

## **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1 Research Method**

The method used in this research is mixed methods. This research is a research step that combines two previously existing forms of research, namely qualitative research and quantitative research. Gitleman (2014) stated that qualitative research is an approach that emphasizes inductive meaning, using words and sentences to represent data sources. Furthermore, according to Sugiyono (2019) quantitative research is used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is statistically quantitative, with the aim of testing.

According to Creswell (2017), mixed methods is a research approach that combines qualitative research with quantitative research. Furthermore, Sugiyono (2012) stated that mixed methods are a research method between qualitative methods and quantitative methods to be used together in a research, so that more comprehensive, valid, reliable and objective data is obtained. This method is useful when qualitative and quantitative methods are combined into one and is often called mixed methods. Combined research is a stage of data collection, data analysis, with a sequential combination of methods, namely quantitative and qualitative methods. These two methods are used to conclude research questions.

### **3.2 Place of Research**

This research will be conducted at Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi, in the fourth Semester English education study program. Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi is located at Hasan Kepala Ratu street number 1052 Sindang Sari, Kotabumi, North Lampung. The reasons for the researcher taking research at UMKO are 1) some students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi have difficulties in speaking skills, 2) the researcher found there were still few findings regarding on the differences between Extrovert and Introvert personality in speaking English, 3) Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi has an English language education study program and applies speaking skills courses, 4) has become a good tertiary institution with good accreditation in North Lampung. In this study, the researcher will conduct an English speaking class, especially in speaking disorder research.

### **3.3 Data Source**

According to Sutarman (2012) data are facts as from a statement comes from reality, where the statement is the result of measurement or observation. In this study the data was taken from students. Participants in this study is fourth semester students of English Education Study Program who are taking speaking classes at Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi academic year 2023/2024. The number of participant is 24 (twenty four) students.

The researcher conducted a questionnaire to classify the students into extrovert and introvert personality. Each students was asked to answer the statements in the questionnaire. Each answer was given a score of 1 (one) point

which reflected whether the student tended to be an extrovert or introvert. If students chose answers that matched the nature of extroverts, they were given a positive score on the extrovert dimension, and if they chose an answer that corresponded to introvert traits, they were given a negative or lower score on extrovert dimension. The total of each score on statements related to extrovert and introvert was calculated.

After all scores were added up, students were classified based on the scores obtained. Students who scored high on the extrovert dimension were categorized as extrovert, while those with low or negative scores on extrovert dimension were categorized as introverts. The result showed that the 11 (eleven) students were extrovert and 13 (thirteen) students were introvert. The researcher selected them as a participants to examine the speaking ability of extrovert and introvert students in terms of aspects of speaking.

### **3.4 Research Instrument**

In this study, the questionnaire was used to find out and clarification the student belonged to extrovert and introvert. Then, to find out the different aspect in speaking ability between Extrovert and Introvert students in speaking class, the instruments used by the researcher were direct conversation by using audio recorder. The research instrument is a tool used by researcher to measure variables. The research instrument is a tool for collecting data to facilitate work and get good results (Arifin, 2013). Then Sugiyono (2013) said that the research instrument is a tool for measuring seniors and observed social phenomena. Research is basically used to obtain information or data about objects taken from

research subjects. The types of instruments that can be used in a study include , tests, questionnaires, interviews, checklists and documentation.

### 3.4.1 Direct Conversations

Direct conversation was used in this study to measure the speaking ability of extrovert and introvert students, In this direct conversation, the researcher asked 9 (nine) question with follow up question to the respondents. The researcher conducted direct conversation with the 24 (twenty four) students one by one.

**TABLE 1**  
**THE SPESIFICATION OF DIRECT CONVERSATION**

<b>Sub-Variable</b>	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>Question Number</b>
Speaking	Past	1
		2
		3
	Present	4
		5
		6
	Future	7
		8
		9

### 3.5 Data Collecting Technique

In data collection there were several methods that could be used in mixed method research. According to Arikunto in Najah (2015) data collection techniques consist of observation, questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The data collection technique used in this study was direct conversation. Then, to

classify students personality, researcher gave a questionnaire to students. The researcher used direct conversation to obtain data of students speaking ability.

### **3.6 Planning of Testing the Validity and Reliability of the Data**

In this research credibility concerns the truth value of the investigation findings. In order to prove the credibility of the study, the researcher can use several methods there are: structural corroboration, consensus, referential or interpretive adequacy, theoretical adequacy, and control of bias (Ary *et al*, 2010). In this study, as evidence of credibility the researcher used the consensus method by means of peer debriefing. Bungin (2015) stated that peer debriefing is an activity to provide suggestion or criticism in a discussion from the start of data processing activities to obtain research results. In this study, the researcher showed the credibility of their research result through discussion with Alifta Asqur'ani as students at Muhammadiyah University of Kotabumi who will be raters to give the rates of students speaking ability, as peer debriefer for peer debriefing. The researcher has already made considerations and she has an understanding in assessing good speaking, although at the time of assessing it is accompanied by the assessment of speaking but basically she has the skills and ability to assess the results of speaking, so she can help the researcher to ensure or verify the results of the data in this research is credible.

### **3.7 Data Analysis**

According to Rahman & Muktadir (2021) data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling interview texts, field notes, and research materials collected to increase understanding and enable presentations that can be known by others. This study used mixed method between qualitative and

quantitative research approach. A mixed method approach is a research methodology in its own right. As stated by Creswell and Plano Clark (2011) a mixed methods research design is a research design that has its own philosophical assumptions and method of inquiry.

The first step was listening to the recordings obtained from direct conversation in the form of verbal data. The second step was transcribing direct conversation for analysis. Direct conversation transcription referred to the process of changing the oral language from an oral direct conversation to a written text. It involves translating audio recordings or video direct conversation into word-by-word text documents. In this study the researcher used verbatim transcription to describe the result of direct conversation. The third step was scoring and categorizing, in this study the researcher categorized students score of speaking ability from 2 (two) raters using David P. Harris speaking assessment, which includes five main aspects such as, pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. Each aspect was assessed separately, with a scoring scale adjusted based on each component. The students speaking ability were grouped into specific categories based on the total scores obtained from the five aspects, allowing the researcher to identify levels of speaking proficiency ranging from very good to very poor. These categories helped the researcher understand each students specific strenghts and weaknesses for both extrovert and introvert students in their speaking ability.

The final step was drawing conclusions, conclusions in mixed method between qualitative and quantitative reseach answered the problems formulated at the outset. In this study, the researcher aimed to find how is the speaking ability of

extrovert and introvert students and find in what aspect do extrovert and introvert students differ from each other.