

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter told about the description of research method or the way of how the researcher took and processed the data that includes: research design, research variable, population and sample, instruments, data collection method and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study is applied a quantitative approach by using correlational research design. Correlational research is a type of nonexperimental research where the researcher employs the data derived from preexisting variables. There is no manipulation of the variables in that type of research.

This research used correlational research. Because the researcher wanted to assess the relationship between the student's self-confidence and speaking achievement.

3.2 Research Variable

This research has two variables. Those variables were students' confidence and speaking achievement. Speaking achievement as the dependent Variable and self-confidence as the independent variable.

3.3 Population and Sample

The population is defined as a group of elements or cases, whether individual, objects, or events that conform to specific criteria and to which we purposed to generalize the result of the research (James H, 2008). And other hands based on (Cresswell, 2008) a population is a group of individuals who have the same

characteristic. In this research, the researchers has selected the students' university in IAIN Kediri in English Department at second- semester.

The researcher has selected four classes at second-semester in IAIN Kediri to become the sample. And the researcher would use simple random sampling for took the sample. Simple random sampling is a type of probability sampling in which the units composing a population are assigned numbers. A set of random numbers is then generated, and the units having those numbers are included in the sample.

3.4 The Instrument

The instruments this research were speaking test, and the questionnaire. the Speaking test for measure the student's speaking achievement and the format of the test the researcher will use from the lecturer speaking test. And the questionnaire is to measure the students confidence level.

3.4.1 Questionnaire

To collect data on students' confidence, the researcher used a questionnaire form as an instrument. The questionnaire is developed with some indicators dealing with self – confidence in learning speaking skill. The researcher distributed the questionnaire to know the students' perception of their self- Confidence by themselves. The kind of questionnaire was close questionnaire. The questionnaire adapted from Lauster (1976). While the scoring system was: Strongly Agree(4), Agree(3), Disagree(2) and Strongly Disagree(1) and to avoid misunderstanding when the respondents answer the questionnaire, the

researcher will use Bahasa Indonesia at the statement items of the questionnaire. (See appendix 1)

Table 1
3.4.1.1 Blueprint the Questionnaire self-confidence level

VARIabel	Aspek	Deskriptor	Number of items	Total item
Self Confidence	Believe in own ability	a. Always be optimist	1,2,20,22,24	5
		b. Be seriously in doing something	3,4,21	3
		c. Do not depend on other people	5,6,25,23	4
	Can take decision with independently	a. Always take a decision based on their own self	7,9,10	3
		b. Be sure in a decision which he/she have taken	8,26,27,28	4
	Has a positiv feeling toward their self	a. There is a positive value from ourself	12,15,29,32	4
		b. Has goals in life	14,13,16	3
		c. All of the thing who they do give positive feedback.	11,30,31,33	4
	Be brave to express their opinion	a. Can express her/his feeling	18,34,36,37	4
		b. Be brave to express their ideas	17,19,35,39,38, 40	6
Total			40 numbers	40 items

3.4.2 Speaking test

To collect the speaking achievement score the researcher asked the sample to make a voice record in MP3 format in spesific topics which appropriate with scoring rubriks aspects and criterias(Harris 1974). And then asking some help to the expert as the rater 2. (appendix 2)

Table 2
Speaking topic

No.	Topic of Speaking Test
1.	Asking and Giving Advice
2.	Describing person

3.5 Data Collection

After the researcher arranged the instrument, the researcher also arrange the data collection method. Data collection methods is systematical and standard procedure used to collect data that is needed. And the researcher data collection ways was :

Table 3
Data collection steps

Variable	Instrument	Data Collection	Data Analysis
Self Confidence	Questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The researcher gives the questionnaire to the 8 th sem in IAIN Kediri as a try out questionnaire - The researcher analyze validity and the reability of that Questionnaire - The researcher gives some instruction to the sample of population (on this case is second semester students in IAIN Kediri) answer the questionnaire - The researcher gives a link to access the google form and answer these statements based on their real condition. - The researcher collected the questionnaire that answered by students 	Product Moment Correlation (Pearson memont product) at 21 st version of SPSS
Speaking ability	Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The researcher and the lecturer(rater 2) give score to the students voice recording as the speaking recorded based on speaking rubrik (Harris 1974) - the researcher will count the interrater. - the researcher will check normality data at spss use 	Cohen's Kappa

kolmogorov smirnov test
 - The last steps is count the
 correlation with pearson
 moment product

3.6 Data Analysis

Students' score was determined from their speaking performance and the result of their questionnaire. Speaking performance score determine from the speaking scoring rubriks that the researcher has been arraged (**See appendix 2 for scoring rubriks**) meanwhile, for analysis the students self-confidence score was determined from calculated questionnaire the last for measure The Correlation Between Self - Confidence and The Students' Speaking Achievement the researcher will use and *Pearson moment product analysis* in SPSS 21st version.

3.6.1 To calculate the speaking score,

Based on haris rubiks, each aspect have five criteria the researcher and the rater will give score based on those criterias. And the max score is 25. After all of the data from the sample collected the researcher devided them into four catagories based on score

Table 4
Speaking score categories

No	Category	Range
1.	Almost perfect	21 – 25 point
2.	Very good	16 – 20 point
3.	Good	11 – 15 point
4.	Enough	6 – 10 point
5.	Poor	1 - 5 point

3.6.2 To calculate the self confidence score

The researcher will sum each score in each question of the questionnaire to gets the total score. (Sugiyono,2012). And the highest sore is 140. After

all of the data from the sample collected the researcher divided them into four categories based on score :

Table 5
Questionnaire score categories

No	Category	Range	Point
1.	Almost perfect	129 – 140	Point
2.	Very good	97 – 128	Point
3.	Good	65 – 96	Point
4.	Enough	33 – 64	Point
5.	Poor	1 - 32	Point

3.6.3 There is two probability in hypothesis :

- H_0 : There is nocorrelation between self- confident and student's speaking achievement and alternative hypothesis.
- H_a : There is acorrelation between self- confident and student's speaking achievement.