#### **CHAPTER III**

# **RESEACH DESIGN AND PROCEDURES**

#### A. Method of the Research

The researcher implemented 'qualitative research' as the design of this research (Creswell, 2003). In addition, classroom research was implemented since it "tries to look at classroom phenomena without providing any pedagogical treatments in the classroom" (Widodo, 2013, p. 16). Furthermore, this research attempted to examine naturally occurring phenomena in the language classroom, especially about the implementation of role play method in teaching English speaking.

#### **B.** Participants of the Research

The participant of this research is 24 years old English teacher having four years of teaching experience. He was chosen as the research participant because he often implements role play in teaching English to his students. She was involved in the observation process with 30 students of the class when performing role play in English speaking classroom. The students are about 15 to 16 years old coming from Tasikmalaya, and three of them were selected to interview. They are 1 male and 2 females.

### **C. Data Collection and Research Instruments**

To collect the data of this research, observation and semi-structured interview were chosen. The observation helped the researcher capture the condition of a classroom learning in which the role play was implemented by using video recording which was transcribed. Then, the interview was chosen to get more data about how the teacher implements the role play in the learning and to "obtain important knowledge by more informal interview approaches" (Kvale, 2008). In addition, the interview was done by using audio recording which was also transcribed to ease the researcher gain the data needed related to the research topic. The observation and the interview results become the research instruments for this research.

First thing done by the researcher before the observation started was to select a school where research phenomenon occurred. Then, the researcher asked for permission to the school authority to conduct the research there. Afterwards, the researcher negotiated with the school authority about which classroom was observable and when the researcher could do the observation. When conducting observation, the researcher acted as non-participant observer (Creswell, 2012). The observation was to seek for information how an English teacher implemented the role play when teaching English speaking to students. In order to have a more accurate data, the role play implementation was videotaped and transcribed for analysis.

### **D.** Steps of the Research

Based on the method used, the steps of this research are:

- 1. Completing research proposal
- 2. Preparing the administration to get permission of the school desired
- 3. Negotiating with the participants
- 4. Collecting research data
- 5. Trinscibing the data

- 6. Analysing the data
- 7. Making report of the research

## E. Techniques of Analysing the Data

The researcher used 'thematic analysis' (Braun, V. & Clarke, V., 2006). The steps are as follows :

1. Phase 1: familiarising yourself with your data

The researcher read the research data transribed from the video and audio recordings to get more knowledge about the data until the reseacher comprehended what the data were about.

2. Phase 2: generating initial codes

The researcher discovered codes in the data agreeing with the existing theories about the implementation of the role play. It was done by highlitening the data using computer application.

3. Phase 3: searching for themes

In this phase, the researcher analysed the data to find themes representing the implementation of role play in learning broadly.

4. Phase 4: reviewing themes

During this phase, the researcher reviewed the codes and data within the themes. The researcher then decide the final themes of the research.

5. Phase 5: defining and naming themes

Through this phase, the researcher defined and named the themes. The researcher not only paraphrased the themes but also recognized what made it interesting and why. In the end, the researcher defined the themes representing the codes and data within it.

6. Phase 6: producing the report

This is the final analysis. Due to this phase, the researcher wrote the report of the thematic analysis. The researcher selected appropriate quotes that convey to the core of theme. It was combined or linked when the meaning were similar.

# F. Time and Place of the Research

This research must be well-organized in order to optimize time consume. To do so, the researcher followed the research timeline, as provided below.

No	Activities	Des.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.
		2017	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	2018
1	Writing Research							
	Proposal							
2	Research							
	Proposal Seminar							
3	Conducting							
	Research							
4	Analyzing Data							
5	Producing Report							
6	Thesis							
	Examination							

In addition, this research was conducted in one of senior high schools located in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia.