CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This chapter describes about what method that will be used in this research. The methodology of research includes the research method, site and participant, technique of data collection and data analysis. This is aimed to give a comprehension to the readers about the real information that being investigated. This is also aimed to make readers more understand about this research. All of the subtopics will be analyzed and described as follows:

3.1 Research Method

This research used qualitative method includes descriptive qualitative research. According to Saville and Troke (1986) “descriptive is to give some description on the problem of the research”. It means that after collecting the data, the researcher will describe all the things that found in order to make the data be more clear and easier to understand by the readers.

3.2 Site and Participant

3.2.1 Site

The site in this research was all the English Department Students academic year of 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 exactly the students at semester 8 and 6. There are five classes in the students at semester 6 which is divided into class A-E. There 140
students at semester 6. And there are six classes at semester 8 which is divided into the class A-F. in the semester 8, the researcher focused on the students who have or already follow the seminar outline.

3.2.2 Participant

The participant of this research was one of the classes of students at semester 6. It is class 6E and the number of the students in that class is 23 students. The reason why the researcher chose the university students of academic year of 2010 because they are good enough in speaking if compared with the students in the academic year of 2011/2012. The students in the sixth semester also have learnt about speaking 4 so that it is relevance for the researcher to run the study. The researcher chooses class 6E because besides having good score in speaking 4, they also have various ability and different background or ability about speaking. Therefore, it is interested to do the research in that class. Beside that, the researcher also chose students at semester 8 because they follow the seminar outline which requires them to present their proposal. There are 10 students from semester 8 who followed seminar proposal

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

Creswell (2009, p. 176) figured out that the data collection procedures in qualitative research involve four basic types. They are, observations, interviews, documents, and audio-visual materials. The technique of the data collection used in this research is by observation and interviewing.
3.3.1 Observation

Creswell (2009, p. 181) argued that observation is a kind of collecting the data in which the researchers takes field notes on the behaviour and activities individuals at the research site. In this field notes, the researcher records in an unstructured or semistructured way. Meanwhile, Sugiyono (2011, p. 310) has classified observation into the three types. They are, participant observation, overt observation and covert observation, and unstructured observation. This study refers to the participant observation because Sugiyono (2011, p. 310) stated that “in participant observation, the researcher observes what people do, listens to what they say, and participates in their activities”. In addition, this study will be running by observing what the students say because the aim of this research is to know the kinds of speaking disfluncies on students’ speaking.

After doing the participant observation, the researcher will record what the students say when they are presenting a topic in front of the class. By this technique, the researcher will conduct the study by using pocket electronic device/electronic record and also take some field notes. The researcher will record every presentation which presented by the students. The presentation will be done by the students in three times. This is aimed to take or to get clearly every single word that explained by the students.
**3.3.2 Interviewing**

Creswell (2009, p. 181) stated that in interviewing, the researcher uses face to face interview to the participant. In this case, the researcher is going to interview the participant by using a semistructured interview, audiotape the interview, and transcribe it. Sugiyono (2011, p. 318) briefly maintained that the aim of doing semistructure interview is to find out the problem which the participant will be asked for the opinion and ideas. In doing the interview, the researcher needs to listen accurately and takes notes of what the participant said.

**3.4 Technique of Data Analysis**

Creswell (2009, p. 183) argued that the process of data analysis involves making sense out of text and image data. It involves preparing the data for analysis, representing the data, and making an interpretation of the larger meaning of data. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses the model of Creswell through observation and interviewing in which the procedures of data analysis as follows:

First, organize and prepare the data for analysis. This involves transcribing the field notes, the recording, and also the interviews. In this step, the researcher will organize all the data which gotten by the observation includes the records and the result of interviewing.

Second, read through all the data. A first step is to obtain a general sense of the information and to reflect on its overall meaning.
Third, begin detailed analysis with a coding process. Coding is the process of organizing the material into chunks or segments of text before bringing meaning to information.

Fourth, use the coding process to generate the description of the setting or people as well as categories or themes for analysis.

Fifth, advance how the description and themes will be represented in the qualitative narrative.

Sixth, the final step of data analysis is making an interpretation or meaning of the data. In addition, the researcher has indentified the kinds of disfluencies usually made by students in presentation, how the process of disfluencies occur, and how is the background that the disfluencies occur.

Methodology of research is one of the most important aspects in doing a research because by arranging the methodology of research well, it will make the readers more understand about what is actually investigated by the researcher and make the research can be conducted well.