

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this research, the writer examined the factors which caused speaking reticence among students of junior high school when they are in English speaking class. Being confidence was the important thing that students should have within them, but some of them are reticent. Some factors such as being afraid of making mistakes, embarrassed, nervous, afraid of being laughed at by their classmates are the reasons why the students became reticent. In addressing those research questions, she chose to use qualitative method. Qualitative research is “a research design for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem” (Creswell, 2008). In qualitative method, the data can be found from collecting data of the participants, analyzing the data, and making interpretations of the meaning of the data (Creswell, 2008).

3.1. Method of Data Collection

3.1.1. Participants

In Kebon Dalem Junior High School, there were 178 students in total who were divided into first, second, and third grade. The participants of this research were students from Kebon Dalem Junior High School who took English Club class. The total number of participants was 40 students who were in the first, second, and third grade of junior high school. The reason why the writer chose the Kebon Dalem Junior High School because they had learned English in class, but they wanted to improve their English by joining the English Club class.

3.1.2. Instruments

In this research, the writer used two instruments to collect the data:

1. Questionnaire

In doing this research, the writer used the modified questionnaire from Cowdury (Chowdhury, 2016) and Chang's studies (Chang, 2011). The questionnaire was distributed to the students in Kebon Dalem Junior High School. The questionnaire consists of two sections. First section is about background information of the participants such as name, sex (male/female), and class. The second section is dealing with the statements related to the students' reticence. There are 14 statements in this questionnaire which described about the causes of students' reticence in speaking class. This questionnaire was needed to answer the first research question.

2. Interview

After distributing the questionnaire, the writer also interviewed the students to get the data. in which the writer asked some questions related to the kinds of support system that they wanted to have in speaking class. She interviewed ten participants. The sessions were recorded and transcribed. The result of the interview was used to find in-depth information about kind of support system that students wanted to have in speaking class. This interview was used to answer the second research question and also to strengthen the data of the first research question.

3.2. Research Procedure

In conducting this research, the writer had to take several steps. First, the writer adopted the questionnaire and translated it from English to Indonesian for the participants. Before the questionnaires were distributed to the students, she did the pilot testing in order to make sure that the questionnaire was easy to understand. Hence, she did the pilot testing by distributing five questionnaires to the students of random school. The writer obtained permission from the principal of the school to conduct the research in Kebon Dalem Junior High School. Then, she started distributing the questionnaires to the students of English Club and gained the data. After that, the writer counted the data, found the mean and standard deviation of each statement from the questionnaires to evaluate the possibility whether the students were reticent or not. Last, the writer interviewed ten students randomly to get in-depth information about the kind of support system that they wanted to have in speaking class. The data from the interview were recorded and transcribed.

3.3. Method of Data Analysis

The students read each statement, then they decided and indicated to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the statements in the questionnaire. After collecting the data from questionnaires, the writer interviewed ten students randomly. She asked some questions related to the kind of support system that they wanted to have in speaking class. In this interview, she transcribed the recording and assigned codes to find patterns. Coding is “a word or short phrase that symbolically assigns a summative, salient, essence-capturing, and/or evocative attribute for a portion of language-based or visual data” (Saldana, 2009). The transcript of interview was analyzed using coding. There were some coding patterns

in the transcript in order to summarize and categorize the answer of students' interview. Coding patterns was employed to obtain the pattern of the responses related to the kind of support system that students want to have in speaking class. For qualitative analysis, the researcher focused on eliciting in-depth information instead of the quantity of the responses from the participants.

