

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher wants to convey the research design, the participant and setting, the technique of collecting data, the technique of analyzing data, and the trustworthiness.

A. Research Design

This research uses the descriptive qualitative method. This research is suitable to be carried out with qualitative method because this research focuses on the analysis words and the data collected in the form of words. As Bogdan and Biklen say in Sugiyono, the qualitative descriptive method is the method that is used to collect the data in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers.¹ This research produces descriptive data by speech act used by English education students at the Islamic University of North Sumatra. This research will produce descriptive data. The data includes field notes, videotapes, audiotapes, personal documents, and electronic communication are used to present the findings of this research.

The objectives of this study and the characteristic of qualitative are related. According to Maykut and Morehouse, the goal of qualitative research is to discover patterns that emerge after close observation, careful documentation, and thoughtful analysis of the research topic. What can be discovered by qualitative research are not sweeping generalizations but contextual findings.² That statement

¹ Sugiyono. 2014. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan, Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: ALFABET, CV, p.21

² Pamela Maykut and Richard Morehouse. 1994. *Beginning Qualitative Research A philosophic and Practical guide*. London, Washington, D.C: The valmer Press p.21

follows the objectives of this study. This research uses a qualitative method because the objectives of this study are to identify the types, functions, and forms of speech act used by English education students at the Islamic University of North Sumatra in the teaching-learning process through the Zoom cloud meeting application.

B. Participant and Setting

1. Setting

This research will be conducted at State Islamic University of North Sumatra, Jalan Williem Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra, postal code 20371. This research place is campus II of the IV State Islamic University of North Sumatra campuses. There were 8 faculties and 1 postgraduate program. Most buildings in the State Islamic University of North Sumatra are green, including the tarbiyah and teacher training faculty. The location of the State Islamic University of North Sumatra is right on the edge of the traffic road and near the Citraland bridge.

2. Subject and Informant

The seventh-semester students majoring in English education are the subject of this research. The utterances by students during the presentation or communicating in online classes are the focus of observation and analysis. The informant of this research consisted of lectures in State Islamic University of North Sumatra department equipment, faculty equipment, and all participant in the State Islamic University of North Sumatra.

C. The Technique of Collecting Data

1. Observation

Observation is one important method of collecting this data. The researcher uses observation to collect the data because the data is needed in the form of speech that is issued naturally. Gorman and Clayton define observation studies as those that involve the systematic recording of observable phenomena or behavior in a natural setting.³ Observations will be made openly. The type of observation used is semi participant observation. By following the teaching-learning process through zoom. The researcher attended the class from start to finish. The researcher watches and listens to the speech act of the students during the teaching and learning process. The data generated is primary data in the form of notes of words or utterances used by students in the teaching-learning process.

2. Listening Technique

When entering the class zoom. The researcher record all activities during the teaching and learning process. After that, the researcher listened to the speech act. This is to make it easier for the researcher to identify the speech act of students. All the recordings that have been heard. The researcher needs notes to categorize each student's speech act. With this note, it is easier for the researcher to write down things that need to translate and keep the original utterance.

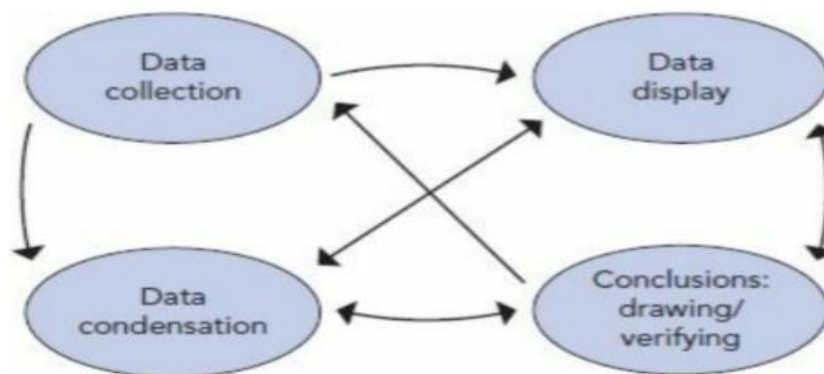
³ G.E Goeman and Peter Clayton. 2005. *Qualitative Research for the Information professional: A Practical Hand Book*. Second Edition, Facet Publishing, London. P. 40

3. Interview

An interview is used in qualitative research to obtain facts and understanding of opinion, attitude, experience, process, behaviors, or prediction.⁴ In this research, interviews will be conducted online, via Whatsapp or zoom meeting. This technique is used to obtain information by some students to obtain data regarding the speech act used by English education students in the teaching-learning process through the zoom meeting application.

D. The Technique of Analyzing Data

Figure 3.1 Interactive Model



Source: Matthew B. Miles, & A. Michael Huberman, J Saldana., 2014. *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook* (3rd ed). USA: Sage Publications., p. 10

This research uses an interactive model as a technique for analyzing data. This research is in line with the interactive model because the data analysis is carried out simultaneously with the data collection process. The data to be obtained in this research are recordings, photos, and notes. The recording contains

⁴ Jenifer Rowley. 2012. Conducting research interviews. *Management Research Review*. Emerald Group Publishing, vol. 35(3/4), p. 260.

the teaching-learning process. The notes contain student utterances during the teaching and learning process. According to Miles and Huberman and Sadana, analysis is three concurrent follows activities: data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.⁵ So, this research uses three-step.

The first step is data condensation, the researcher follows the teaching-learning process through the Zoom cloud meeting application. Next, the researcher will record the zoom during the teaching and learning process using electronic communication. Next, the researcher will listen to the recording. After that, the researcher selects the sentences or utterances of students which contain the speech act to be analyzed. Then, the researcher classified and identify the types, functions, and forms of speech act used by students. The second step is data display, the researcher will be displayed and described in the form of a table to facilitate grouping the types, functions, and forms of speech act. The last step is conclusion drawing, the researcher concludes the result based on the research problems and speech act theory that are used.

E. Trustworthiness

Data in qualitative research can be accounted for as scientific research, it is necessary to test the validity of data. The data validity techniques used in this research are credibility and transferability.

1. Credibility

By increasing the accuracy or diligence of research. It can be done by reading various references, books, electronic books, and previous research by

⁵ Matthew B. Miles, & A. Michael Huberman, J Saldana., 2014. *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook* (3rd ed). USA: Sage Publications., p. 8

comparing results that have been obtained. Using supporting references to prove data that has been found by researchers, such as photo evidence and video recording during the teaching and learning process.

2. Transferability

The topic of this research is speech acts in the teaching-learning process. This topic can certainly be applied to other situations and other objects as well, because this topic is very general. This topic is expected for them to compare the phenomena described in this research with their situation or context. Therefore, it is hoped that the findings of this research can be applied to similar research in the future in analyzing the speech act used by students.

