

CHAPTER III RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This chapter presents the methodology employed in this study. It describes five main parts of research procedures, namely: research design, research participant and setting, data collection, data analysis and research schedule.

A. Research Design

The study used descriptive case study as the research method. A case study is a design used for getting the data. Yin (1994) explains, case study research allows the detailed descriptions of a phenomenon and its real life. As such, the strength of a single case lies in its ability to illustrate details of the phenomenon described (Eisenhardt & Graebner, 2007, as cited in Shih & Huang, 2017) Descriptive case study is responsible for intensive study of a unit. It is the investigation and exploration of an event thoroughly and deeply to get a very detailed and in-depth study of a person or event. "A descriptive case study is one that is focused and detailed, in which propositions and questions about a phenomenon are carefully scrutinized and articulated at the outset. This articulation of what is already known about the phenomenon is called a descriptive theory" (A. J. Mills, G. Durepos & E. Wiebe, 2010). It helped to specify the boundaries of the case. This is especially the case with subjects that cannot be physically or ethically recreated. In this study, The method was used to find out what are the student's perception on the use of video recording towards speaking anxiety.

B. Research Participant and Setting

The number of participant in this study was one male ninth grader student who came from one of secondary schools in Tasikmalaya. This participant is a 15 years old. He has been learning English since the age of 6 in primary school, but he has not made significant progress in English in the past nine years. Because for years all he had learned was lack of English speaking practices. Hence there are some challenges he felt when it comes to public speaking, one of them is speaking anxiety. Therefore, the researcher gave him practice by asking him to tell the activities at school orally through recording video of himself at home to identify what kinds of anxiety arises in him and get to know his perception about the activity conducted on utilizing video recorder.

C. Technique of Collecting Data

The researcher used semi-structured interview by Dornyei (2007) to gain as much data as possible about the student's perception in utilizing video recording, semi structured interview selected as its flexibility to move from the structured question to open question about the topic to be covered. First, the student asked to watch his own video in speaking English, second, the student asked to reflect his shortcomings which related with anxiety in speaking English, and the last, the student give his perception about utilizing video recording to reflect anxiety in speaking English. To get those data, the interview questions were designed based on the theory of Gregersen (2005) Nonverbal Cues Theory and Tugrul (2012) Students' Perception of an Educational Technology Tool theory. The questions asked in Indonesian in

order to make it easier to communicate and to make the participants free to answer the questions. The questions used “interview guide” according to Dornyei (2007) as the instrument, The interview was done by using voice recorder to keep it. Then, the results of the interview will be transcribed and then analyzed.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

The data of interview analysed by using Miles and Hubberman (1994) Qualitative data analysis, because it makes easier to understand what is happening to the research object and make it easier for the researcher to plan the next steps from what has been understood, the steps are:

1. Data Reduction

The researcher choose the data based on the anxiety and perception theory, which divided into two big themes (Signs of Anxiety in speaking English and Student’s Perception on Utilizing Video Recording) and made it simple to make it easier to analyse. Based on two theories, the question highlighted to these question:

- a. Signs of Anxiety in Speaking English : A combination of feelings, state of emotions and personality traits according to the physical and psychological condition that are prone to fear and discomfort.

- b. Student’s Perception in : The student’s perception in using

Utilizing Video Recording video recording to see the anxiety that occurs in him.

2. Data Display

The data then grouped based on the answer of the participant about the anxiety in speaking English and the student's perception in utilizing video observation used as the indicator, as for the example in this table.

No.	Indicators	Sub Indicators	Questions
1.	Signs of Anxiety in Speaking English	A. Facial movements B. Postures and body movements C. Negative Feelings	1 Question 1 Question 3 Questions
2.	Student's Perception on Utilizing Video Recording	A. Observing oral presentation by Self-Reflecting	2 Questions

Created based on Gregersen (2005) and Tugrul (2012) study.

3. Conclusion Drawing

At the end of data collection, researcher begin to noting what the data mean, explanation, and possible configurations.

