

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

When we are conducting the researcher, the researcher must need to have an approach to start conducting this research. “one of the sources of science in researching is through empiric approach. Empiric approach is the method to cover and develop the highest validity value and the accuracy science than others” (Darmadi, 2011:32). The researcher was interested to qualify about the topic and any information related to research question. So, the researcher has decided to apply qualitative approach in this research.

The researcher also wanted to show the data deeply. Here, the focus of research was to describe any information appear when the researcher was looking for the data. So, he has decided to select a design as approach guideline to carry out the research. Descriptive research involves through collecting data to provide the overview or confirm a concept or phenomenon, and also to answer the questions related to the subject of research in this time” (Darmadi, 2011:7)

Based on the purposes of research, the research design applied in this research was descriptive. In this design, the researcher just made clear explanation of formulated research questions before coming to the field. The researcher proposed this design because the result of this research was not used for making any generalization.

The researcher did the observation to know the causes of code switching used by English teacher to the students at Nahdatulsuban school and an interview the benefits of English teacher using code switching to the students at Nahdatulsuban.

B. Data and data Source

Data is any information that answer research question, in this research the data were needed to answer the research questions. The data that used in this research is the transcript English teacher's utterance. In addition, the researcher also use the result of interview with English teacher at Nahdatulsuban school as an additional information.

Data source is source where the data are collected. In this research, data source were in the forms of : (1) the result of having observation of English teachers, (2) the result of having an interview of English teachers, and (3) some supported documents from the school and English teachers at Nahdatulsuban school.

C. Technique of the data collecting

There are some ways in collecting the data but before going to that discussion. The researcher started the research by collecting the data from the selected school including some of English teachers to make sure that the data exist in the field called preliminary observation.

In this research, to collect the data related to the proposed research question, the researcher needed three methods to collect the data. They were observation, interview, and documenting.

Observation was the first step in this research to obtain the data. Observation is one of the instruments to collect the data by using the sight sense in unity with Darmadi (2011:263) states that observation is “one of the instrument which is used to collect the data by using the sight sense to collect the data”. This instrument was conducted in the teacher’s office by recording then the researcher transcribed and analyzed the data.

Interview was the second step in this research to obtain the data. Interview is one of the instruments to collect the data by meeting the respondent directly as same as what Darmadi (2011:264) stated that interview is “one of the instrument which is used to collect data by meeting the respondent or the subject of the research directly”. This instrument were conducted to the English teacher in Nahdatulsuban school by asking any questions, recording, transcribed, and then analyzed the data.

Documenting was the third step in this research to obtain the data. Documenting is one of the instruments to collect the data by taking any information from the written sources or in the place of respondent where he does his daily activities in line with what Darmadi (2011:266) states also that “documenting is another way to collect the data from the respondent. It can be taken from any information from the written sources or in the place of respondent where he does his daily activities.” This instrument was held to enrich the data. The researcher documented the data from the school related to the English teacher.

Observation 1 .It was on Sunday 14 February, 2018, the researcher started doing his research at Nahddatul suban school. For the first time, he and teacher entered the class at 11 am to 12 am. In 4/2 class. The student in the class were about 20 students. As the researcher entered the class, the teacher started class by saying Good morning. Then, the teacher sits down on chair and regards the students and the students answered together. After that the teacher asked the students to pray by using English. Then, the leader led the students to pray. The leader also led the students to say greeting in English. After that, the teacher let students know that today I have to speak more English because we have researcher joining in our class. In today lesson is about conversation in English. The teacher asked students to open page 82. Then the teacher used code switching ‘which pages?’ the students silent in the class because they didn’t know what the teacher said and didn’t a meaning. So, the teacher switched in Thai “หน้าเท่าไรคะนักเรียน”The teacher make the students understand, finally the students answered the teacher’s question.

After students opening the book, the teacher showed the video and video was talking about outfit on our body. After that, the teacher explained the video according to topic today. A few minutes later, teacher used code switching again “outfit”คืออะไรนักเรียน” then the students answered it in Thai language which is mean “เครื่องแต่งกาย”. The teacher has explained outfit in the video and asked students about that to answer the question. As the teacher teaching in the class, she used code switching by saying the word Button แปลว่าอะไรคะนักเรียน then students say it together in Thai language กระดุม.

After explaining the materials, the teacher gave tasks to the students. The tasks in the form of making the sentences that has read by the teacher. The students should listen the teacher and after that, the teacher gave some questions based on the text. The teacher gave limited time for the students to work the tasks. Then, the teacher explained the next topic it is about passive active voice and they discuss together before teacher giving the homework to do at home and submit next meeting. So after finishing the class, the teacher also introduced me to all students in the class. The bell was ringing, time was up. Before the teacher ended the class the Teacher gave homework to the students. Then, the leader led the students to pray before going home. As usually after praying the leader led the students to greeting the teacher, they use English when they were praying and greeting .Finally the teacher regard and the students answered it. During the lesson the teacher often use code switching, you can see it in detail on appendixes.

Observation 2 the researcher observed in this school twice for entering the English class. The class that researcher used was 4/2 class. It is the same class as the first observation. The second observation was on February 18th 2018 at 11.00 am in 4/2. As usually the teacher and the researcher entered the class on time. The teacher asked one of the students to swift the floor. After the class was clean the teacher asked the leader to lead the students for praying and greeting. Then the teacher was checking attendance.

D. Technique of Data Verification

Qualitative inquirers use a variety of procedures to confirm their developing insights or hypotheses and to ensure the trustworthiness of the data being gathered. In this research the writer used triangulation. Triangulation is the use of multiple observers, and/ or multiple methods (Ary, 1985:435). A combination of data sources such as interviews, observations, and relevant documents and the use of different methods increase the likelihood that the phenomenon under study is being understood from various points of view. In data triangulation, the researcher investigates whether the data collected with one procedure or instrument confirm data collected using different procedure of instrument.

The researcher wants to find support for the observations and conclusion in more than one data source. Convergence of major theme or pattern in the data from these various sources lends credibility to the findings. The researcher used triangulation (interview, observation, and documentation).

E. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the step to conclude the data in unity with the definition (Darmadi, 2011:257), he stated that data analysis is “the part which consists of the process of data reduction which the final of this part is going to conclude the data” This research used descriptive as the design. Later, the researcher wanted to describe any data obtained from the field. The researcher had to use some steps to analyze the obtained data. Data

analysis is a process whereby researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and enable them to present what they learned to others. This research use descriptive study. The researcher intends in describe the data as they found in the field. The researcher used the following steps:

1. Making the transcription

The transcription is one of the process in my thesis about code switching. Transcripts are written or types record of any proceeding. Transcripts are used to record in the video that the researcher did in the class room of m.4 after entering the class the researcher make a video and record I the class from the first until the class is stopped.

So researcher record the utterances, so the researcher transcript the utterances in the written form. Then, analyze the utterances.

2. Describe the kind of code switching used by the teacher in teaching and learning English process as a result.