

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research use qualitative method. The goal of this study is to represent the phenomenon of knowledge received through observational situations, hence it is descriptive. Researchers can describe naturally and objectively based on their observations.

According to Salim & Syahrums (2012:42) qualitative research is a type of research that produces findings that cannot be obtained using statistical procedures or other means of measurement. This research is generally used for research on people's life, history, behavior, organizational functionalization, social activities, and others.

Qualitative research methods according to Sugiyono (2015:9) are research methods based on the philosophy of postpositivism, use as material to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher is the key instrument then the data collection technique is carry out by

triangulation (combined), namely inductive/qualitative data analysis that emphasizes more on the process, namely seeing the relationship between the variables in the object under study which is more interactive / mutually influencing so that it is not known which independent and dependent variables.

According to Semiawan (2010:52) qualitative research is a method, namely researchers must have prior information about the availability of theories that will become a reference for explaining problems and be able to formulate new theories on facts found in certain contexts to create new theories. Emphasis on natural environment, inductive, flexible, direct experience, process, whole, active participation of participants and meaning.

According to Creswell (2013:44) qualitative research begins with assumptions and uses. The theoretical framework of the study of research problems addresses the meanings that individuals or groups perceive to drive from social problems. Qualitative researchers use a qualitative

approach for investigation, collecting data to be studied both the object and the place studied, as well as inductive and deductive data analysis and setting themes.

It can be conclude that the method of qualitative research is tends to use analysis. Process and meaning will highlight in qualitative research. The theoretical basis is used as a guide so that the research focus is in accordance with the facts in the field, the method in which a researcher is used collect data, then analyze the data critically and conclude based on the facts at the time the research took place. In addition, seen from name, this study also aims to provide an overview of a society or a particular group of people or a description of a society or a particular group of people or a description of the symptoms or a relationship between two or more symptoms.

A qualitative method is a complete synopsis of the explicit events experienced by people or the educational body of people. In this study, researchers will find, identify, analyze and describe the results of students' anxiety in the

learning proses of speaking English (an analysis at the third semester English department students' in state Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu Academic year 2023/2024).

This method used to: first to know anxiety the third semester English department students' in state Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu in learning speaking and second to investigate the causes anxiety for the third semester English department students' in state Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu in learning speaking.

B. Place and Time of the Research

This research will be conducted at UIN Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu, Faculty of Education, Department of Languages, English Education Study Program, 3rd semester students who learning the Public Speaking course. The researcher determined the 3rd semester of English education study program students class A, B, C, and D. because at that time they had a public speaking course.

Based on the research permit granted by the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Tadris, English Education Study Program, this research will be conducted from September 23 to October 23, 2024.

Therefore, the researcher is interest in conducting a study entitled An Analysis of EFL Students' Speaking Anxiety (A Qualitative Study in 3rd Semester English Education Study Program Students' in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu Academic Year 2023/2024).

C. Research Instrument

This research uses three kinds of instrument to collect the data. They are observations, interviews, and documentation. It can be seen in the explanations below:

1. Observation

Researchers is used this technique to observe Student Anxiety in Speaking English in third semester English department students' in state Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu.

According to Rizal (2013:242) observation is a data collection technique that has specific characteristics when compared to other techniques. The researcher collected data using observational field notes while participating in the teaching and learning process in the English speaking class. By using the field notes the author will get data in the form of events that occurred during the process of learning speaking English for English education study program students. Field notes format in this study can be see in appendix 2.

2. Interview

A scheduled, face-to-face contact between the interviewer and the interviewee to exchange information is called an interview, according to Mamik (2015, p. 108). Conducting direct conversations between the interviewer, who poses the questions, and the interviewee, who provides the answers, is the method by which data is obtained. Interviews according to Sugiyono (2015:137) that interviews are used as a data

collection technique if researchers want to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be researched, and also if the researcher wants to know things from respondents who are more deep. Researchers conducted interview techniques with the aim of digging in-depth information from respondents regarding character card games as character education learning model for parents. The interview is also used to answer the formulation of the study, related to the objectives of the of students' anxiety in the learning proses of speaking English (in third Semester English Department Students' in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu) The interview instrument is a guide for researchers in interviewing research subjects to explore as much as possible about the what, why, and how of the problems given by the researchers. This guide is an outline of the questions that will be given to research subjects. Interviews were conducted outside of class hours in order not to interfere with teaching and learning

activities in the classroom. Researchers have made a grid in conducting interviews, which is contained in Appendix 3, then to see interview instrument that conducted by researcher namely in Appendix 4.

3. Documentation

According to Sugiyono (2015:143) stated that the document is a log of events that have passed, document study is a complement use observation and interview methods from qualitative research. So that In this study, the researcher try to collect the documents will obtain in the field. Documentation will be use to obtain data from all procedures to verify data. In this research, we can obtain documentation from observation checklists, interviews, and photographs. Documentation data is to support valid data from primary instruments.

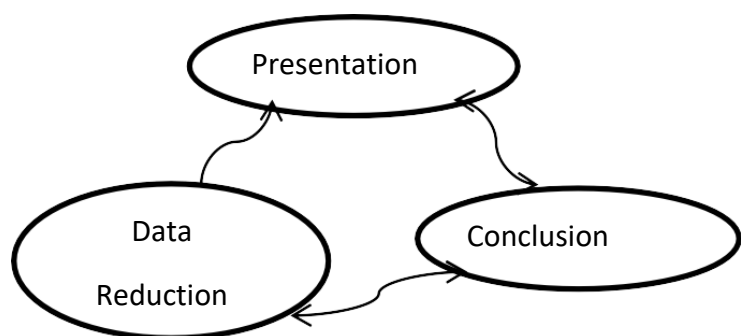
D. Data Collecting Technique

In collecting data, the researcher will carry out several series of activities such as the following. First, the researcher came to the class and observe the students in

learning speaking. Second, after observing students learning speaking, the researcher conduct interviews with students base on the instruments that the researchers had prepared. Third, during the learning process as a researcher also takes note what was found in the classroom, then during the learning process the researcher also took some documentation in the form of photo.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

Descriptive analysis is the method used in this study's data analysis. The researcher gathers, organizes, and displays the data using this method. The qualitative method is a type of research that excludes all mathematical and statistical techniques. The methodology for data analysis used in the aforementioned system following based on Rizal (2020:67):



1. Data Reduction

During the field notes process, the data acquisition becomes much and complex, so the data needs to be reduce. Data reduction means summarizing, choosing points, focusing students' anxiety in the process of learning to speaking English (analysis of third Semester English Department Students' in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu), to find the answer that is why researchers reduce the overall data collected and get data that is more suitable for research analyzed.

2. Presentation

Data is compiled and managed so that it can be understood and data presentation is used to draw conclusions and take action. In this study, the presentation of the data is descriptive. Descriptive means to describing of EFL students' speaking anxiety in the process of learning to speak English (analysis of the third semester students of English department in State

Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu) in a narrative manner. Researchers collected information from teacher and students about students' anxiety in the process of learning to speaking English (analysis of the third semester students of English department in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu).

3. Conclusion

This conclusion needs to be verified. Verification is some program to check the accuracy of the researcher and to get accurate data. Researchers looking for supporting information, then data reduction, data presentation, and finally drawing conclusions. After reducing and presenting the data, the last step the researcher made conclusions about students' anxiety in the process of learning to speaking English (analysis of the third semester students of English department in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu).

F. Technique of Data Verification

Data or information from one party must be checked the truth by obtaining the data from other sources, for example from second, third and third parties so on by using the method vary. Researchers collect data using a list of observations support by interview guidelines and researchers also use documentation. Triangulation is a technique use to check the validity of the data or in other words known as "trustworthiness" by using something other than the data to examine and compare the data collect. This means that data triangulation is a technique use to compare and re-examine different time and equipment in qualitative research that can get answers through observations, interviews or documents. Triangulation can be done by :

1. Comparing the data from observations with the results of interviews.
2. Comparing what students say in public with what they say in private.
3. Comparing students' opinions in public with the observations of researchers.
4. Comparing the results of interviews with data documents related to the object of research.
5. Comparing the observation and documentation data for the third semester students of English department in State Islamic University Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu.