

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter will discuss the obstacles to speaking English faced by students of SMA N 12 Banda Aceh class X IPAS 1. This research procedure will include research design, research location, population and sample, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques.

3.1. Research Design

This research uses a descriptive qualitative. According to Sugiyono, qualitative research is a research method used to investigate objects in their natural conditions, where the researcher serves as the key instrument. This research is descriptive in nature and tends to use inductive analysis. The purpose of qualitative research is to understand phenomena in depth through the collection of data that is rich in meaning. Approach aimed at analyzing various challenges faced by students in developing speaking skills in English language learning as a foreign language (EFL). The research method used is a case study, focusing on students at SMAN 12 Banda Aceh. This approach enables researchers to deeply explore the experiences and difficulties of students in speaking English.

3.2. Research background

SMAN 12 Banda Aceh, kuta alam sub-district, nyak makam road which will be the research location. 400 students attend SMAN 12 Banda Aceh and there are 5 classes in class X, 5 classes in class XI and 5 classes in class XII. This school is one of the high schools in Banda Aceh that is quite famous for its students' achievements.

The researcher chose SMAN 12 BANDA ACEH because they have conducted preliminary observation at SMAN 12 Banda Aceh and witnessed firsthand when students spoke English in front of the class and faced challenges. Therefore, the researcher will investigate what challenges are experienced by several students in the X IPAS 1 class, which is the chosen research object. By selecting only one class, the researcher can delve deeper into the data regarding the challenges faced by students. This facilitates analysis because researchers can better understand the context, characteristics, and dynamics of interactions in that classroom without being disturbed by large variations between classes. This study will only involve one class due to limited time to conduct interviews.

3.3. Data Collection Techniques

A research study requires complete data and is a strategic step in research because the goal of research is to obtain data. This means obtaining accurate and valid data that can be utilized by the researcher. Data collection techniques are the methods used by researchers to gather data in the field.

In this research, the researcher will use two data collection techniques, namely interviews and questionnaires. Interviews will be used to obtain in-depth information about the psychological, linguistic, and social barriers experienced by students in speaking English. This technique will allow the researcher to explore the experiences, feelings, and opinions of participants that cannot be fully captured through questionnaires alone. The interviews will be conducted in a semi-structured manner using an interview guide developed based on the research focus. In addition, a questionnaire will also be provided to collect overall data regarding

students' perceptions of their speaking difficulties. The questionnaire will be designed with a Likert scale to facilitate data analysis and provide a broad overview of the factors that affect students' speaking abilities.

The combination of these two techniques will be chosen to provide complementary data, where the questionnaire offers breadth and interviews offer depth. According to Creswell (2014), questionnaires are practical and efficient tools for collecting data from a large number of participants, especially in quantitative research. Meanwhile, Dörnyei (2007) states that interviews are effective for exploring participants' perspectives in more detail, particularly in qualitative studies. Combining these methods will allow researchers to obtain more comprehensive and valid data..

3.4. Research Instruments

The instruments to be used in this study consist of two types, namely interviews and questionnaires. The interviews will be conducted in a semi-structured manner; this method is chosen to allow respondents to answer more freely and in depth regarding the psychological, linguistic, and social barriers they face in speaking English. The interview guide will be developed based on the research focus and will include several open-ended questions to explore the respondents' experiences, feelings, and views on their speaking abilities.

In addition, the researchers will also use a questionnaire to be filled out by respondents independently. The questionnaire employs a 5-point Likert scale, ranging from 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree). The statements in the questionnaire will be designed to measure students' perceptions of various

difficulties and factors that affect their English speaking abilities. The use of these two instruments aims to obtain comprehensive data, where interviews provide in-depth qualitative data, while the questionnaire offers broader quantitative data for statistical analysis.

3.5. Data Collection Procedures

The data collection process in this study will be carried out in several stages to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information obtained. First, the researchers will prepare the necessary instruments, including a semi-structured interview guide and a questionnaire designed with a 5-point Likert scale. The interview guide will contain open-ended questions aimed at exploring the psychological, linguistic, and social barriers faced by students in speaking English. Meanwhile, the questionnaire includes statements to measure students' perceptions of the difficulties in speaking overall.

Next, the researcher will enter the class they want to study and select students for interviews. Before conducting the interview, the researcher will provide guidelines, procedures, and objectives related to the questions to be asked, and students will be given time to ask about anything they do not understand. Once all the students agree, the researcher will select several students to represent the class for the interview. At this stage, participants will be asked to answer interview questions calmly without rushing. This method will allow participants to respond to questions comfortably, resulting in more reflective and detailed answers. The researcher will record and ensure that all questions are answered properly and as expected. For the questionnaire instruments, the researcher will first assess the

conditions, especially the time available. If there is still plenty of time, the researcher will distribute the questionnaire offline, and if not, which means there is not enough time for students to complete all the questions, the researcher will share the questionnaire in the form of a link, which will be sent via WhatsApp. Before participants fill out the link, the researcher will first instruct them to complete the questionnaire independently and honestly. The researcher will set a deadline for collecting questionnaire responses to ensure that data collection remains on schedule.

The researchers will collect all data from interviews and questionnaires for further analysis. The use of interview and questionnaire data collection methods will allow researchers to obtain comprehensive and complementary data regarding the challenges faced by students in developing speaking skills.

3.6. Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis in this study will follow a qualitative descriptive approach that will be combined with the interpretation of quantitative data. This process will involve several stages to systematically organize, interpret, and present the findings.

1. Data Preparation

The researchers will transcribe all interviews into written text. The questionnaire answers are collected and tabulated for analysis..

2. Data Reduction

For qualitative data from interviews, the researcher will first read the transcripts carefully multiple times to identify relevant statements related to psychological, linguistic, and social barriers in speaking English. Irrelevant or redundant

information is removed to focus on key themes. For questionnaire data, the researcher will calculate the frequency distribution and percentage of respondents' answers for each Likert scale item.

3. Data Coding and Categorization

In Data Coding and Categorization, the researcher will assign codes to phrases from interview transcripts. Codes in interviews are like coding respondents with specific codes. In questionnaire results, the researcher will create percentages for each respondent's answer with the aim of comparing responses in each aspect for easier understanding.

4. Data Display

The categorized data will be presented descriptively, supported by direct quotes from respondents to provide depth and context. The questionnaire results will be displayed in pie charts with percentage captions for each aspect to illustrate trends and patterns in students' perceptions of the challenges of speaking.

5. Data Verification

To ensure data credibility, the researcher conducted member checking by sharing summaries of the findings with several participants for validation. Triangulation was also applied by comparing data from interviews and questionnaires to corroborate the results.

6. Drawing Conclusions

Based on will be analyzed data, the researcher will drew conclusions about the major psychological, linguistic, and social barriers affecting students' speaking

skills development, and discussed the implications for teaching and learning English as a foreign language.

3.7. Data Validity (Credibility and Reliability)

To ensure the validity of the data, the researcher will conduct content validity by consulting the research instrument with lecturers who have expertise in the field of English language teaching, ensuring the alignment of data with theories on speaking skills, and presenting the results in detail (thick description) so that readers can fully understand the context of the research. To enhance credibility, the researcher will implement several steps, including source triangulation through the use of interviews and questionnaires, member checks by confirming the interview results with respondents, and peer discussions with fellow researchers and supervising lecturers to ensure that data interpretation is accurate and unbiased.

3.8. Research Ethics

This study will be conducted with careful consideration of research ethics to ensure the rights and welfare of all participants. Before the data collection process begins, the researchers clearly explain the aims, objectives, and procedures of the research to the participants. Informed consent is obtained from all participants, ensuring that they agree to participate in the research voluntarily without coercion..

Researchers will ensure that the questions asked during interviews and questionnaires do not cause harm, discomfort, or psychological pressure to participants. Researchers will also adhere to the ethical principles of the school when conducting research.

