

## CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### A. Research Method

This research included library research. In the type of this research, the researcher obtains the data and information about the object of research from books in the library.<sup>1</sup> Meanwhile, qualitative research was applied as the method. It is descriptive in nature, where research focuses more on data in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers to emphasize more on meaning.<sup>2</sup> The researcher adopted this method in order to gain an in-depth understanding through analysis of the meanings contained in the research data, that was the speaking skill in “*Bahasa Inggris*” textbook for the Tenth Grade. The analysis was based on Alan Cunningsworth’s theory of the criteria for speaking skill.

### B. Research Subject

The subject of this research is the English textbook entitled “*Bahasa Inggris*” that is intended for Tenth Grade students of Senior High School. The researcher chose this textbook because it is an official student book published by the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud). This textbook is the 2017 revised edition. The textbook that has 224 pages was compiled by a team of 3 writers, they are Utami Widiati, Zuliati Rohmah, and Furaidah. The content of the textbook is based on the 2013 curriculum that helps students build attitudes, knowledge, and communication skills through a variety of text-based communicative materials and exercises, both spoken and written. By using this textbook, students are expected to be able to express ideas orally or in writing according to certain rules by understanding social functions, text structures, and linguistic features of various texts. “*Bahasa Inggris*” textbook for the Tenth Grade contains text structures, language features, topic-related activities, and skill focus that are arranged in each chapter. This textbook presents 15 thematic chapters for two semesters. In this research, the researcher only analyzed the chapters of the first semester starting from Chapter 1 to 6, they are:

Chapter 1 : Talking about Self

Chapter 2 : Congratulating and Complimenting Others

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<sup>1</sup> Kinayati Djojuroto & M.L.A. Sumaryati, *Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar Penelitian Bahasa & Sastra* (Bandung: Penerbit Nuansa, 2004), 10.

<sup>2</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D* (Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta, 2015), 22.

Chapter 3	: Expressing Intentions
Chapter 4	: Which One is Your Best Getaway?
Chapter 5	: Let's Visit Niagara Falls
Chapter 6	: Giving Announcement

### C. Data Sources

The data sources in this research were classified into two types, namely primary data source and secondary data source.

1. Primary data sources are data that can be obtained directly by researcher.<sup>3</sup> The primary data source in this research is “*Bahasa Inggris*” textbook for the Tenth Grade Students of Senior High School by Ministry of Education and Culture.
2. Secondary data sources are data that can be obtained indirectly.<sup>4</sup> The secondary data sources in this study are syllabus, books, and journals that are relevant to the topic of the research.

### D. Instrument and Data Collection Technique

The main instrument in this research was the researcher herself. In qualitative research, the researcher acts as a human instrument that plays an essential role in research, starting from determining the focus of the research to concluding the research results.<sup>5</sup> Meanwhile, the data collection technique in this study was carried out by documentation. It was done through document review. Documents are records of past events in the form of writing, pictures, or someone's work.<sup>6</sup> In this study, the document used was “*Bahasa Inggris*” textbook for the Tenth Grade of Senior High School published by the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud).

The steps of collecting data in this research are as follows:

1. Reading and comprehending the theory of speaking skill criteria proposed by Alan Cunningsworth;
2. Reading the textbook as the primary data source;
3. Reading syllabus and journals as the secondary data sources;
4. Analyzing the activities in the textbook based on the criteria of speaking skill and strengthening it with the secondary data sources.

### E. Data Analysis Technique

The researcher analyzed the data by applying the technique proposed by Miles and Huberman that consists of three stages,

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<sup>3</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 308.

<sup>4</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 309.

<sup>5</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 306.

<sup>6</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 329.

namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.<sup>7</sup>

### **1. Data Reduction**

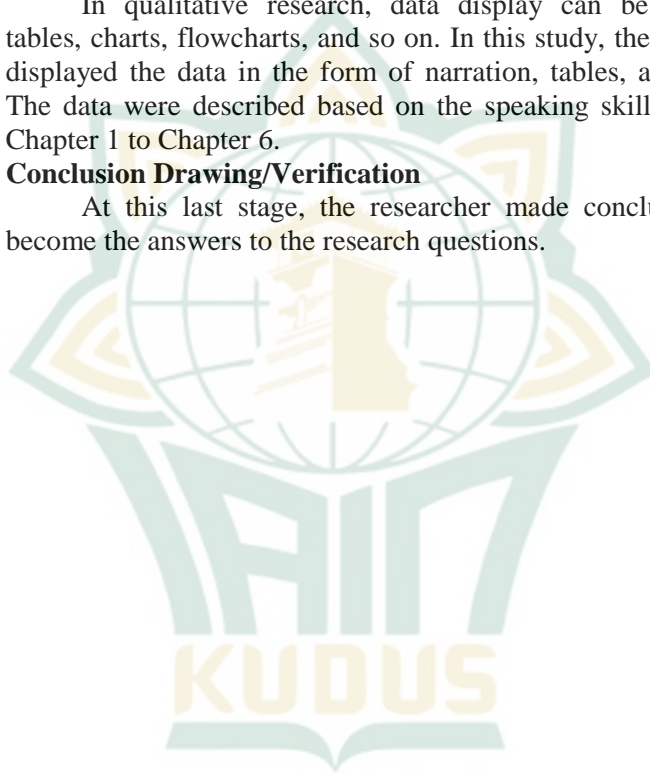
This step aims to select and focus on certain things, find patterns, and eliminate things that are not needed. In this study, the researcher only selected and focused on activities that contain criteria of speaking skill based on Alan Cunningsworth's theory.

### **2. Data Display**

In qualitative research, data display can be narration, tables, charts, flowcharts, and so on. In this study, the researcher displayed the data in the form of narration, tables, and figures. The data were described based on the speaking skill criteria in Chapter 1 to Chapter 6.

### **3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification**

At this last stage, the researcher made conclusions that become the answers to the research questions.



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<sup>7</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 337.