

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, there are 5 important elements in conducting the study. Those are research design, subject, Instrument, data collection, and also data analysis. All elements are needed when the researcher conducts the study.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

The researcher would collect, process, and analyze data in order to obtain and reveal the study's results. The researcher applies the descriptive qualitative on this research. Fadhilah & Nuraeni (2019) claims that qualitative research focuses on understanding that aims to describe the phenomenon studied thoroughly. Researchers will also get detailed and rich information from the experience of the study participants. Descriptions can help researchers present factual, systematic, and accurate information about facts in social experiences. This is related to Mohajan & Mohajan (2018) statement that From the standpoint of the people, qualitative researchers are interested in their beliefs, experiences, and meaning systems.. In this study, the researcher used qualitative descriptive because the researcher wanted to know the teaching strategies used by non-native speakers teachers, and the problems faced, as well as how to overcome them in learning English.

3.2 RESEARCH SUBJECT

Research subjects are important in qualitative research to select research participants. Subjects in research are required to obtain information needed by researcher. The subjects in this research were three non-native speakers who taught English at SMP 1 Batu. The criteria of the subjects are teachers who have

experience, at least not less than three years as an English teacher so the data obtained is relevant. Another criterion, is that teachers are non-native speakers graduate from English Language Education Department major and have a teaching certificate to make sure that they have a lot of experiences in teaching English.

3.3 RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

To collect the data, the researcher needs research instrument to present the appropriate result in this study. The instrument that used in this research is semi-structured interviews with three subjects of non-native teacher at SMP 1 Batu. Semi-structured interviews are more commonly used in qualitative research related to experiences. In addition, the researcher wants to explore more questions to get data based on the researcher's topic and needs. Semi structured interviews have characteristics based on topics that provide a loose open question structure to explore experiences and attitudes (Trigueros, 2018). During pandemic issues, to get data the researcher will conduct interviews through online platform such as zoom meetings. It is related to Archibald et al (2019) statement that Zoom is a useful tool for conducting qualitative interviews with a number of benefits. The questions that would be explored are such as to ask the strategies used by non-native teacher in teaching speaking, the obstacles by non-native teachers' strategy in teaching speaking, and the non-native teachers solve strategy in teaching speaking.

3.4 DATA COLLECTION

The data collection process follows the identification of research samples (Whitehead & Annells, 2016). As explained above, the researcher

gathered the data through online interviews and documentation from the subjects. There are some steps applied by the researcher in collecting the data, they are:

1. Request permission and provide consent form to the research participants.

The purpose of the consent form is ethics before conducting research to ensure their confidentiality.

2. Make an agreement about the time with the research participants to conduct interviews.
3. Interviews will be conducted through an online platform using zoom.
4. Record documentation during the interview to get data from participants.

3.5 DATA ANALYSIS

The important thing in research is data analysis. Qualitative data analysis can implement the findings of a research (Hamilton & Finley, 2019). After obtaining data from semi-structured interviews through an online platform, researcher analyzes the transcribed data from the interview section. Therefore, there are several steps that the researcher had as the data analysis:

1. Compiling and filtering data obtained from data collection through semi-structural interviews based on important data related to research topics.
2. Reviewing some of the information that has been obtained from the participants and conclude the important information for the results.
3. Drawing a conclusions related to the strategies of non-native teachers based on the findings of the study.