CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

3.1 Method of the Research

This research used a qualitative descriptive case study in the method of the research. Creswell (2009) explains that qualitative research explores and understands the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem. A descriptive case study describes a phenomenon and the context in which it occurred in real life (Yin, 2018). Found that in one of the universities in Tasikmalaya, one of the lecturers used role-play techniques to develop students' speaking skills in a Professional Listening and Speaking class. Therefore, it is appropriate to use descriptive case study in this research method since the research aims to find out university students' perceptions towards the implementation of role-play techniques in Professional Listening and Speaking class.

3.2 Focus of the Research

This research focused on describing university students' perceptions of the implementation of role-play techniques in English speaking class. The data were taken from the result of the interviews with the students who were learning speaking in Professional Listening and Speaking class that implemented role-play techniques.

3.3 Setting and Participants

This research involved four female students majoring in the English Education Department at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia, as the participants in this study. Role-play was used as a learning technique in the Professional Listening and Speaking class to improve the students' speaking skills. In this class, the lecturer gave a topic for role-play related to the professional context, such as business environment, Model United Nation, and podcasts. The lecturer also gave a brief explanation of the topic and checked whether students are doing research related to the topic or not. Then, students were asked to conduct a focus group discussion and present the results, then carried out role-play simulations before their performance. Next week, students do role-play activities with their groups in front of the class according to the topic.

Participants in this study were 4 (four) third (3rd) semester students who felt afraid to speak, had low self-confidence and lacked vocabulary in Professional Listening and Speaking class. The third (3rd) semester students were selected in this research because they actively participated in a Professional Listening and Speaking class that uses role-play to develop students' speaking skills. The participants were in the 19-21 age range. Four students were chosen to obtain richer and more comprehensive data, and they were suitable with participant criteria above. The selected students were given the pseudonyms P1, P2, P3, and P4 to maintain research ethics and participant privacy.

Furthermore, the interview started after the participants were given a consent form to participate in this study and approved that the result of the interviews recapitulated by the researcher and analyzed in this study. The participants were willing to participate in this study and gave the data the researcher needed. The interview process was recorded from the beginning of until the end of the interview with the consent of the participants. Besides, the participants and university information were maintained and not disseminated to any party, and it is used for research purposes only.

3.4 The Technique of Collecting the Data

The technique used to collect the data is a semi-structured interview. Semi-structured interviews are suitable when researchers want to know the independent thoughts of each individual in a group (Adams, 2015). Therefore, the researchers used that technique because it can explore deeper to find the results of the research questions.

Then, data was collected in one of the universities in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia. The interviews were conducted based on the participants' agreement of the day, and the situation was favorable; the interviews were conducted via WhatsApp voice notes.

The interviews were conducted based on questions that have been made previously based on the indicators of three aspects of the perception process from Walgito (2002), including cognitive, affective, and conative/psychomotor. These three aspects can determine an individual's perception of the implementation of the role-play technique in the Professional Listening and Speaking class. The interview process was done in Indonesian to provide comfort for participants in expressing their perceptions. During the interview, the researcher recorded the conversation to serve as backup data if the researcher did not catch or understand the words said by the interview participants. This recording was done after getting permission from the interviews.

3.5 The Technique of Analysing the Data

The researcher used Braun and Clarke's (2006) thematic analysis in analyzing the data. Thematic analysis is a technique for finding, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within data. It organizes and provides a (rich) detailed data set description (Braun & Clarke, 2006). Therefore, by using this technique, the researcher can find answers to the research question based on the theme of the transcription of the interview results.

Furthermore, there are six phases in analyzing the data by using thematic analysis, namely;

1. Familiarizing the data.

In this step, the researcher listened to the interview results, then transcribed the audio recordings to written form. The researcher read repeatedly the results of the interview transcripts to familiarize with the existing data and to make sure the accuracy between the data and transcript.

2. Generating codes

In this step, the researcher begins to arrange the data by assigning signs using different colors and naming the kind of situation. In this step, the researcher also coded all of the data and identified whether there is the same code or not, and whether they are relevant or not. Below is an example of an interview transcription followed by generated initial codes from the data.

Transcriptions	Initial Code			
Sependek pengetahuan saya, role-play				
itu semacam drama cuma biasanya <mark>role-</mark>	Role-play bring real life			
play dibuat lebih sederhana dan sangat	context			
mirip dengan kegiatan-kegiatan di real				
life atau kegiatan asli yang kita lakukan.				
Menurut saya teknik ini cukup efektif	Effective Teaching			
untuk meningkatkan kemampuan	Technique			
speaking kami karena kami menjadi				
banyak berlatih untuk berbicara				
sebelum kami menampilkan role-play.				
Dengan adanya role-play dari awal	Build Confidence			
pertemuan sampai akhir pertemuan itu				
membantu untuk membangun rasa				
percaya diri juga fluency saya dalam	Increase Student's Fluency			
speaking.				
Em, mungkin kurangnya itu lebih ke	Monotonous Topic			
topik dari setiap role-playnya terlalu				
monoton.				
Dosen pengampu mata kuliah meminta	Authentic Language			
kami untuk menggunakan gaya bahasa				
kami				
Hal tersebut sangat membantu	Developing Student's			
	Speaking Skills			
Role-play ini cukup memengaruhi saya	Motivate Students			

 Table 3.1 Generating Codes

dan memotivasi saya untuk terus	
berlatih berbicara karena saya tidak	
ingin tertinggal dari teman-teman yang	
lain.	
Sebenarnya waktu awal mata kuliah ini	
saya tidak suka role-play tetapi karena	
mata kuliah ini pembawaannya sangat	Fun
seru dan pengajarannya juga sangat	
seru, saya jadi suka role-play dan	Like Role-Play
menanti nantikan topik role-play apa	Excited
yang akan kami dilakukan pada	
pertemuan selanjutnya.	
Saya cenderung lebih suka yang full	Student's Preparation for
scripted dan semi scripted karena saya	Better Performance
suka menghafal jadi saya merasa	
dengan menghafal saya jadi lebih siap	
dan nanti hasilnya juga akan lebih	
bagus.	
Karena mata kuliahnya menarik jadi hal	Interesting
tersebut memotivasi saya untuk menjadi	
lebih bagus lagi setiap harinya dalam	
berbicara bahasa inggris. Sebenarnya	
itu berarti mata kuliah PLS juga sangat	
mempengaruhi mindset saya juga.	Influence Student's Mindset
Jadi gimana yah, role-play itu	
menyenangkan tapi kalau misalkan	Bored
terlalu sering juga mahasiswa jadi	
bosan.	
Kalau berbicara tentang kemauan	
sebenarnya saya tidak ada ketidak	
inginan untuk berbicara tapi dengan	
adanya role-play ini saya jadi lebih	Encourage Student's

terbiasa untuk berbicara menggunakan	Speaking Habits
bahasa Inggris khususnya untuk	
berbicara di dalam kelas.	
Kekurangan dari teknik role-play untuk	
saya sendiri adalah masih	
menggunakan naskah. Jadi karena kami	
menggunakan naskah maka kami	Focused on Their Own Role
berusaha keras untuk mengingatnya	
sehingga kami terlalu terpaku pada	
peran kami dan menurut saya itu kurang	
efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan	
berbicara.	
Menurut saya, teknik ini meningkatkan	
beberapa kemampuan saya, seperti	
meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara	
saya, meningkatkan kosa kata dan juga	Increase Vocabulary
saya belajar banyak improvisasi selama	
role-playing.	
Dan saya merasa ketika saya melakukan	Enjoy
role-play meskipun kadang masih	
nervous tapi selalu lebih enjoy.	
Jujur saya merasa tertantang dengan	Encouraging
penerapan teknik role-play ini karena	
apabila dalam pembelajaran biasa	
tanpa adanya teknik role-play saya	
cukup pasif di kelas	

Here is the list of initial codes along with their respective frequencies.

Table 3.2 List of Initial Codes and Their Respective Frequencies

No	Initial Codes	Total

1	Role-play bring real life context	4
		4
2	Effective Teaching Technique	4
3	Build Confidence	7
4	Increase Student's Fluency	2
5	Monotonous Topic	2
6	Developing Student's Speaking Skills	6
7	Motivate Students	4
8	Fun	6
9	Like Role-Play	5
10	Excited	2
11	Student's Preparation for Better Performance	6
12	Interesting	1
13	Influence Student's Mindset	1
14	Bored	4
15	Encourage Student's Speaking Habits	1
16	Focused on Their Own Role	1
17	Increase Vocabulary	1
18	Enjoy	1
19	Encouraging	1
20	Authentic Language	1

3. Searching for Themes

In this step, the researcher analyzes the code of the data that have been categorized and highlighted earlier in the second step and then classified into the relevant themes.

No	Codes	Potential Theme
1	Role-play bring real life context	Authentic Teaching
	Authentic Language	Technique
2	Build Confidence	Boosting Students'
	Motivate Students	Motivation to Learn

 Table 3.3 Searching for Themes

	E	
	Fun	
	Like Role-Play	
	Excited	
	Student's Preparation for Better	
	Performance	
	Interesting	
	Influence Student's Mindset	
	Encourage Student's Speaking Habits	
	Enjoy	
	Encouraging	
3	Effective Teaching Technique	Improving Students'
	Increase Student's Fluency	Speaking Skills
	Developing Student's Speaking Skills	
	Increase Vocabulary	
4	Monotonous Topic	Shortcoming of Role-
	Bored	Play Technique in
	Focused on Their Own Role	Classroom

4. Reviewing the Themes

In this step, the researcher reads all the data for each theme to ensure the placement of the theme has been grouped into the appropriate theme. In reviewing themes, the researcher refers to seven principles in designing speaking techniques according to Brown (2001), namely; (1) use techniques that cover the spectrum of learner needs, from language-based focus on accuracy to message-based focus on interaction, meaning, and fluency; (2) provide intrinsically motivating techniques; (3) teacher should encourage the use of authentic language in meaningful context; (4) provide appropriate feedback and correction for students; (5) capitalize on the natural link between speaking and listening; (6) give students opportunities to initiate oral communication; and (7) encourage the development of speaking strategies.

Potential Themes	Themes			
Authentic Teaching Technique	Role-play as a Good Teaching			
Boosting Students' Motivation to Technique in English Speaking				
Learn	Classroom			
Improving Students' Speaking Skills				
Shortcoming of Role-Play Technique Shortcoming of Role-Play				
in Classroom	Technique in English Speaking			
	Classroom			

 Table 3.4 Defining Themes

5. Defining and naming themes

The researcher defined and gave the name of the theme based on the data obtained to answer the research question.

Themes Sub- Theme		Definition		
Role-play as a Good	Brings Real-life	The students'		
Teaching Technique	Situation and	perceptions of role-play		
in English Speaking	Authentic	as a good teaching		
Classroom	Language	technique in English		
	Boosting Students'	speaking class, as well		
	Motivation to	as role-play brings		
	Learn Speaking	authentic language into		
	Improving	an English speaking		
	Students' Speaking	classroom, boosting		
	Skills.	students' motivation to		
		learn speaking, and		
		helps students in		
		improving their		
		speaking skills.		
Shortcoming of Role-	Role-play in Long-	The students' perception		

 Table 3.5 Defining and Naming Themes

Play Tech	nique in	term La	anguage	that role-play techniques
English	Speaking	Programs	and	have drawbacks.
Classroom		Uninterestir	ng	
		Topic		
		Role-Play	Limit	
		the Opportu	unity for	
		Students	to	
		Improve L	istening	
		Skills		

6. Producing the report

In the last step, the researcher reported the result of this research about the university students' perception towards the implementation of role-play techniques in English speaking class based on the research findings.

3.6 Steps of the Research

Here are the steps in conducting this research:

 Table 3.6 Steps of the Research

Steps	Descriptions
1	Identify current issues
2	Searching and deepening the contents of journals or books that
	are relevant to the issue to be researched
3	Determine the research topic to be researched
4	Continued to compile the research proposal starting from
	making the background of the study, literature review and
	research methodology
5	Doing classroom observation to make sure the phenomenon is
	real
6	Collecting data using semi-structured interviews with willing
	participants

- 7 Transcribe the results of the interview to the written form
- 8 The results of the transcript were analysed using theory thematic analysis by Braun and Clarke (2006)
- 9 Complete the research report.

3.7 Time and Place of the Research

This research will be conducted at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia from January 2023 until November 2023.

Activities	Mont	h			
	Jan – Sep	Oct	Nov	Des	Jan
	2023				2024
Research					
Proposal					
Writing					
Research					
Proposal					
Examination					
Data					
Collection					
Data Analysis					
Comprehensive					
Review					
Final Thesis					
Examination					

Table 3.7 Research Schedule