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.

 Table 3.1 Generating Codes

Transcriptions	Initial Code		
Sependek pengetahuan saya, role-play			
itu semacam drama cuma biasanya role-	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		

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 akan kami dilakukan pada pertemuan selanjutnya.

Saya cenderung lebih suka yang full scripted dan semi scripted karena saya 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.

Jadi gimana yah, role-play itu menyenangkan tapi kalau misalkan 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 Preparation for Better Performance

Bored

Influence Student's Mindset

Student's

terbiasa untuk berbicara menggunakan Speaking Habits khususnya bahasa Inggris untuk berbicara di dalam kelas. Kekurangan dari teknik role-play untuk sendiri adalah saya 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
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.

 Table 3.3 Searching for 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

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

Increase Student's Fluency

Developing Student's Speaking Skills

Increase Vocabulary

4 Monotonous Topic

Bored

Focused on Their Own Role

Improving Students'

Speaking Skills

Shortcoming of Role-

Play Technique in

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.

 Table 3.4 Defining Themes

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			

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.

Table 3.5 *Defining and Naming Themes*

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 in			
	Improving an English speaking			
	Students' Speaking classroom, boosting			
	Skills. students' motivation t			
		learn speaking, and		
		helps students in		
		improving their		
		speaking skills.		
Shortcoming of Role-	Role-play in Long-	The students' perception		

Play Tech	nique in	term Language that role-play techniques
English	Speaking	Programs and have drawbacks.
Classroom		Uninteresting
		Topic
		Role-Play Limit
		the Opportunity for
		Students to
		Improve Listening
		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
- 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.

Table 3.7 Research Schedule

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