CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discussed the following points: Method of study, operational definition, population and sample, place and time of study, technique for collecting the data, technique of analyzing the data, and trustworthiness the data.

A. Method of the Study

The purposes of this study isto identify how are the implementation English speaking strategies during hybrid teaching method in process, so the writer used qualitative approach. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative research is a research with an approach to understanding the meaning of individual or group and exploring social or human problems. In general, qualitative research can use for community life, social activities, history, organizational, behavior, functionalization, and etc. Cohen et al., (2011) stated that qualitative research is also used to find out trends in thought and opinions, and dive deeper into the problem. Then for the design the writer used case study. A case study was a type of ethnographic research study that focuses on a single unit, such as one individual, one group, one organization, or one program.

B. Operational Definition

The title of this study is "The Implementation English Speaking Strategies during Hybrid Teaching Method in Process at SMP Negeri 1 Martapura". To

avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation, the wirter used some terms are defined operationally:

1) Teaching Strategies

Teaching Strategies is steps which taken by the teachers to utilize existing learning resources, in order to achieve learning objectives effectively and efficiently.

2) Teaching Speaking

Teaching speaking is the action of guiding the students to be able to communicate and show any interaction to another person.

3) Hybrid Learning

Hybrid learning is a combination of online learning and face-to-face learning.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population of the Study

Population is the subject of study. According to Creswell (2012), population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristics that can be identify and study by the researcher. In this study, the target population is English teachers at Junior High School number 1 Martapura. It consist of 2 teachers from VII grade, 3 teachers from VIII grade, and 2 teacher from IX grade.

Table 3.1 Population of Study

No.	Teachers English Class	Population
1.	VII	2
2.	VIII	3
3.	IX	2
	Total	7

(Source: Junior High School number 1 Martapura)

2. Sample of the Study

Selection of the sample is very important step in conducting a research study. According to Creswell (2012), sample is a subgroup of the target population that the researcher plans to study for generalizing about the target population. In this study the writer used purposeful sampling to choose the subject of the study. According to Creswell (2012), purposeful sampling means that to learn or understand the essential phenomenon, a researcher select individuals and sites intentionally. Purposeful sampling is a non-representative subset of some larger population, and is constructed to serve a very specific need and purpose. So, the sample of this study were consist of 3 teachers from VIII grade at Junior High School number 1 Martapura. The reasons why the writer choosed the English teachers in VIII grade because the VIII grade teachers has a full teaching schedules and responsibilities. The VIII grade teachers is providing maturation of the material from the VII grade, and also preparing the material for the ninth grade. So, that the VIII grade teachers felt itu was more worthy of research.

Tabel 3.2 Sample of Study

No.	Teachers English Class	Sample
1.	VIII	3
	Total	3

(Sorce: Junior High School number 1 Martapura)

D. Technique of Collecting the Data

To collecting the data, in this study used questionnaire, interview, and documentation as follows:

1. Questionnaire

According to Ary (2010), questionnaire as an instrument in which respondents provide written responses to questions or mark items that indicate their responses. The writer used questionnaire to investigate and to collect data information from teachers. According to Creswell (2012), there are three types of questions:

- a) Close-ended question is the researcher poses a question and provides preset response options for the participant.
- b) Open-ended questions are question for which researchers do not provide the response options; the participants provide their own to responses the question.
- c) Semi open questions: This type of question has all the advantages of open and close-open ended questions. The technique is to ask a closed-ended question and then ask for additional responses in an open-ended question.

In this study, the writer used open-ended question to collect the data in which there was no limitation in answering the question. The item of the questions are written in Bahasa Indonesia for better understanding.

Below is the blueprint of the open questionnaire that was developed again into more specific and detail questions. The questions are adapted and modified from Nur (2020).

Table 3. 3 Questionnaire Blueprint

No	Aspect	Qu	estions
1.	Identify and establish	1)	What was the first thing you did to
	specification and		teaching speaking during hybrid
	qualification for the		learning?
	expected changes in	2)	Explain whether you teaching
	behaviour and personality		speaking according to the syllabus and
	of students.		lesson plan?
		3)	Explain what is the level of
			achievement should students achieve
			in speaking learning?
		4)	Explain one of the material you teach
			in speaking on offline and online
			learning and what qualifications do
			students have to achieve from the
			material?
2.	Choosing a learning	5)	What learning approaches did you use

	approach system.		during hybrid learning process
			(student centered approach or teacher
			centered approach)
		6)	Explain why you choose this
			approach?
3.	Selecting and determining	7)	Explain what the application do you
	procedures, methods and		use for online classes?
	teaching techniques.	8)	What is the procedure for your
			speaking teaching strategy that you
			are using in offline and online
			learning?
		9)	What methods are effective in your
			speaking teaching strategy in offline
			and online learning and why?
		10)	Explain how is your speaking
			teaching technique in offline and
			online learning?
4.	Establishing norms and	11)	Explain whether after you apply the
	minimum limits of success		teaching speaking strategy the
	or criteria or standards of		students can achieve the target of
	success.		success?
		12)	What evaluations do you do when
			students do not reach the target?

(Souce: Ersa Nur Arodjah (2020))

2. Interview

Interview is a meeting out two persons to exchange information and idea through question and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic. According to Adhabi & Anozie (2017), interview is one of the techniques that can be use in collecting qualitative data.

The researcher conducted face-to-face interviews with participants. The researcher also used mobile phone as instrument to record the data from interview. The interview were conduct in Indonesian language because it is the first language of interviewer and the participants. Therefore, it can help to avoid misunderstanding and miscommunication between participants and interviewer as well as to make participants' confortable in answering the question. Therefore, the information was detail and clear. The interview were conduct to catch the information about the English teachers' strategies in teaching speaking to the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 1 Martapura from the teachers.

Below is the blueprint of the interview that was developed again into more specific and detail questions.

Table 3. 4
Interview Blueprint

No.	Questions
1.	What do you do before teaching speaking?
2.	Does teaching speaking have to be in accordance with lesson plan or
	syllabus?

3.	Mention one of the materials in learning speaking and what kind of
	achievements the students have to achieve?
4.	In hybrid learning you use a direct or indirect approach?
5.	For online learning you use synchronous or asynchronous learning?
6.	What are the steps of teaching speaking strategies that you apply
	during hybrid learning?
7.	What methods do you use and what are the techniques in your
	speaking teaching strategies during hybrid learning?
8.	After implemented learning strategies are students achieving the
	desired target and what do you do if students have not achieved the
	target of success?

3. Documentation

A valuable source of information in qualitative research can be documentation. Sugiyono (2015) stated that documentation can be written and picture by someone that can be used to obtain information. The function of documentation is to make credible the result of questionnaire or interview.

In this study, the writer used some data such as teachers as a informan, lesson plan, and result of the interview transcripts and questionnaire.

E. Technique of Analyzing the Data

After the writer finish collecting the data, the writer analyzed the data.

Data analysis is organizing and composing the data into sound models, categories,

and basic units. To analyze the data, the writer follow the steps proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994) in Sugiyono (2015), covering data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. More clearly as follows:

1) Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process of selecting, focusing, discarding, and arranging data towards drawing conclusions. Data reduction will be assist with equipment, such as notebooks, computers, etc. In reducing data, writer guided by the objectives to be achieved. In this stage, the writer obtained data from interviews with the teachers, which shows how the teachers' strategy in teaching speaking during hybrid learning process. In this step, some necessary data will be use and irrelevant data is not be use.

2) Data Display

After the data is reduced, the next step is the presenting data. Data display is a description of a collection of information that is systematically arranged and easy to understand which allows writer to draw conclusions and take action. Data display in this study used narrative text.

3) Conclusion Drawing

The last step in this study is conclusion drawing. There are two kinds of conclusion drawing that are temporary and final conclusion. Conclusion drawing begins after the data has been collected by making temporary conclusions. If the temporary conclusion was valid and can answer the research problem, the writer used it as final conclusion.

F. Trustworthiness of Data

In qualitative study, there is a common technique usually use to check the trustworthiness of the data. Trustworthiness of the analysis refers to the quality of data analysis. To establish trustworthiness of this study, the writer used triangulation technique. According to Moleong (2004), triangulation technique is the technique of examining the trustworthiness of the data which uses things outside the data in order to examine the data and to be compare of the data.

Sugiyono (2015) describes there are three types of triangulation, they are triangulation of technique, triangulation of source, and triangulation of time. In this study, the writer used triangulation of technique. Triangulation of technique is used to test the credibility of the data by checking the data to the same source with different techniques. Data can be obtained from the teachers by questionnaire, interview, and documentation.