that is carried out systematically use the sense especially the eyes. In this research it used observation which systematic process to see students' behavior in speaking. Therefore, this research was used observation behavior

checklist. Behavior checklist is a method in observation that is able to provide information about whether or not the observed behavior appears by giving check mark if the observed behavior occurs. When observing researcher add to mark or ticking base on the description in observation guideline. Besides that, the researcher also adds notes or comment what things the respondent did beside description in the observation guideline.

### 3. Documentation

The researcher used the documentation to strengthen data from interviews and observations, so the data becomes more credible and reliable. Document that used by researcher was the video of the interview and the observation, and the student's final score on the subject public speaking.

### **3.6 Plan of Testing Validity and Reliability Data**

After collect the data and needed to find that the data is good and accordance in what we need, the data must be checked for validity of the data, so that the resulting data in this research can be trusted and accounted for scientifically. In this research, the researcher use triangulation. As stated by Sugiono (2013, p. 273) triangulation is a cross qualitative validation which assesses the sufficient data according to the multiple data sources or multiple data collection procedure. In addition, Sugiono (2013, p. 273) stated that triangulation in credibility testing defined as checking data from various sources, technique and times. In this research, it used three methods, those are

interview, observation documentation. The function of this method is to enrich the data collected and to help the researcher in making conclusion correctly.

### **3.7 The Data Analysis Technique**

According to Bognan in Sugiono (2013, p. 244) stated that data analysis is the process of finding and systematically arrange the data obtained from the result interview, transcript, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding and its finding can be shared with other people. Based on the stated can be said that data analysis is a process that done with organizing the data, describe into units, synthesize, set up into a pattern, select which is important and what to learn and make a conclusion that can be told to others. According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiono (2013, p. 246) suggested that activity in data analysis there are three techniques to analyze the data in qualitative research namely:

1. Data reduction

In reducing data researcher guided by the objectives to be achieved. The researcher collected the data from data collection techniques. In this research, the researcher selected the data obtain from the results interview, observation and documentation. After that the researcher simplifies the data obtained to focus on the research topic namely psychological problems in speaking English of high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester in English education study program at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University.

## 2. Data Display

After reducing the data, next is displaying the data, the researcher will display the data from the psychological factor of students' barriers that can affect their speaking skill. Data display can be in form of brief description, diagrams, relationship between categories and so on. Most frequent form of display data for qualitative research is a narrative text. Therefore, in this research, the researcher used narrative text to display the data. The researcher presented the data in the form of a narrative description. Objective the use of this technique makes it easy for researchers to read, simplifying the process preparation of reports, as well as facilitate understanding of phenomena in the field.

## 3. Conclusion drawing and verification

After the reducing and displaying the data, from the data obtained the researcher will get a drawing of data based on the psychological problem in speaking English of high, moderate and low ability students of the sixth semester in English education study program. To make conclusions on the data, the researcher re-checked the data that had been collected and verified whether the data found was suitable with the research topic.