CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1.1 The Research Design

This research was descriptive quantitative research. Quantitative analysis was the data analyze based on the explanation on the data showing. This study operationally described the data collected based on the variable of the research. This research had one variable and focus on An Analysis of Self-Confidence in Speaking Skill of The Second Semester Students of English Department of Islamic University of Riau. The researcher used questionnaire and interview as the instruments.

1.2 Location and Time of Research

This research will be carried out of the second semester of English Department of Islamic University of Riau. The time for conducting research activities was March 2018.

1.3 Population and Sample of Research

1.3.1 The Population

Gay (1987:107) says that population is a group to which the researcher would like the result of the study to be generalized and sampling is the process of selecting a number of represents one the large group from which they selected.

The population of this research was the second semester students of FKIP UIR Pekanbaru. There were 4 classes, which consist of 38 students.

1.3.2 The Sample

According to Gay (1987:101) says that sampling is the process of selecting individual for study in such a way that the individuals represent the larger group from which they were selected. In selecting the sample the researcher chooses class 2C, which consist of 38 students. From 38 students, only 31 students that submitted the questionnaire. Because they are not in the class. And the others, do not want to participate to this activity.

1.4 Instrument of The Research

In this research. Researcher was taken the data from student' answer of questions. The instruments of this research are questionnaire and interview.

1.4.1 Questionnaire

Researcher asked the students of second semester of English Department of Riau to fill in the questionnaire based on the factors of self-confidence. The self-confidence factors adopted by McCroskey and the Questionnaire adopted by McCroskey (1997) and Rosenberg (1965).

Table 3.4.1

Questionnaire

No	Factors	Items	Number
1	**Personality**	**1,2,3,4,5**	**5**
2	**Self-Esteem**	**6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15**	**10**
3	**Gender**	**16,17,18,19,20**	**5**

1.4.2   Interview

This second instrument to measure the students' speaking skill. The researchers used this instrument to make sure that the answer of the students is real. Because some of the students are not serious in filling the questionnaire. There 2 question that will be asked to the 5 students. The researcher asked two similar questions based on the questionnaire with different students. With this instrument, researchers can also measure students' self-confidence in speaking. By using this instrument, researchers can see the difference from the way the students answer the questions.

1.5 Technique of Collection Data

In this research, researcher visited to the 2C students at Islamic University of Riau. Before the researcher gives the questionnaire, the research introduced her-self. After that, the researcher told about the content of the questionnaire. The researcher told to students about the instruction about how to complete the questionnaire. The students only choose which one that they think that they were

the questionnaire. They should read first, and choose the correct and accurate answer based on the questionnaire. The researcher gave 15-20 minutes to complete that questionnaire.

After that, the researcher asked 5 students randomly about self-confidence based on the questionnaire. The students answered the question and gave the reasons. When the students told about their reason, the researcher can measure their self-confidence in speaking skill.

1.6 Technique of Analysis Data

1.6.1 Questionnaire

To know the percentage of the students' self-confidence in speaking performance at English Department of UIR, the researcher uses a formulation according to Sujiono I Samsiah (2011) formula as the bellow:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \, x \, 100\%$$

Where : P = Percentage

F = Frequency of students

N = Number of respondents

1.6.2 Interview

This interview is very help the researcher to make it sure the answer of the students that has been submitted the questionnaire. Data from interview were recorded translated and interpreted according to research questionnaire.