

CHAPTER 3

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

This chapter explains about: (1) research design, (2) operational definition, (3) participants of the study, (4) data collection, (5) data analysis, (6) establishing trustworthiness.

3.1 Research Design

In this study, a qualitative research method was used as a research design. Qualitative research is a scientific methodology that is valuable for investigating and interpreting a key concept (Creswell, 2012). In relation to this study, a case study method was used by the writer. The case study is an issue to be researched that will show an in-depth view of a case or boundary structure that includes observing an occurrence, operation, procedure, one or more entities (Creswell, 2012). Furthermore, this study aimed to investigate the teacher's strategies in teaching English speaking skill in multilingual education at Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang. Therefore, this study used an in-depth interview with one of the English teacher at Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang by identifying and checking the result of the interview to find out the teacher's strategies in teaching English speaking skill in multilingual education.

3.2 Operational Definition

To avoid the possibility of misinterpreting the information, the writer provided few terms that supported the readers to understand the study, the followings are brief explanation of the terms used in this study.

3.2.1 Teacher's strategies

Teacher's strategies refers to various ways, methods, or techniques applied by teachers in the teaching and learning process to deliver material more effectively in order to achieve teaching and learning objectives. In this study, the definition of an English teacher in Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang is a teacher who teaches and guides students to understand English skill. Meanwhile, teacher's strategies in Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang refer to a set of ways, methods, or techniques that are used by English teacher in teaching and learning process in order to make students easier to understand the lesson.

3.2.2 Teaching speaking

Teaching speaking is the process of a teacher imparts and develops students' speaking skill which involves not only how information is obtained from the teacher to students, but the students also taught how to use the skill, interact with the skill, and provided feedback. In this study, teaching speaking means an English teacher guides students to understand and master speaking skill as a tool to communicate using English.

3.2.3 Multilingual education

Multilingual education refers to first language education in schools, the mother tongue is the first language that is learned and used then transitions to additional languages. In this study, multilingual education in Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang is the use of three languages such as

Arabic, English, and Indonesian in teaching and learning process and also in daily communication.

3.2.4 Pesantren

Pesantren is an Islamic educational institution that study, understands, appreciates, and practices Islamic values by emphasizing the importance of religious morals as a guide for daily life. In this study, Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang is an Islamic educational institution that uses a boarding system where students must stay, learn, and implement Islamic values in everyday life.

3.3 Research Site and Participants

This study conducted at Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang. In addition, the level of *Madrasah Tsanawiyah* was focused in this study. Considering the students in *Madrasah Tsanawiyah* started to learn and prioritize the use of English to communicate. Therefore, the students need teacher's strategies in teaching speaking to help them learn speaking skills more easily. Furthermore, the subject of this study was taken by using purposeful sampling. According to Creswell (2012), purposeful sampling is the way researcher intentionally select individuals for study. Additionally, the purpose of purposeful sampling is to choose an individual that can provide the information-rich and most detailed information to help the researcher answers the research questions (Dornyei, 2014). Therefore, there are 3 English teachers at Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang, but the writer took one English teacher since the teacher was the only teacher who taught

speaking skill in Pesantren. There are some criteria used to select the teacher as participant in this study: (1) had more than 2 years of teaching experience at Pesantren Ar-Rahman; (2) had certification in teaching; (3) used strategies in teaching speaking, and the last; (4) had intense motivation for students in her speaking class. Therefore, the English teacher met the criteria as a participant in this study.

3.4 Data Collection

In this study, the writer used interview to collect the data about teacher's strategies in teaching English speaking in multilingual education at Pesantren. Creswell (2012), stated that the qualitative interview is conducted to obtain in-depth information. Thus, interview was used by asking respondents orally to obtain the information for research.

Furthermore, one-on-one interview used in this study. Creswell (2012), defined that a one-on-one interview as a process of data collection in which questions were asked to one participant only, and the answers were recorded by a researcher at the same time. In addition, in interviewing the participant, the writer used the semi-structured interviews for this study with open-ended questions. The open-ended questions used to gain a lot of information from the teacher. Moreover, the interview consisted of 20 questions mostly related to what were the strategies used by English teacher in teaching English speaking skill in Pesantren. Then, all interviews recorded and transcribed in English.

3.5 Data Analysis

In analyzing this data, the writer applied thematic analysis. How researchers identify, analyze, and report patterns (themes) related to data is thematic analysis (Braun and Clarke, 2006). There are six steps in data analysis by Braun and Crakle (2006). First was familiarizing yourself with the data. In this step, the writer read all of the data carefully to make the writer familiar with it. The second was making codes. In this step, the writer made some code based on the data gained from the interview. The third was searching themes. In this step, the writer was tried to look for a theme that appropriate to the writer's code. Fourth was reviewing the theme. In this step, the writer reviewed again the theme that the writer got before. Fifth was defining and naming themes. The writer redefined and renamed the themes to be more complex. And the last step was producing the report. In this step, the writer made the explanation of the result about the strategies were used by the teacher in teaching English speaking skill in multilingual education at Pesantren Ar-Rahman Palembang.

3.6. Establishment and Trustworthiness

In this study, the trustworthiness of data was needed to check the trust of the data. The data that has been found was collected, recorded, noted, and grouped into research activities. Validating findings means that the researcher determines the accuracy or credibility of the findings through strategies such as member checking or triangulation (Creswell, 2012). Thus, trustworthiness used to validate the data by applying member checking.

Member checking used in this study to check findings with participants to determine if the data are accurate. According to Creswell (2012), member checking is a process in which the researcher asks one or more participants in the study to check the accuracy of the account. In checking the accuracy of the interview result, the writer asked the participant to recheck transcripts of the interview as conformity about information which has been given by the participant in the interview. Then, the writer asked the participant about the transcript that has been made, such as whether it was completed and appropriate based on the participant' answer or not. The writer sent the transcript of the interview to the participant and asked the participant if the answer in the interview transcript was appropriate with the participant's answer. It was applied to validate the data and to check the correctness of the trustworthiness of the data. In short, member checking used to recheck the credibility of the data.