

### **III. RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discussed: type of reserach, subject of the research, data, data collection technique, recording the data, interviewing, data analysis, transcribing data, analyzing the data, and research procedure classified as follows:

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In her research, the researcher used the qualitative research because this research is intended to analize the implementation of drama technique in teaching English speaking class.and find out the students' problems the learning process, by recording the students' speaking. The design of the research is based on : Recording, Transcribing and Analyzing the students'conversation based on the script given.

Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source if data and the researcher is the key instrument. The data collected is in the form of word or picture rather than number. The writen results of the research contain quotation from the data to ilustrate and substantiate the presentation. Qualitative researches are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products. (Bodgan and Biklen, 1982: 27).

The statements above are supported by Fraenkel (1993:383) who states that in data collection, the researches is continually observing people, events, and

occurrences, often supplementing his or her observation with in-dept interviews of selected participants and the examination of various documents and records relevant to the phenomenon of interest.

### **3.2 Subject of the Research**

The research was in conducted at SMAN 3 Metro. The subject was the secondgrade (class X) of SMAN 3 Metro, in second semester of academic year that consist of 28 students.

### **3.3Data Collection Technique**

In this research, the researcher used two kinds of instruments in collecting the data, they were observation and interviewing

#### **1. Observation**

The researcher observed the students' performance by watching their speaking class using drama as a technique in order to get the valid data from the students the researcher observed the learning process and drawing conclusion of whatever happens in learning process using drama, the researcher observed whether or not the studentshave difficulties in their pronunciation, fluency, and also their comprehension during the process of speaking using drama.

## 2. Interviewing

The researcher did the interviewing in order to know whether the drama is an interesting technique for speaking class for them or not.

No.	Questions	SS		S		TS	
		f	%	f	%	F	%
1.	Apafcah anda suka speaking						
2.	Apakah anda suka dengan teknik bermain peran dalam speaking?						
3.	Teknik bermain peran membantu anda dalam belajar speaking.						
4.	Anda mengalami kesulitan dalam bermain peran.						
5.	Teknik bermain peran memberikan kemudahan dalam speaking						
6.	Saat bermain peran, sulit mengutarakan kata-kata yang ada dalam pikiran.						
7.	Teknik bermain peran merangsang untuk dap at aktif speaking						

SS : sangat suka

S : suka

TS : tidak suka

### 3.4 Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher conducted descriptive qualitative research which described the process of speaking through drama at the second year students of SMAN 3 Metro. Hence in this case the researcher do not need statistic data. In analyzing the data, the researcher did the following steps:

#### a. Transcribing the Data

After seeing students' performance, the researcher transcribed what the students have told or done during learning speaking using drama in order to get the written form of the data.

### b. Scoring the Speaking Performance

Having gotten the written form of the data, the researcher will analyze the data. In this step the researcher interpreted the written form of the recorded data, and then the researcher interviewed the students whether there are problems during learning process using drama or not.

According to Heaton (1997:99), there are some criteria for scoring oral ability as follow:

Score	Accuracy	Fluency	Comprehensibility
6	Pronunciation is only very slightly influenced by the mother-tongue. Two or three minor grammatical and lexical errors.	Speaks without too great an effort with a fairly wide range of expression. Searches for words occasionally but only one or two unnatural pauses.	Easy for the listener to understand the speaker's intention and general meaning. Very few interruption or clarification required.
5	Pronunciation is slightly influenced by the mother-tongue. A few minor grammatical and lexical errors but most utterances are correct.	Has to make an effort at times to search for words. Nevertheless, smooth delivery on the whole and only a few unnatural pauses.	The speaker's intention and general meaning are fairly clear. A few interruptions by the listener for the sake of clarification are necessary.

4	Pronunciation is still moderately influenced by the mother-tongue but no serious phonological error. A few grammatical and lexical errors but only one or two major errors causing confusion.	Although he has to search for the words, there are not too many unnatural pauses. Fairly smooth delivery mostly. Occasionally fragmentary but succeeds in conveying the general meaning. Fair range of expression.	Most of what the speaker says is easy to follow. His intention is always clear but several interruptions are necessary to help him to convey the message or to seek clarification.
3	Pronunciation is influenced by the mother-tongue but only few serious phonological errors. Several grammatical and lexical errors, some of which cause confusion.	Has to make an effort for much of the time. Often has to search for the desired meaning. Rather halting delivery and fragmentary. Range of expression often limited.	The listener can understand a lot of what is said, but he must constantly seek clarification. Cannot understand many of the speaker's more complex or longer sentences.
2	Pronunciation	Long pauses while	Only small bits

	<p>seriously influenced by the mother-tongue which errors causing a breakdown in communication.</p> <p>Many 'basic' grammatical and lexical errors.</p>	<p>he searches for the desired meaning. Frequently fragmentary and halting deliver.</p> <p>Almost gives up making the effort at times. Limited range of expression.</p>	<p>(usually short sentences and phrases) can be understood-and than with considerable effort by someone who is used to listening to the speaker.</p>
1	<p>Serious pronunciation errors as well as many 'basic' grammatical and lexical errors.</p> <p>No evidence of having mastered any of the language skills and areas practiced in the course.</p>	<p>Full of long and unnatural pauses.</p> <p>Very halting and fragmentary delivery.</p> <p>At times gives up making the effort.</p> <p>Very limited range of expression.</p>	<p>Hardly anything of what is said can be understood. Even when the listener makes a great effort or interrupts, the speaker is unable to clarify anything he seems to have said.</p>

### 3.5 Research Procedure

In her research, researcher used these following steps :

- a. Identifying the problems of the research.

In this steps, the researcher has to able to see and formulated the problems that commonly appear in the process of speaking in the calssroom.

- b. Determining a focus for the research

After identifying the problems, the researcher will determine where the research will be emphasized. In this research, the researcher will focuse on the process of speaking through drama.

- c. Determining where and from whom data collected. In this research, the researcher took the second grade of SMAN 3 Metro

as the source of the data. The researcher used the second grade as a sample chosen by the conformity matery at that time.

- d. Finding out any literatur reviews that are able to support the theory related the topic of the research.

- e. Determining what type of the research that conducted. In this research, the researcherconduce descriptive qualitative research.

- f. Determining what additional instrumentation may be used, beyond the researcher as the human instrument.

- g. Determining data collection that used in this research.

- h. Determining which data analysis procedures used in this research.

- i. Determining the techniques that used to determine trustworthiness.

- j. After that, the research procedures that have already planned had already applied.

- k. The last point which has done by the researcher in this research is reporting. Two steps will be done in reporting: analyzing the data and making report on the findings.