

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Every year in MA Al-Amin Bugih pamekasan hold a competition between students there. Students of MA Al-Amin not study in one building because of MA Al-Amin has base on islamic boarding school. So the students of MA Al-Amin between boy students and girl students be in different building. Some activity between boy students and girl students is different too. Such as competition hold when last examination finished. In boy students hold some kind of competition such as, tug-of war, football, futsal and bubur safar. Bubur safar is competition which is some students make a porridge that contains of rice flour and gula aren or gula jawa. The students must make this porridge nice and delicious more than the others. While in girls student some competition like bubur safar, sholawat, blow of balloon and speech contest. So because of all speech contest hold in girl student only so this research focus on girl students as a respondent. When speech contest hold not all students join this speech contest only some students. Every class give delegation who will join this speech contest. So the target of this research only the students who join this speech contest.

In this chapter describe some steps taken to conduct the research. There are approach and kind of research, researcher attendance, research setting, data source, data collection procedure, data analysis, data validity, and the steps of research. Those are will describe as follow as:

A. Approach and Kind of Research

There are some steps how to choose research approach:¹

1. Match your approach to your research problem.
2. Your approach needs to fit to the audiences for the research report.
3. Relate your approach to your personal experience and training.

From those steps above the researcher think that this research most appropriate to use qualitative approach because this research focuses on describing students' self confidence on speech contest.

Research design are specific procedures involved in the research process.² The researcher use descriptive design because in this research will describe students' self confidence on speech contest, describe the factors that make the students' feel unself confidence on speech contest and also describe what students' do to get self confidence in MA Al-Amin Bugih Pamekasan. This research very appropriate if use descriptive design based on Moleong statements. Descriptive design is describe the data which is collected in form of words, describing and it is not include statistics form.³

¹Creswell, p. 19–20.

²Creswell, p.20.

³Lexi JMoleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2008) p.11

B. Researcher Attendance

The attendance of the research is very important in qualitative approach, because a researcher as a key instrument of data. Moleong said that the researcher is an instrument or tool of research because researcher has important role in all of the research. The researcher here not as a teacher and also not as students' participant of speech contest, but the researcher as mediator to get the data it self. The data are all of information about students' self confidence on speech contest in MA Al-Amin Bugih Pamekasan.

C. Research Setting

Research setting is the location which is the research will collecting the data. The researcher have determining the research setting in MA Al-Amin Bugih Pamekasan.

D. Data Source

Data source is a subject where the data can get by the researcher.⁴ In this research, the researcher choose students' participant on speech contest and also the teacher who become a comentator and also judgement on speech contest because the information from both subject will help the researcher to get the data to answer the research focus from this research.

⁴SuharsimiArikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktis*,(Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006) p.172

E. Data Collection Procedures

Collecting data is identifying and selecting individuals for a study, obtaining their permission to study, and gathering information by asking people questions or observing their behavior.⁵

The researcher use some forms to collect the data.

1. Observation

Observation is the process of collecting open-ended, firsthand observation by observing people and place at a place of research.⁶ The researcher will do observation directly include of the process on speech contest itself.

Researcher will observe the place of implementation of speech contest, the activities during speech contest also the researcher will observe the students who participate in the speech contest.

2. Interviews

Interview occurs when the researcher asks one or more participant general, open ended questions and record their answer.⁷ Four kinds of interviews there are one on one interviews, focus group interviews, telephone interviews, and e-mail interviews.⁸ The researcher only used one on one interviews because the

⁵Creswell, p. 9.

⁶Creswell, p. 213.

⁷Creswell, p. 217.

⁸Creswell, p. 218.

researcher believe that the result of one on one interview is the most valid data of this research. One on one interviews is process of collecting the data which the researcher give some question and record the answer from one participant only in the study at time. The researcher ask some question to the students' participant on speech contest one by one and also ask the teacher some question and record their answer about students' self confidence on speech contest one by one in one time.

3. Documentation

Documents consist of public and private records that qualitative researchers obtain about a site or participant in study.⁹ In this documentation the researcher will take some document such as list of name of participant on speech contest, the form of score that participants got and also the researcher will take some photos of the speech contest activity.

⁹Creswell, 223.

F. Data Analysis

After the researcher collect the data, the researcher will describe the factors that make the students self confidence on speech contest. Data analysis have aims to know the result of the research. In this research in analyze the data by using Mille's and Huberman's model.¹⁰

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of sensitive thinking that needs high intelegence and insight. The first steps of analyzing the data here the data gotten from observation process, interviews some people and documentation were summarized then the researcher will choose important data and find appropriate pattern.

2. Data Display

In data display the researcher will displayed the data to making the research and the reader understand what the phenomenon as the result of research. The data will displayed in narrative text.

3. Verification

After the data displayed the researcher will toke some conclusion from research finding as the result of this research. The conclusion here are the answer from all of research focus.

¹⁰Mathew B.Miles and A. Michael Huberman.*Qualitative Data Analysis*, (USA: Sage Publication, 1994) p.10-11

G. Validity

Validity findings means that the researcher determines the accuracy or credibility of the findings through strategies such as member checking and triangulation.¹¹

1. Triangulation

Triangulation is the process of corroborating evidences from different individuals, types of data or methods of data collection in descriptions and themes in qualitative approach.¹² There are three types of triangulation. Triangulation of source, triangulation of techniques and triangulation of time. In this research, researcher use triangulation of sources because students who join as participant in the speech contest become sources in this research. The researcher also use triangulation of techniques because the researcher use three instrument there are observation, interview, and documentation to check the validity of the data.

2. Member Checking

Member checking is a process in which the researcher asks one or more participant in the study to check the accuracy.¹³ The researcher asks some teacher as jury on speech contest to check the accuracy of the data about the study of students' self

¹¹Creswell, p.259.

¹²Creswell, p.259.

¹³Creswell, p.259.

confidence on speech contest in MA Al-Amin Bugih Pamekasan.

H. The Steps of Research

In this research there are three steps that use of researcher in conducting the research:

1. Pre-Research

Pre-research was conducted before the researcher come and do the research in the field. The activities on pre-research here start from the researcher determining the problem of focus, make a title based on the problem, determining the background and also the focus of the research, searching some previous literature and finishing the thesis proposal.

2. The Process of Research

- a) The first process of research in location of the research. The researcher come to location exactly in MA Al-Amin Bugih Pamekasan to collect the data needed.
- b) After collect the data, the researcher will analyzed the data to gain the validity of the data.

3. The Process of Analysing the Data

In this steps, the researcher analysis the data which are got from observation, interview and documentation. Continue the researcher will display and classify the data based on focus of study. Then researcher continues by checking the validity all of the data.

