CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher presents research method. The researcher discusses research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis to build sequence frame of this research.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

In this study, the researcher applied quantitative research design. According to Ary (2010) quantitative research uses objective measurements to gather numeric data that are used to answer question or test predetermined hypotheses. Thus, Creswell (2012) quantitative research consists of experimental design, correlational and survey or descriptive design. As stated in the research question previously, the study aims at investigating the problems that students encounter in learning speaking skill and finding the solution to solve speaking English problems. Then the data are in the form of number and was statistically analyzed by SPSS program. Therefore the appropriate research design employed is descriptive quantitative.

3.2 RESEARCH SUBJECT

In this study, the subjects are the second grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Inovasi Malang. The location of the school is on Jalan Letjen Sutoyo No. 68 Malang. The participants who took part in this study consist of 70 students in academic year 2017/2018, but they presented 49 students. They was selected randomly.
3.3 DATA COLLECTION

The data of the research is descriptive quantitative. In this study, the writer collects the data through questionnaire.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

- Technique
The techniques used to collect the data is survey. The survey is a procedure in quantitative research in which a researcher administers a survey or to entire population of people to describe the attitude, opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of population. In this procedure, survey researcher collect quantitative, numbered data using questionnaires or interviews (Creswell 2012).

- Instrument
In this study, the instruments used was questionnaire. A questionnaire is a form used in a survey design that participants in a study complete and return to the researcher (Creswell 2012). In this study, the researcher used closed-ended question. The instrument was adopted from study by Al- Roud (2016) to measure the problems in learning speaking. The questionnaire was divided into 3 parts: background of the respondents, the student's problems in learning speaking, and the ways to solve the problems in learning speaking. (Appendix 1)
3.3.2 **Procedure**

There are some steps applied by the researcher to collect the data, they are:

1. Preparing the instruments through questionnaire sheets related to the students’ problems in learning speaking and ways to solve problems in learning speaking based on students’ perspective.

2. Determining the main parts to be compiled into questions in the questionnaire. (Appendix 1)
   - Part 1: this part was designed for personal information.
   - Part 2: this part consisted of 17 items and are divided into 4 domains (psychological, linguistic, teacher and social domain). Every responder has to express the degree of his agreement to identify the problems in learning speaking.
   - Part 3: this part consisted of 11 items to ask about students’ efforts to solve their problems.

3. Distributing the questionnaire

   The procedures of distributing the questionnaire:
   - Distribute the questionnaire to the respondents
   - Explain to the respondents the rules to answer the questionnaire
   - The respondent answering all of the question in the questionnaire
   - The respondent returning the questionnaire sheets to the researcher

4. Collecting the data that was gained from the questionnaire.
3.4 DATA ANALYSIS

The data of this study were analyzed in the following steps:

- The researcher identified the students’ problems in learning speaking and their efforts to solve the problems through questionnaire by using descriptive statistics.

- The researcher analyzed the data through questionnaire. The scale used in questionnaire to specify the students’ level of agreement. These were based on the following criteria of Likert five point scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Mean range</th>
<th>Level of problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>0 – 1.0</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>1.1 – 2.0</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>2.1 – 3.0</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>3.1 – 4.0</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>4.1 – 5.0</td>
<td>Very High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Drawing the result based on the data from the questionnaire.