

Chapter Three

Methodology

The third chapter discusses the method used to conduct this research. The discussion includes the research method and research design, research setting and participant, data collection method, research instrument, data collection procedure, and data analysis.

Research Method and Research Design

The purpose of this research was to find out the strategy to teach introverted students. Therefore, the researcher was going to explore the participants' perception of their experience in teaching introverted students in the classroom. To get the information, the researcher employed qualitative research to directly explore detailed information from the participant. Creswell (2012) asserted that qualitative research suits to address participants' perspective. It meant qualitative research in line with the purpose of conducting this research.

In addition, the researcher employed a case study as a research design. Yin in (Merriam, 1998) stated that a case study deals with phenomenon related to real-life. The phenomenon talked about teachers' strategy in teaching introverted students which happened to be a real-life issue in the classroom situations.

Research Setting and Participant

Setting of the research. The researcher started the research from 19th June until 22nd June 2017. This research was conducted at a private junior high school in Lampung. There were some reasons choosing this school. The first reason was that there were some students with introverted personality found in this school based on

teachers' interview. The second reason was this school was near to the researcher's house.

Participants. The participants of this research were two English teachers at SMP Islam Roudlotul Falah Sukadana. This school has only had two English teachers male and female. The first female teacher has been teaching for 6 years teaching experience. The second male teacher has been teaching for 5 years teaching experience. In this reserach, participant 1 labeled as P1 and participant 2 labeled as P2. Besides, the researcher provided definition guideline of introverted personality because introverted personality was mostly misinterpreted as shyness and passive. The aim to make the researcher and teachers has the same perception on the nature of introverted personality. (see appendix 2)

Data Collection Method

In this research, the interview was used as a data collection method. The use of interview allowed the researcher to explore and develop the detailed information about opinion or perspective of teaching strategy on introverted students in the classroom from the participants. This statement also supported by Harrel and Bradley (2009) stated that interview method is a discussion between an interviewer and interviewee to collect information on a particular set of issue which the issue was teaching strategy on introverted students in the classroom.

Research Instrument

The use of interview protocol or board timeline was the instrument of this research. Also the researcher used open-ended interviews to allow the participant to answer freely. In another word, researcher did not provide the answer option for

participants. This supported by Cohen, Manion, and Marrison (2011) who asserted that open-ended interview is to be “The exact wording and sequence of questions are determined in advance. All interviewees are asked the same basic questions in the same order”. (p. 413). The researcher also used guideline as a tool to make the researcher and the participants to be on the same page about introverted personality. Mobile phone and a notebook were used for data recording and taking note purpose.

Data Collection Procedure

The researcher decide interview as a data collection method. To get in touch with the participants, the researcher talked to the participants about data collecting procedure of this research. In the first step, the researcher prepared the interview guideline consists of several questions as a research instrument and introvert personality guideline. In the second step, the researcher contacted the participants via Whats-App for the appointment and later came to the office of the school. In the next step, the researcher made an appointment for doing the interview process with the participants. The interview processes took place in the school and depend on the participants’ availability. The interview took around 10 to 15 minutes for each participant. Furthermore, the researcher used *Bahasa Indonesia* during the interview process to prevent a misunderstanding and misinterpreting. Since *Bahasa Indonesia* was first language for the participants and the researcher.

Before the researcher started the interview, the researcher asked the teacher whether there were introverted students in the classroom and read the guideline of introverted students’ characteristics. The aim was to rise awareness of what this study consider about definition and characteristics of introvert. After that, the researcher

started the interview.

Data Analysis

After collecting data through the interview, the following steps were transcribing, clarifying, coding and reporting the data. Those steps were conducted to address the research question of this research.

Transcribing. At this step, the researcher transcribed the data to convert the recording audio into a text data. Transcribing step was a potential of data loss and misinterpretation of what participants said. That was why in this process required the researcher to listen carefully to the audio recording.

Clarifying. After transcribing the interview data, the researcher checked the validity of the data through member checking. Member checking was when the researcher back to the participant with the transcribed data to clarify the validity of the data (Merriam, 1998). The result of member checking later was checked by the participant if there was no addition or omission of the information.

Coding. Coding was the process of breaking down the information into a smaller unit to categorize the data based on the descriptions form (Creswell, 2012). Once categorizing had been decided then the data analysis will be conducted through three steps of coding namely, open and analytical coding, axial and selective coding (Cohen, Manion, & Marrison, 2011).

In open coding, the researcher made labels for categorizing. At this step, the researcher will have two participants which were labeled as P1 and P2 which P1 stands for participant 1 and P2 stands for participant 2. It will be easier for the researcher to identify the participants' statement. Open and analytical coding, was the

process to gather the data from all participants into one column for categorizing. At this step, the researcher broke down the statement of the participants into a small piece and more specific. The last was axial and selective coding where the data will be categorized into one theme and the result of this step became the finding of this research.

Reporting. The last step in the data analysis process was to report the result of the data coding by describing it in the form of words into sentences and paragraphs. This step delivered the result and answered the research question.