CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the methodology used in this research. Begin with a discussion of the research design, elaboration of research setting and context, justification for the participants' selection, discussion of data collection methods, elaboration of instruments used, and end with the strengthening of the data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study used qualitative research. The purpose of qualitative research is to describe and interpret the issue or phenomenon systematically from the perspective of the individual or population under study, and to produce new concepts and theories (Mohajan, 2018). The center of this qualitative research refers to studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or material (Wallen & Fraenkel, 2013). Therefore, this study allowed researchers to explore situational factors influencing students' willingness to communicate in online-speaking classroom.

3.2 Settings and Context

This study was conducted at one of the Islamic institutions in Southeast Sulawesi. This study focused on 20 students' online speaking classroom in the fourth semester who are majoring in the English department. This online speaking class took place in the academic year 2020/2021. In this class, the lecturer used several teaching strategies and activities which demanded students to be active in

the activities. Lecturers usually create a classroom environment where students have real-life communication, authentic activities, and meaningful assignments that enhance their English speaking skills. The activities are usually implemented in students' collaborative tasks. Several new activities are not previously found in offline-speaking classrooms because of the situational factor. Several platforms are used during online speaking learning, such as WhatsApp, Zoom, Google Classroom, Google Drive, Google Form, Edmodo, Schoology, and Moodle. However, this study explores some situational factors influencing students' willingness to communicate in online speaking classroom.

3.3 Participant Selection

The participants of this study are 10 fourth-semester students majoring in the English Education Department in one of the Islamic institutions in Southeast Sulawesi and enrolling in an online based speaking class. The participants were selected by using purposive sampling (Guarte & Barrios, 2006) since this study does not require balanced and measurable variables. Purposive sampling is used to concentrate on people with particular characteristics who will better be able to assist with the relevant research (Etikan, 2016). Several characteristics must be met before prospective participants are approved to join the research process. Participants are EFL learners who have taken (online) speaking classes during the pandemic and prospective participants are students who are active in speaking classes. In this case, the participants agree to identify some of the situational factors that influence students' willingness to communicate in online speaking learning.

3.4 Data Collection

The researcher collected the data by using reflection. This reflection makes it easier for researchers to distribute and collect data on the current COVID-19 pandemic situation. These questions were given to the fourth-semester students majoring in the English Education Department, who take an online speaking classroom to get more information about situational factors that affect students' willingness to communicate in an online speaking classroom. They were asked to answer the question in Indonesian, not English.

3.5 Instrument

The instrument used in this study is a reflection sheet that need to be filled out by participants. Reflection is a process of involving oneself in a critical, exploratory, and based on a conceptual framework (Nguyen et al., 2014). In this study, reflection sheets were used to identify students' reasons. The student's reflection sheet has four questions to answer. In each question, participants need to explain their situation in the classroom. The questions in this reflection sheet use Indonesian, so that the intent and the purpose of this question are better understood by students.

Table 3.1 Matrix of Item Reflection

Question		Concept of WTC		Adapted by	
	Q.44501 2012	Teacher's	Teacher's	in the second second	
		Manner &	Role		
		Attitude			
1. Jika	dosen Speaking				
menga	jukan pertanyaan di				
dalam	Zoom secara klasikal		✓		
(pertar	yaan diajukan secara				
-	a bagi siapa saja yang			Dattanana	
mau	menjawab), apakah			Pattapong, 2010	
anda	menjawab pertanyaan			2010	
tersebi					
10	s? Mengapa?	E.			
	81		1		
2. Jika	dosen Speaking		1		
memir	ta mahasiswa untuk			1	
berkor	nentar selama kelas	ed tell			
Zoom	berlangsung, apakah	> \UX			
anda	akan memberikan	1	XX		
komen	tar tersebut dalam		11/	7 1	
Bahasa	a Inggris? Mengapa?	1	1/		
3. Apaka	h anda mengajukan				
600	yaan kepada dosen		ATD.		
Speaki	11170 100	/		12/1	
- 40	s jika <mark>masih kurang</mark>	CAMP IN AM NE	GEO.		
VO.	rti atau membutuhkan			Fadilah, 2018	
klarifil			1		
Zoom	berlangsung?			7	
Menga	The Country of the Co			3	
4. Apaka		,			
-	takan pendapat anda	√			
dalam	Bahasa Inggris				
selama	n proses belajar di				
dalam	Zoom? Mengapa?				

3.6 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used a thematic method by connecting the research with previous research by coding (Saldana, 2016). Coding is a basic step in the operationalization of qualitative data analysis. The data is analyzed by Creswell's (2016) theory, first, the data collected is then prepared to be analyzed. After that, the researcher read the data to check the completeness of information in participants' reflections while coding the text for themes and descriptions to be used in the research paper. The researcher used Microsoft Excel to code the data. The researcher provided the code for the answers to students' reflections. Furthermore, the researcher categorized the students' answers. After that, the researcher made a hypothesis about the situational factor influencing students' willingness to communicate in online-speaking classrooms.

Table 3.2 Example of data coding for Q1

PTS	Question 1	Open coding 1	Open coding 2	Axial Coding	Selective	Theme
	1. If the Speaking lecturer asks a		Δ		Coding	
	classic question on Zoom (the					
	question is asked openly for					
	anyone who wants to answer), do					
	you answer the question in	N)				
	English? Why?	19	0			
P 1	Yes, because Fluency in English	Yes, because Fluency in	1. To get used to	1. Lecturer		Teacher role
	will only be achieved if you always	English will only be achieved	expressing ideas	assessment points;		
	use it, including in class. As much	if you always use it, including	using English; 2. will			
	as possible, I always answer the	in class. As much as possible,	be the point of		1	
	lecturer's questions in English to get	I always answer the lecturer's	assessment of the			
	used to expressing ideas using	questions in English to get	lecturer; 3. improve			
	English. And I also believe that this	used to expressing ideas using	my speaking skills.	4		
	will be an important point in the	English. And I also believe	1/			
	lecturer's assessment and in	that this will be an important				
	improving my speaking skills.	point in the lecturer's				
		assessment and in improving	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
		my speaking skills.	LA ISLAM NEGER'			
P2	Yes, I answered in English because,	Yes, I answered in English	1. Lecturer	1. Lecturer's		Teacher role
	in addition to the lecturer	because, in addition to the	instructions use	instructions to		
	suggesting using English, I also felt	lecturer suggesting using English, I also felt that	English; 2. can practice my speaking	use English;		
	that answering it could train my	answering it could train my	skill			
	speaking skills, I mean more	speaking skills, I mean more				
	practice because at home I don't	practice because at home I				
		don't have friends to discuss				

PTS	Question 1	Open coding 1	Open coding 2	Axial Coding	Selective	Theme
	1. If the Speaking lecturer asks a				Coding	
	classic question on Zoom (the					
	question is asked openly for					
	anyone who wants to answer), do					
	you answer the question in					
	English? Why?					
	have friends to discuss using	using English. So, I use Zoom	199			
	English. So, I use Zoom as a place	as a place to practice as well.	H			
	to practice as well.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
			M			
P3	Yes, because by answering these	Yes, because by answering	1. I can hone my	1. hone speaking	Challenge	Topic in
	questions I can hone my speaking	these questions I can hone my	speaking skills; 2. I	skill; 2. hone	topic	speaking class
	skills even though they are still	speaking skills even though they are still stuttering. At the	also hone my	thinking skill		
	stuttering. At the same time, I also	same time, I also hone my	thinking skills and	Y		
	hone my thinking skills and	thinking skills and formulate	formulate ideas so			
	formulate ideas so that I can apply	ideas so that I can apply the new vocabulary that I have	that I can apply new			
	the new vocabulary that I have	learned.	vocabulary.			
	learned.					
			CR'T			
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	, and the second	NE NE	NDARI			
			all			

PTS	Question 1	Open coding 1	Open coding 2	Axial Coding	Selective	Theme
	1. If the Speaking lecturer asks a				Coding	
	classic question on Zoom (the					
	question is asked openly for					
	anyone who wants to answer), do					
	you answer the question in					
	English? Why?					
P4	Yes, if I think I have an answer that	Yes, if I think I have an	1. If I have the right	1. If I have the	topic	Topic in
P4	I think deserves to be submitted.	answer that I think deserves to	answer	right answer	familiarity	speaking class
	And open-ended questions are	be submitted. And open-ended	answer	right answer	lammarity	speaking class
	questions that anyone can answer	questions are questions that	611			
	so that freely there will be many	anyone can answer so that	1			
	opinions that will arise so it's okay	freely there will be many				
	to express what we think.	opinions that will arise so it's			1	
		okay to express what we	1324	\sim	1	
		think.	OA.			
	N. I					
		THE STATE OF THE S				
	1	TX /	11			
P5	Yes, because in my opinion, I	Yes, because in my opinion, I	1. I can express my	1. I can express	topic interest	Topic in
	personally can express opinions or	personally can express	opinion according to	my opinion		speaking class
	opinions according to the questions	opinions according to the	the questions given;	according to the		
	given and also train myself to dare	questions given and also train	2. Train me to be	questions given;		
	to speak in front of lecturers or	myself to dare to speak in	brave to speak in	2. Train me to be		
	friends using English.	front of lecturers or friends	front of lecturers	brave to speak in		
		using English.	using English.	front of lecturers using English.		
				using English.		
			The second second	3		