

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the method of investigation which consists of research design, subject of the study, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The researcher's strategy on how to proceed in order to comprehend a particular group or phenomena in its context is known as the study design. There are two categories of research: qualitative and quantitative (Ary 2010).

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative because she wanted to describe the obstacles in speaking that faced by learners at “New Concept Private English Course” East Jakarta, the strategies learners at “New Concept Private English Course” East Jakarta to solve their obstacles, and the strength and weakness of those strategies. This research design was chosen because, according to (Ary 2010), qualitative research attempts to collect information verbally about the subject's observations and opinions.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The participants of this research were the learners that took speaking class in New Concept Private English Course, which in speaking classes at least more than five months and chose advance level to be participant which interviewed four learners as well they were willing to be interviewed.

According to Creswell (2012), "in qualitative research, we choose our participants and sites based on the people and places that most effectively help us in understanding our central phenomenon."

3.3 Research Instrument

Research instrument is as a tool for collecting the data. In this research, the researcher uses interview as the instrument to collect the data (Yin 2011).

3.3.1 Interview

One of the most popular and basic methods to collect qualitative data is the interview Ary (2010). It is used to get information from people's thoughts, beliefs, and feelings regarding conditions in their own words. In order to understand more about how learners struggle with speaking, the researcher uses interviews as a tool. Fraenkel (2009) stated that "There are four types of interview to gather the data from the participants; structured interview, semi structured interview, informal interview, and retrospective.

This study is used semi structured interview. From this interview, the researcher can collect data about learners' obstacle in speaking. By doing this interview, the researcher can ask questions from their experiences in speaking to get deeply into the information of the learners' obstacles and strategies through their answers.

3.4 Data Collection

The data of this study were collected by using interview.

1. Discussing with the tutors about the schedule of interview section.
2. Attending “New Concept Private English Course” East Jakarta during interview section.
3. Interviewing some learners to re-check the data obtained during the observation.
4. Recording and taking some notes during the interview.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is a proses whereby researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable then to present what they learned to others (Ary 2010).

The data analysis from this research is following:

1. Classifying learners’ answers on the interview.
2. Describing the result of learners’ interview related to the learners’ obstacles in learning speaking and also their strategies in overcoming it.
3. Making conclusion based on the result of the analysis.