

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the methodology how the researcher conducts the study of teacher talk. It involves research design, subject of the study, and setting of the study, data of the study, research instruments, data collecting techniques, data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This present study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. The data of this study were in form of utterances uttered by the lecturer in teaching learning process in the classroom. The data will be analysed in the form of text. As it has been stated by Creswell (2012:18) the way the qualitative research is describing the data is in the form of description about the people, themes and classification that show the researcher finding. Based on that description above, observation, interview and questionnaire is the appropriate method to collect the data.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of this study is the English Department lecturer of Speaking II Course (Speaking for Discussion) in class A of second semester 2015 at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. The researcher took the object of the study is all information which related with the statement of the problem and the answer of the questionnaire from the students. The researcher chooses the speaking lecturer because of his method to manage the classroom is afford to attract the students. The lecturer can challenges the student more active in speaking class. That is why the researcher thinks that this lecturer is appropriate to be observed.

3.3 Setting of the Study

The setting of this study is speaking II course English Department in Muhammdiyah University of Surabaya. This study is conducted in FOUR TIMES MEETING on May 5th, May 12nd, May 26th, and June 9th 2015.

3.4 Data of the Study

The data of this study are taken from speaking lecturer utterances in the form of phrase, word, and sentences related with research questions. That is noted by using observation sheet, camera and also recorder to record while teaching learning process. The researcher also interviews the lecturer and asks to the second semester to fill the questionnaire. That is done to know the students' point of view toward teacher' talk while teach speaking. The researcher uses questioner to collect their responses.

3.5 Research Instruments

For research instrument the researcher uses observation sheet and questionnaire. Camera and recorder are used to record the lecturer and students interaction during teaching learning process. Observation sheet is used for taking note based on the features of the teacher talk used by the lecturer in his teacher talk. Beside observation sheet the researcher also interview the lecturer to prove the features of teacher talk used by the lecturer. Questionnaire is needed to complete this analysis to know the students' point of view toward teacher talk in teaching speaking.

3.6 Data Collecting Techniques

Data for the present study are utterance of the lecturer in teaching speaking. The researcher attends the class and record the whole activity in the classroom. The researcher decides to use observation, interview and questionnaire as the technique to collect the data. In observation, the researcher uses observation sheet and audio recorder. The observation sheets are used for taking note all information in the class while the lecturer uses the teacher talk to manage the classroom. The researcher provide observation sheet with table which include the feature of teacher talk. The researcher also does one-on-one interview and give open-ended questions to the lecturer. One-on-one question are useful for asking question and provides comment that go beyond the research. An open-ended questions is a question that the participants allow them to create the responses by her/him experiences

In addition, the researcher will give the students questionnaire to know the students' responses about the teacher talk which is used by their lecturer. The researcher uses close-ended question because the researcher need to categorize the responses into numeric value.

3.7 Data Analysis

To analyses the data the researcher gets some point to be analyses the data and result of this study. The procedure consists of some steps to analyses the data. The process for obtained the data with transcribing the result of recording in teaching learning process in class A of second semester 2015 at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. The explanation of analyzing the data is shown as below:

3.7.1 The first step the data is analyses using the interactive model by Miles and Huberman (1994:10).

A. Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, summarizing, or making inference the data that was taken by the researcher. Qualitative data can be reduced in many ways through summary or paraphrase. It will be helpful to convert the data.

B. Data Display is part of data analysis. Data display refers to an organized, compressed assembly the information that permits conclusion drawing and action taking

C. Conclusion Drawing is also verified as the analyst proceeds. This analysis will be as brief second thought crossing the analyst's mind, with a short excursion back to the field notes of the conclusion is taken to strengthen the analysis of the data

3.7.2 The second step, the researcher analyses the students' responses that taken by used of questionnaire. This questionnaire is used to know students' response about teacher talk used by their lecturer. The result of the questionnaire will be analyses by describing the student's point of view about speaking skill, lecturer's talk, lecturer question, feedback, repair, extension, interruption.

3.7.3 The third step, the researcher will describe and analyses the data by classifying them into parts based on the research questions. So, it could be used to find the result as a discussion in order to get conclusion and suggestion.