

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

3.1 Method of the Research

This study investigated EFL learners' self-efficacy in public speaking by utilizing a descriptive case study. According to Yin (2003), descriptive case study research investigates the phenomenon by using multiple sources of evidence, as cited in Parker et al. (2016). The descriptive case study has been chosen to facilitate the exploration of a real issue within a defined context, using a variety of data sources.

3.2 The Focus of the Research

This research was to investigate final year students in the English Department through their self-efficacy while their public speaking. Sources of self-efficacy were used to uncover more specifically.

3.3 Setting and Participant

This research has been carried out at one of the Tasikamlaya universities. The participants were four students representing males and females from three classes in the English Education Department. The researcher chose the participants because students in the final year have enrolled in many courses related to public speaking and students who did a lot of presentations and several speeches using English. All experiences that students got should make students have a good awareness of self-efficacy before or while public speaking. Therefore, the researcher chose participants to fulfill the required data in this study to investigate students' self-efficacy in public speaking.

3.4 The Technique of Collecting the Data

The data were collected from a semi-structured interview for this study. Sataloff, Johns, and Kost (2009) argue that a semi-structured interview is a valuable technique to conduct an interview and gain depth information. Researchers interviewed participants remotely using the Zoom application. Zoom is a video-based communication tool. The app is compatible with a wide range of mobile devices, desktop computers, phones, and room systems. Besides that, while analyzing data, the researcher needs more information. WhatsApp is an application that offer messaging and calling service which is available on a variety of phones around the world. Whatsapp is a widely used application for communication and easy for everyone to use. The platform makes it easy for researchers to retrieve the data needed to investigate students' self-efficacy in public speaking. Before the interview, the researcher provided a consent form to ensure that the participants were willing to give the required data or information. After being given the consent form, the researcher immediately conducted an interview.

3.5 The Technique of Analyzing the Data

The data from interviews were analyzed using thematic analysis by Braun and Clarke (2006). Thematic analysis is worth becoming a technique for analyzing, managing, representing, and informing the themes in the data set. Here are the six phases of thematic analysis:

1. Comprehend the data: The data that has been obtained were understood and analyzed first.
2. Coding: The data that has been comprehended are given a coded mark using the adjusted color.

Table 3.1. Codes mark

Color	Initial codes
Yellow	Believe in the ability
Light blue	Lots of practice
Dark blue	Preparation
Red	Technology and tools

Maroon	Learn from other feedback
Dark pink	Having own strategy
Light purple	Watch speech videos
Dark purple	Feel nervous
Dark teal	Feel confidence
Light teal	Lots experience
Aqua	Feel anxiety
Dark turquoise	Feel stress
Brown	Learn from other performance
Light pink	The good impact performance
Orange	The way to reduce anxiety
Light grey	Give the best effort
Dark grey	Reflection
Gold	The good impact of role models
Black	The good impact of praise

3. Searching for themes

Table 3.2. Calculation of Codes

Color	Initial codes	Total
Yellow	Believe in the ability	8
Light blue	Lots of practice	7
Dark blue	Preparation	11
Red	Technology and tools	4
Maroon	Learn from other feedback	1
Dark pink	Having own strategy	7
Light purple	Watch speech videos	4
Dark purple	Feel nervous	4
Dark teal	Feel confidence	4
Light teal	Lots experience	4
Aqua	Feel anxiety	4

Dark turquoise	Feel stress	3
Brown	Learn from other performance	4
Light pink	The good impact performance	2
Orange	The way to reduce anxiety	8
Light grey	Receive the feedback	3
Dark grey	Reflection	12
Gold	The good impact of role models	4
Black	The good impact of praise	4

4. Result in themes

Table 3.3. Result in Themes

Enactive Mastery Experience	Vicarious Experience
Believe in the ability	Learn from other feedback
Lots of practice	Watch speech video
Well preparation	Learn from other good performance
Achievement	The good impact of role model
Technology and tools	
Lots experience	
Verbal Persuasion	Physical and Affective States
The good impact of motivation	Feel nervous
The good impact of praise	Feel anxiety
	Feel stress
	The way to reduce anxiety

5. Reviewing the themes: Themes that were initially codified are reviewed and evaluated whether each of these themes is following the four sources of self-efficacy or not.

Table 3.4. Reviewing the Themes

Categories	Themes
Enactive Mastery Experience	Enactive mastery experience of self-efficacy in student public speaking.
Vicarious Experience	Vicarious experience of self-efficacy in student public speaking
Verbal Persuasion	Verbal persuasion of self-efficacy in student public speaking
Physiological and affective states	Physiological and affective states of self-efficacy in student public speaking

6. Defining themes

Determine what aspects of the data each theme captures and defines each theme.

1. Enactive mastery experience of self-efficacy in student public speaking.
2. Vicarious experience of self-efficacy in student public speaking.
3. Verbal persuasion of self-efficacy in student public speaking
4. Physiological and affective states of self-efficacy in student public speaking

7. Produce the report

All of the themes which have been mentioned above are reported in chapter 4 of this present study.

3.6 Steps of the Research

This study was done through several steps from the preparation of the research proposal until writing a research report.

1. Planning the research by filling a form called “Tentative Research Plan”.
2. Writing up a research proposal subsequent to the Tentative Research Plan.
3. Collecting the data from participants through interviews.
4. Analyzing the data that has been collected by using thematic analysis.
5. Reporting all essential findings objectively in the upcoming undergraduate thesis.

3.7 Time and Place of the Research

The research was carried out in a university at Tasikmalaya. More specifically, it is located at Jl. Siliwangi, No. 24, Kota Tasikmalaya, 46115, West Java.

Table 3.5. Research Schedule

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