Chapter Three

Research Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology which is adopted by the researcher. It consists of research method, setting and participant, research instruments, data collection methods and data analysis. In the research method, the researcher will define the method of the research and the reason for deciding to choose the method. In the setting and participant, the researcher explains the setting and participant of the research. In research instruments, the researcher will discuss the instruments which are needed in collecting the data. In the data collection method, the researcher elaborates the way to collects the data. In the research instruments, the researcher will define some instruments that are used in gathering the data. Finally, in the data analysis, the researcher explains the procedures for analyzing and interpreting the data.

Research Method

This research had three purposes. The first purpose was to explore the problems in speaking English of introvert students. The second purpose was to investigate the factors affecting problems in speaking English. The third purpose was to reveal the strategies to solve the problems in speaking English for introvert students. As the researcher collected the information based on the experiences of participants, this research was conducted by using qualitative research method. Hancock, Ockleford, and Windridge (2009) mentioned that qualitative research focuses on the experiences of the participants. Within qualitative research method, the researcher decided to conduct the individual interviews to get in-depth data

and detail information from the participants. Through the interview, personal perspective was provided (Sharma, 2010). Therefore, qualitative research method is appropriate for this research.

Research Setting

This research was conducted at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The researcher had two reasons for choosing English Education Department as the setting of this research. First, based on the researcher's experiences when studying at English Education Department of UMY, the researcher found that the introvert students faced the difficulties in their speaking performance. The researcher herself feel that she is an introvert, and she found some problems in Speaking English. Second, the researcher is a student of English Education Department of UMY, so the researcher is familiar with the setting. Then, the researcher got easy access to gather the data. Those reasons supported the researcher to collect the data more effectively. Hence, the researcher decided the English Education Department of UMY as the setting of this research.

Research Participants

The researcher took four participants. The researcher determined some criteria in choosing the participants of this research. First, the participants are students of English Education Department of UMY batch 2014. The reason for choosing batch 2014 was because the students of English Education Department UMY batch 2014 have practiced speaking in English classes for six semesters. It can be assumed that students batch 2014 have more experiences in dealing with

the problems in their speaking. Hence, they could give the accurate information about the problems in improving their speaking skill based on their experience. Second, the participants were the introvert students. The researcher required the participants to join an online personality test on the link which has been provided by the researcher. The aim of this test was to make sure the personality type of the participants. The result of the test should be introvert because the researcher only investigated the introvert students. The researcher required students of English Education Department of UMY batch 2014 to join the online personality test through WhatsApp group chat. Then, the students who got the result as "introvert" were taken to become the participants. The students who got the result as "extrovert" or "ambivert" were not be taken as participants because the researcher just investigated the introvert students. Third, the participants agreed with the result of online personality test and were willing to be the participants.

After the researcher required students of English Education Department of UMY batch 2014 to join the online personality test through WhatsApp group chat, there were twenty one out of 104 students who joined the test. From twenty-one students, there were fifteen students who got the result as "extrovert" and six students as "introvert". The researcher took the students who got the result as "introvert" with the score more than 50%. The researcher took four introvert students who got the highest score as the participants of this research, while two other students were not taken as participants because their score was not enough. They might be the ambiverts. They also disagreed with the result that showed they are introvert students. The participants were one female and three males.

Research Instruments

There were three instruments that were used by the researcher. The first instrument was an online personality test to make sure the personality type of participants. The test contained 64 questions which need to be answered by the participants. The test used English language. Because the participants are English students, the researcher assumed that they can understand the questions easily and they will not find some difficulties to answer the questions. This was the URL of the website for the online personality test: http://www.humanmetrics.com/personality. This personality test is based on the personality theory by Carl Gustav Jung and Isabel Briggs Myers. Carl Gustav Jung was a Swiss psychiatrist and psychoanalyst who founded analytical psychology. Isabel Briggs Myers was an American author and co-creator of a personality inventory who created the Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). MBTI is a test to determine the type of personality (Goby, 2006). Therefore, the researcher regarded that the website is reliable to be taken as a personality test. The second instrument was interview guidelines. In interviewing the participants, the researcher needed interview guidelines. It helped the researcher to gather the data or the information from the participants. The third instrument was a voice recorder. The researcher used a mobile phone to get the data by recording the conversation during the interview session.

Data Collection Methods

To obtain the data, the researcher used individual interviews. The interviews involved asking some questions and getting the answers from the

participants in conducting a research. In addition, Cannell and Kahn (1968) as cited in Cohen, Morrison, and Manion (2011) stated that individual interview is a conversation between two people which initiated by the interviewer for the specific purpose of obtaining the information or the data related to a research. The researcher decided to choose this method because the individual interview is a powerful tool to collect the data. The researcher could get in-depth information about the problems, the factors, and strategies through the interview. The interview also enabled the researcher to clarify points stated by participants.

The type of interview in this research was a standardized open-ended interview. Standardized open-ended interviews are likely the most popular form of interviewing utilized in research studies because of the nature of the open-ended questions, allowing the participants to fully express their viewpoints and experiences (Turner, 2010, p. 756). Open-ended questions are needed because they allow the researcher to probe in order to get depth data or avoid misunderstandings (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011). In open-ended questions, there are no limitation and free answers.

The names of the participants were hidden by using pseudonym technique. The participants were named as Alice, Ben, Sam, Ace. The interviews were conducted using Indonesian language in order to avoid miscommunication. The use Indonesian language made the conversation during the interview become more effective because the researcher and the participants share the same first language. Therefore, the participants were able to give clear and understandable

information. Next, the participants were interviewed one by one to obtain clear information related to the topic of this research.

There was a problem in conducting the interviews. The problem was the time for conducting the interviews. The researcher and the participants felt hard to decide the time for conducting the interviews because the participants had a lot of schedules. Then, the researcher had to wait until the participants had free time. After waiting for two weeks, the interviews could be conducted.

Data Analysis

After obtaining the data from the participants through an interview, the researcher analyzed the data. According to Creswell (2014), the researcher took several steps in analyzing the data.

Step 1. Organized and prepared the data for analysis. In this step, the researcher transcribed the data interview from voice recording into the text form.

Step 2. Read all the data. In this step, the researcher found a general sense of the information which had got and an opportunity to reflect on its overall meaning.

Step 3. Conducted the member checking. In this step, the researcher conducted the member checking to ensure the validity of the data by showing the data interview transcript to the participants. The purpose of this step was to make sure that there is no addition or deletion information. After conducting member checking, there was no addition and deletion information because all the participants agree with the data interview.

Step 4. Conducted the coding for all the data. In this step, the researcher used coding to categorize the data into the several parts. Coding is the process of giving the label for a piece of text that contains an idea or a piece of information (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011).