**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

**3.1 Design of the Research**

This research was a descriptive research, the researcher used the qualitative as the design research. According to Sugiyono (2017:15) Qualitative research method was a research method based on philosophy of postpositivism, used examine the natural condition of objects (as opposed to experiments) in which researchers were as key instruments, the sampling of data sources was done purposive and snowball, triangulation (combined) collection techniques, data analysis were inductive/qualitative, and qualitative research result emphasize more on meaning than generalization. Furthermore Moleong (2007:11) said that descriptive research emphasize data in the form of words, images, and not numbers caused by the application of qualitative methods.

* 1. **Location and Time of Research**
1. Location of the Research

This research was conduct at SMP swasta Tamora 2 Tg. Morawa, located on Jl. Limau Mungkur, Dagang Kerawang village, Tg. Morawa, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. The reason researcher was take the location because close to home.

1. Time of the Research

The researcher used the time for this study was carry out from the date of issuance of the study permit in a period of approximately 3 days, start from 04 May to 06 May 2020.

**3.3 The Instrument of Collecting Data**

Researcher usestwo instruments in obtaining the data, namely interview and questionnare.

1. Interview

According to moleong (2016: 186) the interview was the matter of making a valid conversation with the written thing. The conversation was done by both sides, the interviewer who asked the question and interviewee (interviewee) provided the answer to the question. The interviewer who will prepare an interview needs to make some questions that was asked, the order of questions, how important the question was, interview time, and how to formulate the question (moleong, 2016: 192).

According to esterberg (in sugiono, 2016: 319-320) presents three types of interviews, namely:

A.Structured interview

 interview conducted with an instrument that guides the interview, and a data gathering of a tape recorder, a picture, and other materials that could help carry out the interview well. With these structured interviews, each of the respondents was asked the same question, and the data collectors recorded it.

B. Semistructured interview

Semistructured interview it was a much freer interview than a structured interview. The objective of the interview was to find more open problems, where the interviewer was asked for opinions, and ideas. Researchers need to hear carefully and take note of what the informant is expressing.

C. Unstructured interview

Unstructured interview was a free interview that researchers did not use a hand-drawn, systematic, complete data collection manual. These interviews were often used introductory research or for more in-depth study of the subject being studied.

The study uses the semistructured interviews for data collection. The researcher create systematically arranged questions and then the interviewer can ask about the perception of the research object. The subject of respondents were the teacher and some students of English language.

1. Questionnare

Ary, Jacob and Razaveih (2002 : 418) states that questionnaire is an instrument of the study to gather information through the respondents’ written responses to a list of questions. In this research, the researcher used closed-ended questionnares.

**3.4 Technique of Collecting Data**

 The researcher collected the data by using two research instruments. The instruments were interview and questionnare. The researcher used the interview and questionnareto get the data via whatssapp. The question distributed for the teacher and some students . Respondents of the questionnaire were the English teacher and some students of SMP swasta Tamora 2 Tg. Morawa.The resulted data of interview presented in the form of paragraphs.

**3.5Technique of Analyzing the Data**

In technique of analyzing data, the researcher usedtwo steps. The first step was analyzing the results of interview in order to observe the implementation of mnemonic method on teaching speaking skill of the students'. All data about the students’ behavior that appear in interview was summarized and written in paragraphs to describe the process of implementation of mnemonic method on teaching speaking skill on students'.

The second step was analyzing the result of the questionnaire. The data collected from questionnaire was recapitulated In the form of the table. Sugiyono (2011 : 94) states that There are five choices of responses to the statement on the questionnaire as follow : 1st is strongly disagree, 2nd for disagree, 3rd for neutral, 4th for agree, and 5th for strong agree. Then, the researcher countthe percentage of each response by using score:

**Table 3.1**

**Categories For Teacher Perception in The Questionnaire**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Intensity** | **Criteria** |
| 1 | strong disagree |
| 2 | Disagree |
| 3 | Neutral |
| 4 | Agree |
| 5 | Strong agree |

(Suherman and Sukjaya, 1991:71)

After getting the result of college students’ perception based on the formula above. Next, The researcheralso made the explanation of the result in the form of written paragraphs.