

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methodology of the study. The review comprises: research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification, data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study the researcher uses quantitative research approach. According to Leedy (1993) Quantitative research methods are research methods dealing with numbers and anything that is measurable in a systematic way of investigation of phenomena and their relationship. Data in quantitative research methods have to be analysed and interpreted. Generally, statistical procedures are quantitative data approaches. Inline Gunderson (2002) Quantitative research is explaining phenomena by collecting numerical data that are analysed using mathematically based methods in particular statistic. This study is quantitative method because the researcher wants to indentify the types of formal/informal language and their frequency for each type which appear in their thesis writing.

Descriptive research involves collecting data in order to answer research questions by explaining and describing the topic of a problem based on the theory used. William M.K (1993) says that descriptive research is a research done based on the fact or phenomenon that empirically is in society. Moreover he also proposes three steps in the research namely; collecting the data, analyzing the data, and preventing the result of the analysis. Quantitative

research design fall under the board heading of descriptive research. The researcher used descriptive quantitative approach, because it only describe type of informal language used by the student in writing their thesis.

B. Data and Data Sources

The data of this research is all sentences containing informal language found in the bacground section of the students' thesis. In this research the researcher took the data from thesis last five years 2014-2018 with randomly. As a result, the researcher found 25 students' theses in last five years 2014-2018 that can be used as the data of this research. In detail, each years is taken five students' theses. The data of this study were all sentences containing informal language found in backgroun section of the student theses.

In this research, the researcher analyze students' thesis and the data sources is students error informal used in thesis.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Data collecting methods are the way of collecting data used in this research. The data collection was a systematic and standard procedure to obtain necessary data. Furthermore, the data itself had very important role in a research, because without data it was impossible to get result of the research. In conducting content analysis, the researcher combines some techniques in collecting the data. In this research collecting data use content analysis documentation. According to Yang Zhang and Barbara (1996) in the execution of documentation methods, researchers investigating the written items such as

books, magazines, documents, regulations, meeting minutes, diaries. This opinion is supported by Moelong (2010) who say that document is a kind of source data involves anything notes aimed to examine a research. The document refers to students' writing English paragraph paper as the object of qualitative data.

In accordance with the research design of this research, the process of data collection generally carried out in this research is categorized into four stages. Those are collecting document, read the document repeatedly, coding and analyzing.

The technique of collecting data is clarified as follows:

1. Collecting document
2. Read the document repeatedly
3. Coding
4. Analyzing

To get the data from the first research question, the researcher analyze the content of students' theses. In this research, first the researcher analyze the informal language used in students' thesis through reading. With reading, the researcher could find the informal language used in students' thesis. Second, the researcher then categorized the documents based on the types of informal languages as the following multi word, emotive language, use of question and constracted form. After categorizing the document, the researcher then analyzed the data.

D. Data Analysis

The analyzing the data, there were some steps. The steps are presented below:

1. Read All Sentences

Throughout the analysis, the researcher have to read the students' theses to be able to find the informal language used by them.

2. Classification of Errors

Once the errors have been identified, researcher classified them in the following categories of formal language rules in academic, namely:

- a. Errors in using multi word verb.
- b. Errors in using emotive language.
- c. Errors in using of question.
- d. Errors in using constracted form.

3. Calculation of Errors

In this step, the researcher calculated the errors in order to know how frequent those errors have been made by the student English research report at IAIN Tulungagung 2014-2018. In calculating the frequency of each error, The researcher employed the following formula:

$$P = \sum \frac{N_1}{N} \times 100\%$$

In which,

P : percentage of each informal word

N1 : total of the informal word

N : total of the whole informal language

By calculating the frequency of each error, researcher could identify the most frequent error and the least frequent error student English research report at IAIN Tulungagung 2014-2018.

4. Tabulating result

Once the errors were calculated and arranged, researchers tabulated the result of the analysis. This table was meant to ease the identification of the percentage of each error