

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter shows the information about the research design, data and data resources, time and place of the study, instrument of the study, data collecting procedure and data analysis procedure.

3.1 Research Design

This study was aimed to investigate the misplacement of word-stress encountered by students in pronouncing English words. The writer will use qualitative approach as the way to observe participants' behaviour by engaging in their activities. The case study is used as strategy of inquiry to gain a deep exploration. Creswell (2009:13) said that a case study is an in-depth exploration of a bounded system (e.g. an activity, event, program, process, or individuals) which based on extensive data collection. In addition, Johnson (1992:75) defined a case study as the unit of analysis. The unit of analysis (i.e. the case) might also be a teacher, a classroom, a school, an agency, an institution, or a community. In this study, the case or the unit analysis is the kinds of stress that are usually misplaced by students in pronouncing English words which regarding to the relation of its syllables and part of speech, and the factors that cause the misplacement of stress.

The writer used content analysis as its design. Krippendorff (2004) defined content analysis as a research technique for making reliable and valid

inferences from texts (or meaningful matter) to the context of their use. Krippendorff also stated that content analysis should not restrict themselves to summarizing surface features of message but should instead interpret the meaning content.

The role of the writer was the nonparticipant observer. Creswell (2009:181) defines it as “an observer who visits a site and records notes without becoming involved in the activities of the participant”. As the same as the stated above, the writer was not involved through the classroom interaction, instead, he just recorded and transcribed what was happening in the classroom and had no intervention in the teaching and learning process.

3.2 Data and Data Sources

In choosing the data of the study, the writer tended to use the homogenous sampling strategy proposed by Creswell. Creswell (2012:208) stated that in homogenous sampling, the participants or sites chosen own similar trait or characteristic and the writer purposefully samples individuals or sites based on membership in a subgroup that has defining characteristics. The study was conducted at English Department of State University of Jakarta with the participants of Students, and the similar trait is the students who have passed English Phonetic and Phonology class. The writer observed fifteen students of 13 Dik B in Public Speaking class. The writer picked five out of fifteen students who were observed in Public Speaking class to be tested by using word stress test. Then, the writer took eight out of fifteen students to be interviewed. The word stress were taken to five students and the writer

recorded it. In this study, the writer also interviewed and recorded the eight students and he transcribed it.

3.3. Time and Place of the Study

This study was conducted on May – June 2015. The participants whom observed were the fifteen students. Ten students were observed by classroom observation in public speaking class and which five students of that were tested by using the word stress test. The classroom observation took place in the class of Public Speaking of English Department of State University of Jakarta which fifteen students were involved. Then, from the fifteen students, five students were given a word stress test. The interview was also given to the eight students out of fifteen students mentioned above.

3.4 Instrument of the Study

In gathering the data, this study employed non-participation observation. This study used non-participation observation since the writer only observed the process of learning at classroom and administered a word-stress test to the participants. Then, the writer recorded and transcribed it. In this study, the writer also interviewed 8 participants to help him validating the data and answering the research question.

3.5. Data Collection Technique

The data were collected through some steps; 1) Classroom Observation 2) Word Stress Test, and 3) Interview. The classroom observation was conducted

in Public Speaking class of 13 Dik B. In the classroom observation, there were ten students who were observed.

1. Classroom Observation

The classroom observation was conducted to get data that collected from the words uttered by the students while they were giving speeches or given chance to present their works. After the data were recorded, the recordings were transcribed and put into a table of word-stress misplacement analysis. Wallace (2000) define transcript as a verbatim account of the interaction that has occurred in a lesson, or in a part of a lesson. Rymes (2008) also added that transcripts can become powerful documents that shape perspectives on classroom interaction, future interactions, and the course of learning in the classrooms.

2. Word Stress Test

The word stress test was employed in order to gather the audio data directly from the participants being observed and tested. In this study, the writer used audio data as a meaningful matter to create valid and reliable inferences to the context of the use. The audio data were gathered from the test made by writer to the five students out of fifteen students of 13 Dik B who were observed in Public Speaking class and who have passed English Phonetic and Phonology class. The writer did this kind of test in purpose as it can help him to support valid and reliable inferences.

3. Interview

The writer conducted a face-to-face interview with the participants. The interview was needed to describe meanings of the subject central themes in the life world. The purpose of interview is to understand the meaning of what the interviewees say. Interview can be used to gain the data which possibly cannot be covered through observation. Interview was conducted as the second instrument to confirm the data and information that was collected from observation. The writer used semi-structured interview which consisted of several questions concerned with the factors that cause the misplaced of stress to the students of English Department at State University of Jakarta. The interview was administered to eight students out of fifteen students of 13 Dik B who were observed in Public Speaking class and who have passed English Phonetic and Phonology class. The interview was written in Bahasa for better understanding.

3.6 Data Analysis Procedure

The study employed several steps to analyze and interpret the data. The steps of analyzing the data are as follows:

1. Observing the fifteen students of 13 Dik B in Public Speaking class by using camcorder.
2. Doing a word stress test to five out of fifteen students of 13 Dik B. In this test, students' pronunciation will be recorded by using audio recording.

9. Doing an interview to the eight out of fifteen students of 13 Dik B in Public Speaking class who have passed English Phonetic and Phonology class.
10. Transcribing the interview.
11. Drawing the finding, and interpret the data.
12. Drawing the conclusion.