# CHAPTER III

# RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter focuses on research methods. It introduces the research design, time and location of the research, the topic and purpose of the research subjects and sample, followed by data collection and analysis techniques**.**

## Research Design

The research plan would be used to explore how to come up with data in advance. That is, planning would be used to collect and analyze data and answer research questions. One of the functions of research design is to provide accurate evidence to answer the original question as clearly as possible. In this study, the research design that would be used for the research investigations. Descriptive research includes scientific research that specifically describes facts, phenomena or occurrences about certain subjects, areas or populations. Group. Before treating the researcher administered to determine the students' speaking ability.

## 3.1.1 Setting and Subject the Problem

##  The resolution of the matter would be carried out at English Department of UMN Al Washliyah. The researcher would choose this Department because there are students who have difficulty in speaking English. The subject of this research are the students who are not able to speak English fluently.

## 3.2 Instrument of Collecting Data

Tools are tools that help researchers collect necessary information. Sugiono (2016) describes research instruments as measurement tools such as questionnaires, interview guides, observation guides, and tests that researchers use to collect data. On the one hand, all equipment used to collect data would be included as a research tool. The instruments would be used in this descriptive qualitative study is the record of interview and the transcript of interview record. **3.2.1 Techniques Collecting Data**

The researcher observed the students directly using a piece of paper while the student was discussing the topic. The oral expression test is marked overall based on the following factors.

**3.2.2 Observation**

In this study, analyst would utilize perception to discover out students' issues in talking English. For this information collection analyst would use non-participant perception. Field notes are notes obtained by researcher regarding the results of observations during research to obtain as detailed data as possible. In qualitative research, the researcher is the main instrument in the research. At that time the researcher would do by observing or conducting interviews, the researcher would as soon as possible record all events in the form of descriptions in the field notes. In the observation process, the observer fills out field notes to present problems in the research.

**3.2.3 Interview**

The interview as collection strategy by meeting people as respondents. Moreover, it may be a coordinate face-to-face exertion to obtain a solid and substantial degree within the frame of a verbal reaction from one or more respondents. The interview would take each subject would be met in 15-25 minutes and records. The researcher would be discharged the questions depending on the learner's consolation in English. The recordings would be deciphered and analyzed.

## 3.3 The Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis in this research would be analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. Qualitative descriptive analysis gives predicates to the variables studied in accordance with the actual conditions.

**3.4 Reduction Data**

The data found from interview would be transcribed and reduce into the classification based on the research problems. Then the data would be looking for themes and patterns. In addition to reducing data, each researcher would be guided by the goals to be achieved. The main goal of qualitative research is on finding the deep analysis from the phenomenon.

**3.5 Display Data**

Information show is the moment major movement that the analyst must go through, and this implies lessening information and displaying it in an organized and compressed way so that conclusions can is more effectively drawn. Presentation of data is a form of visual packaging of data in such a way that the data is easier to understand. Without proper presentation, a researcher would find it difficult to analyze the final results of the study. Presentation of data can be done in the form of tables, diagrams, or graphs.

**3.6 Conclusion**

The data after collected, it would has analytical conclusions. The data would be drawn to determine more clearly and firmly. Based on the above statement, it can be concluded that after the data is analyzed based on the factors that account for certain problems, students would be grouped into in hibitory factors**.**