CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used descriptive research. Data is gathered to describe occurrences in descriptive research, which is then organized, compiled, described, and described again(Glass & Hopkins, 1984). Descriptive research focuses on describing the situation at hand. This study aims to describe students' problems in speaking English. Descriptive research can be quantitative or qualitative. In this study, the researchers used a quantitative approach. In general, quantitative research entails the analysis of numerical data as well as the systematic and empirical investigation of phenomena using mathematics and statistics. "A mathematical computation for assessing data and determining findings," according to the definition of quantification, "is a numerical method for describing information or study results" (Creswell, 2013:18). As a quantitative approach, this study describes the percentage of students' speaking problems.

B. Population and Sample of The Research

a. Population

The population is a broad region that includes the subject—the thing that will be researched and analyzed. The population, according to Sugiyono (2011: 80), contains all of the traits of the subject or object, as well as the total amount of items or materials to be learnt. The population of this study consisted of tenth grade students of SMA N 1 Putussibau.

b. Sample

A sample is a small fraction that may represent the entire population observed. A sample technique is a way to gather samples in order to select the sample that will be utilized in a study. The non-probability sample technique was used in this investigation. Non-probability sample, according to Sugiyono

(2016:85), is a sample approach that does not provide every component or person in the population an equal chance to be chosen as a sample.

Purposive sample was employed in the study's execution. A method of gathering data with a specific goal in mind is called purposeful sample. There are standards for choosing samples in purposeful samples. With the sample strategy known as "purposeful sample," the researcher selects those who are most likely to contribute information about the research variable (Frankel et al., 2012, p.34). In this research, the criteria used are students who have a score of 75 in the speaking assessment given by the teacher. Based on the speaking score given by the teacher, there are 30 students who meet the criteria to be sampled.

C. Technique of Data Collection

In this study, the researchers used indirect communication techniques. Indirect communication techniques are researchers conducting research using tools to collect data. The tools used will be in the form of a questionnaire and documentation. The researcher gave a questionnaire to the students. The questionnaire used a closed ended questionnaire.

D. Tools of Data Collection

a. Questionnaire

Using a questionnaire, the researcher obtained information for this study from the students. A instrument for gathering data that uses prewritten questions is a questionnaire. The inquiries made are clues as to potential issues. Closed-ended questionnaires were employed in this investigation. The study's questionnaire focused on students' difficulties speaking English. Ninuk & Maria accepted the questionnaire (2017). There are 15 questions on speaking issues in the survey. Speaking issues can be divided into five categories: lack of motivation, shyness, anxiety, lack of confidence, and fear of making mistakes. Alternative questions on the survey were answered with Yes or No.

b. Documentation

Researcher use documentation as a data collection tool. Data can be gathered through documentation, which can take the form of writing, photographs, or papers. Documents, according to Musfiqon (2012: 128), are a collection of information that is written down or preserved as an artifact. The tool used in the documentation in this study is the score list. The list of scores is the value of the students' speaking skills, This score is obtained from the teaching English teacher. This score is used to measure students' speaking ability.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher analyzes the data from the questionnaire to ascertain the proportion of pupils at SMA N 1 Putussibau's tenth grade who have speaking issues. The researcher used the answers to the questionnaire to determine the pupils' responses. The researcher will utilize Microsoft Excel, a statistical analysis program, to evaluate the data and determine the outcome. Use the following formula, which was borrowed from Ary et al. (2014, p. 228, to calculate the questionnaire:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \text{ X } 100\%$$

Notes:

P : Percentage

F : Number of Frequency

N : Respondent