

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter the researcher explained several important points including research design, research subject, data collection, techniques and instruments, research procedure, and data analysis.

3.1 . Research Design.

In this study, researcher used Classroom Action Research (CAR). (Oktaviani et al., 2020) said that Classroom Action Research is a way or action for educators to find good solutions for their classrooms or teaching places. In this study, there are four parts that must be carried out in a cycle, namely: planning, action, observation, and reflection which are carried out sequentially. The researcher chose classroom action research because the purpose of this study was to find out whether the YouTube application could help improved students' speaking skills.

3.2. Research Subject.

The participants in this research were students in class V111 A of SMP Negeri 1 Mauponggo, which consisted of 25 students. Based on the interviews with teachers who teach english in class VIII A, researcher found that students in class VIII A had problems in English, especially in speaking. The students' ability to speak English is still not enough. This is the reason why researcher choose this class.

3.3. Data Collection.

Data collection was the process of scientifically collected and measured information from participants that enabled them to answer questions and then evaluate the results. Researcher also needed techniques and instruments to collect data.

3.3.1. Technique.

In this study, researcher used 2 data collection techniques, namely: observation and test.

3.3.1.1. Observation.

Researcher used observation sheets to observed and seek information about ongoing learning activities. In this case, the researcher came to the class and observed the activities in the class during the process of learning English. Researcher should focus on students' speaking skill and ways to improved students' speaking skills.

3.3.1.2. Test

In this study, the researcher also used tests to help students' understanding in improving their speaking skill after watching videos given from the YouTube application.

3.3.2. Instrument.

3.3.2.1. Observation

Researcher used observation sheets to observe students in English learning class. The observation sheet was adapted from Kasih's research (2022)

Student Observation Sheet:

NO	STATEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

3.3.2.2. Test

To find out the effect of YouTube in improved students speaking skill the researcher conducted a test. Researcher provided videos from YouTube. Each cycle held a test. Before started the test, the researcher gave two videos from YouTube in the form of a dialogue with the video title for the first test expressions of asking and giving opinion and for the second test degree of comparison. The researcher played the video with three times. Then the researcher gave the contents of the conversational text that had been heard by the students. After that, students are given the opportunity with their group mates to practice before moving to the front of the class. The researcher informs students about the criteria that will be assessed in the test, namely fluency, accuracy, imtonation, and stressing. Then the students come to the front of the class to read the conversation with their group mates. Even though the conversation was carried out in groups, researcher took values individually.

To assess the the criteria/scoring was taken from Kasih's reseacrh (2022)and Ramanarayanan's research(2017).

No	Asseement Aspect	Criteria	Score
1.	Accuracy	Almost Perfect	4 (90-100)
		There are some mistakes but they do not interfere with the meaning	3 (80-85)
		There are some errors and interfere with the meaning	2 (70-79)
		Many mistakes and interfere with the meaning	1 (60-69)
2.	Fluency	Fluent	4 (90-100)
		Fluent enough	3 (80-85)
		Not fluent enough	2 (70-79)
		Not fluent	1 (60-69)
3.	Intonation	Almost perfect	4 (90-100)
		Some intonation errors but do not hinder clarity of meaning	3 (80-85)
		Slight intonation hinders clarity of meaning,	2 (70-79)
		Many errors and affect clarity of meaning.	1 (60-69)
4.	Stressing	Almost perfect	4 (90-100)
		Some intonation errors but do not hinder clarity of meaning	3 (80-85)
		Slight intonation hinders clarity of meaning,	2 (70-79)
		Many errors and affect clarity of meaning.	1 (60-69)

To find out the category of scores obtained by students, it will be calculated as follows: Maximum score is 16. Minimum score 4. The range of values is: 1-100, then the formula is :(Total Score x 100 : Maximum score).

3. 4. Research Procedure.

According to(Hien, 2009), The action research procedure can be carried out with four main steps, namely: planning, action, observation and reflection. This procedure has a relation in conducting action research which is called a cycle. This cycle becomes a character of classroom action research and the next cycle is a reflection of the previous cycle. The number of cycles can be adjusted according to the results obtained from the previous cycle.

A. Planning.

Includes the manufacture of devices learning, preparation of research facilities and infrastructure as well as determining work indicators.

B. Action

At the implementation stage, implementation activities or the implementation of action plans are carried out. In this implementation activity, researchers must adhere to the plans that have been prepared. The thing to note at this stage is that learning must run as usual, it should not be rigid and seem artificial. This activity is important because the purposed of classroom action research is to improve the learning process.

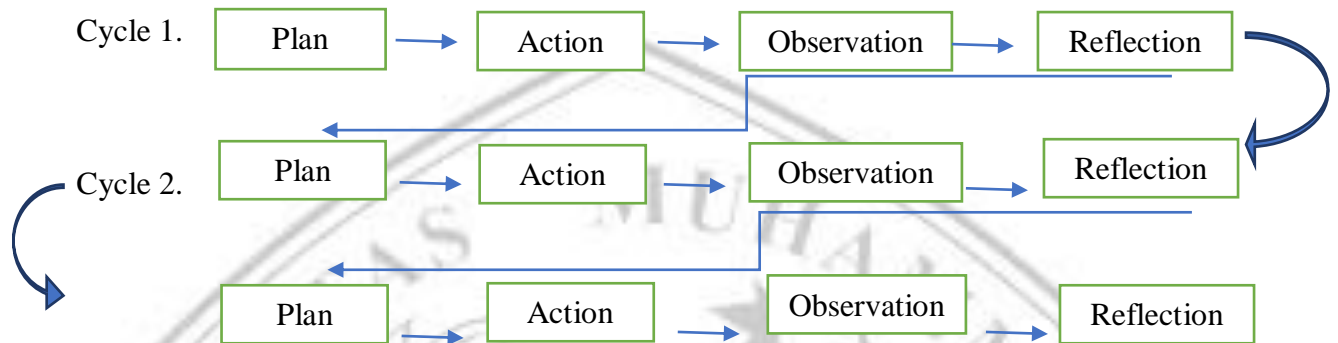
C. Observation

Researcher make learning observations based on the instruments that have been prepared by the researcher. Observations are made simultaneously with the actions made. The results of this observation will be used as reflection material for the next learning improvement.

D. Reflection

At this stage, the researcher look at the things that are felt to have been going well and what was felt to be lacking during the research. From the results of this reflection, it can be used as material for consideration in prepared an activity plan for the next cycle.

The combination of each cycle can be seen in the example diagram below:



3.5. Data Analysis.

Data analysis in a study is a continuation of the data collection stage obtained from the began to the end of the cycle. Data analysis is considered as one of the most important activities in a study, because with data analysis we can find results that are used to solve research problems. In the data collection stage, the researcher will use observation sheets and test sheets. The observation sheet was used by the researcher to record the information obtained during the observation in the English class. The test that will be used by the researcher is an oral test because the researcher wants to know the students' speaking skill ability after they watch the video from YouTube provided by the researcher. Then, the researcher will record the score of each student. In addition, the researchers also used several techniques, namely: Gave input or corrected students' mistakes in speaking so that there are no mistakes in the future, calculating the scores obtained from student test results to see how students progress after using YouTube to learn to improved their speaking skill.