

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of the Research

The method of this research is phenomenology study. According to Groenewald (2004), “Doing phenomenology” means capturing “rich descriptions of phenomena and their settings”. Thus, because this research was aimed at investigating how students practice pronunciation using smule application, this research will use phenomenology study. It is because the use of smule application has become the phenomena for people practicing pronunciation.

B. Research Setting and Participants

This research will be conducted at one of universities in Tasikmalaya. This is chosen because in university, the students use Smule application in pronunciation practice. So, the participants of this research are one student who always learn pronunciation using Smule application.

C. Steps of the Research

There are several steps will be conducted in obtaining the data as follows:

1. Choosing the university and participants who tend to learn pronunciation using Smule application.
2. Conducting the semi-structured interview to three students who learn pronunciation using Smule application.
3. Analysing semi-structured interview result using thematic analysis.
4. Reporting the result of the research.

D. Data Collection

The data collection method used in this research is semi-structured interview. The semi-structured interview will be conducted to find out the pronunciation learning process using Smule application. There will be three students at one of the universities that will be interviewed. They will be asked about their process in learning pronunciation through Smule application. The questions will be blended between closed and open-ended question. It is in line with Adams (2015, p.493) who stated, “the SSI (Semi-Structured Interview) employs a blend of closed- and open-ended questions, often accompanied by follow-up *why* or *how* questions.” Then, this result of interview will be transcribed and analyzed using thematic analysis.

E. Data Analysis

This research uses thematic analysis by Braun and Clarke (2006). It is chosen because for making the research result understandable and making the reader interested in reading the research result.

1. Familiarizing the data

In this step, researcher transcribe interview research, researcher read

several times the transcription of the interview until researcher get the point and familiar with the data

2. Generating Initial Codes

After familiarization with the data, researcher coded the data item by colouring the data to different. Searching for Themes

No	Generated Initial Codes
1	Listening to the song
2	Imitating the singer
3	Viewing song lyric
4	Matching words pronunciation through google
5	Sharing comments with the other users
6	Practicing pronunciation routinely
7	Imitating the singer partner
8	Active Listening
9	Remembering wrong pronunciation from singer partner

3. Searching For Themes

This stage is focused on the broader levels of theme. It involved sorting the different codes into potential themes.

Codes	Potential Themes
Listening to the song	I
Imitating the singer	II
Viewing song lyric	I

Matching words pronunciation through google	III
Sharing comments with the other users	III
Practicing pronunciation routinely	IV
Imitating the singer partner	II
Active Listening	I
Remembering wrong pronunciation from singer partner	II

4. Reviewing for Themes

After searching for themes, researcher reviewed and reflected the themes that the researcher found and refine them.

Codes	Reviewed Themes
Listening to the song	I
Imitating the singer	II
Viewing song lyric	I
Matching words pronunciation through google	III
Sharing comments with the other users	-
Practicing pronunciation routinely	IV
Imitating the singer partner	II
Active Listening	I
Remembering wrong pronunciation	III

from singer partner	
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5. Defining and Naming Themes

The researcher captured the essence of what each theme is about and what aspect of the data each theme captures,

Themes	Defined Themes
I	Active Listening to the Song
II	Mirroring
III	Self-Monitoring
IV	Controlled Practice
V	Communicative Activities

6. Producing a report

This stage involves final analysis and write-up of the report.

F. Research Timeline

This research was conducted from September 2016 until September 2019 in Tasikmalaya, West Java

Description	2019												
	October				November					December			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4

Applying thesis topic													
Supervising Introduction													
Supervising Literature Review													
Supervising Research Methodology													
Reviewing All Chapters													
Proposal Seminar													