

Chapter Three

Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology used in this study. The first part of this chapter discusses the research design. Then the second is the description of participants involved. The next part explains the data collection method and reasons for choosing the method. Then, detail of data collection procedures are described. Finally, data analysis process is explained to complete the description of the research methodology for this study.

Research Design

This research described the impact of joining extracurricular English conversation at SMP Negeri 1 Bansari. In this research, some students of SMP Negeri 1 Bansari became participants. Based on the explanation above, the appropriate research design for this research was qualitative research. The Qualitative research is aimed to explore the lives practices of the participants. Rahmat (2009) mentioned that qualitative research involves a research procedure that constructs descriptive data from the result of the interview of the participants. In other words, the results of qualitative inquiry are descriptive in nature.

Setting and Participants of the Study

The research was conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Bansari. The researchers took data from four students. The reason to choose students as the sample in this study was because the students were involved in extracurricular English conversation. The researcher chose the students who had joined the extracurricular more than one year in SMP Negeri 1 Bansari. The reasons were that the respondents would have more experience to explain the impacts of joining extracurricular English conversation at SMP Negeri 1 Bansari. The answer helped the researcher to take accurate data because knowing the impact of joining extracurricular English conversation at SMP Negeri 1 Bansari was the main aim of this research. SMP Negeri 1 Bansari is a school that consists of 12 classes from first grade until third grade. But in this research, the researcher chose four students that were from second grade to be respondents. The reasons why the researcher chose the second grade was because of the duration of joining the extracurricular. Taking the third grade was not possible because they prepared for National Examination (UNAS) so that the researcher was not allowed by their teacher to disturb them. They are asked to declare their willingness to be recorded. Their identity was hidden to protect the respondents from any foreseen threats.

Data Collection Method

Technique for collecting data aims to support the success of the research. It supports the researcher to get the data and the information about the topic of the

research. The data collection method used in this study was using interview. An interview is a communication process and interaction that takes place between interviewers and interview. Moelong (2007) stated that interview comprises data collecting methods that are conducted orally through direct meeting between interviewer and interview. Interview should be conducted effectively. Yunus (2010) stated that to be effective interviews, many stages must be passed, namely introducing yourself, explaining the purpose of visits, describing the interview material, and asking a questions.

In this study, interviews were conducted to the respondents using a tape recorder, and the researcher gave questions about extracurricular conversation to participants. The recording tool was used to store the research data so that the answers from the respondents would not be lost. Before asking questions, the researcher described the research issues and guidelines carried out during the interview. After that, the researcher conducted the interview. Then, the research processed the data by making data presentation in order to be analyzed.

Data Analysis

To administer the data analysis, the researcher refers to Sugiyono (2010) who stated that qualitative data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by way of organizing the data into categories. The process of data analysis began by examining all available data from variety of participants' answer that is obtained

from the interview. The researcher transcribed the audio every sample of member choosing. After transcribing the audio, then the reseacher set the coding with classify some data into category of research question namely axial, and selective coding to some catagories. After the coding of the data, the next step is to draw conclusion.