CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discussed the research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

According to Creswell (2007), research design is the process and plan for research from wide assumption to the detailed methods of data and analysis. This research aimed to describe the English speaking difficulties in classroom presentation faced by Thai students at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

a. Quantitative research design

Quantitative research design is research design related to numbers or anything which is measurable in a systematic approach of investigating of relationships and phenomena. This research design is used to answer any questions regarding to measurable variables with a purpose or intention to describe, predict or estimate and control a phenomena (Leedy, 1993).

b. Qualitative research design

Denzin & Lincoln (1994) mentioned that qualitative research design focuses on the explanation of phenomena in the natural settings and this research design also has qualitative information, such as observation, interviews, questionnaires and documents in order to comprehend and illustrate a social
sciences and social phenomenon to enable researchers to study cultural oriented phenomena and social.

In this study the researcher used descriptive qualitative research design to deal with issues that existed in the occasion of the study and also to gather the information or data that would be managed, clarified and analysed. Furthermore, in this study, the researcher aimed to explain about students’ English speaking difficulties in classroom presentation and the lecturer effort to assist students’ English speaking difficulties in classroom presentation.

3.2 Research Subject

In this study, the writer requires subjects to get the information. According to McMillan (2002), research subject is someone from whom information was gathered or a personality who participates in research study. This research involve of seven Thai students who are studying at English Language Department at University of Muhammadiyah Malang, academic year 2016 and 2017.

This study involved seven Thai students as my subjects because seven students of Thai are quite representative to gather sufficient data for study.

3.3 Research Instruments

The researcher used two instruments to gather the data or information. They were questionnaire (to gain the data by questionnaire) and interview (to gather the data by semi-structured interview).
3.3.1 Questionnaire

Pandey (2015) stated questionnaire is a design to obtain the data respondents using specific design questions. The questionnaire is divided into two kinds, namely open ended questionnaires and closed ended questionnaires. Open ended question refers to providing an opportunity in order to answer the questions based on experience of the participants themselves. Close ended question implies to providing questions together with choice of each question.

This research used open ended questionnaire to collect the data of English speaking difficulties faced by Thai students in classroom presentation and how they eliminate those issues because the researcher would like to know and understand about their presentation difficulties and how to solve those problems. This questionnaire took time around 20 minutes for the participants to finish.

3.3.2 Interview

In this study, the writer proceeds this research by interviewing Thai students about English speaking difficulties in classroom presentation and how they eliminate their issues of presentation.

According to Alshenqeet (2014) there are three types of interview. They are structured interview and unstructured interview and semi-interview. Structure interview is an interview where the researcher has already made the list of the questions for gaining certain data from the subject and it is for specific purposes as well. Unstructured interview is an interview where the researcher asks the
questions to the interviewee based on the situation and activity. This type of the interview provides freedom for both interviewer and interviewee in term of planning, implementation and organization the interview question and content.

In this study, the writer used semi-structured interview to collect all data because it is more flexible, especially the interviewer can provide the chance for interviewee to investigate and expand the interviewee's answer. It would help covering all relevant research questions and various problems (Alshenqeet, 2014). Besides, interview guide are used in this research based on the theory included in the relevant literature review section. The interview was done to gain all the details of the required data after finishing questionnaire.

3.4 Data Collection

In this study, the data is students’ English speaking difficulties in classroom presentation and how they deal those difficulties. All data were collected by questionnaire and interview. The data were gathered from seven Thai students at English Department, academic year 2016 and 2017.

The steps of gathering the data of this research were;

1. To prepare all questionnaires for subjects.
2. To distribute all questionnaires to the subjects.
3. To prepare interview guides for subjects.
4. To interview the subject.
5. To gain all the required data from questionnaires and interview.
3.5 Data Analysis

After all the information or data had been gathered, they were analyzed as follows:

1. Transcribe the result of interview and identify the questionnaire answers.
2. Classify the result of interview and questionnaire based on research questions.
3. Analyze the students’ English speaking difficulties and how they eliminate their issues in classroom presentation from questionnaire and interview.
4. Find the answer of English speaking difficulties and how they eliminate their issues in classroom presentation based on the analysis.
5. Draw the conclusion.