

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter, the writer discusses the theories that are related research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and data analysis method.

#### **A. Research Design**

In conducting a research, it is important for a researcher to determine the research method. It is free to choose forming and planning a research. The researcher made design as approach to carry out the research. A method is a kind of systematical work plan in order to make the research work become easier, so that it can achieve its main purpose (Sudaryanto, 1993:9). Preparing the method is the first step before doing the process of collecting and analyzing the data.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative as a research method. It was qualitative because it deals with the natural phenomenon. Generally, qualitative method was the method used to analyze the problems which are not designed or arranged using statistic procedure (Subroto 2007: 5).

Ary (1985:322) stated that descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the current status of

phenomena. This is directed toward determining the nature of a situation as it exists at the time of the study. Qualitative research is descriptive in what the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through word or picture (Creswell, 1994:145). Qualitative method is considered relevant to the present research since it involved the data collection for describing the existing of code switching.

From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that this research used descriptive design with qualitative approach were development in social events to enable researches to study social and culture phenomena and events. The design was chosen since the purpose of the study was to describe the phenomenal which occurs naturally. By using the qualitative method, the type, the functions and the reasons of code switching can be figured out.

So, based on this research, it described all about code switching used by English teacher in the teaching and learning process in English subject the second grade at MA Darul Hikmah Tawang Sari, Kedungwaru, Tulungagung.

## **B. Data and Data Sources**

The data sources of this research were the teacher's utterances in the teaching and learning process. This research was taken the utterance of the teacher who taught English of the second grade. All of the utterance which containing code switching that occurred by teacher in classroom can

be the data. The data were taken from the English teacher during the process of teaching and learning in the classroom.

In this study, the data was the description of teacher' utterances that contained code switching. This data were gotten from the communicative events occurring in the English class between the teacher and the students.

### **C. Technique of Data Collection**

Technique of data collection is the way to collect the data which suitable with variable of research. In this research, the data were collected through:

#### **1. Observation**

Observation method is a technique to get information about human behavior by watched and recorded without any direct contact. Doing the observation is only took the role of observer to step away from the role as teacher and get another point of view of the situation (Hatch, 2002). It is a fundamental way to find out about the real thing around us. It is more than just looking or listening. By observation the researcher could obtain the clearer description about social life that difficult to be gotten by another method (Nasution, 2003:106). The data collected in this research were the utterances that produce by the teacher in the teaching and learning process in the English class by recording.

## **2. Interview**

The second technic in collecting the data used interview. Interview is the most technic to collect the primary data. Eisner (1991:183) notices that the use of interviewing as a research methodology is second in importance to direct observation in qualitative research. It is easy to get accurate information. Interview here has function to answer the problem that cannot answer from the observation. Interview was done by asking questions and getting the answer to react verbally. The interview was conducted by making conversation between researcher and teacher. This interview was done one time in Mr. Furqun's room. In conducting interview, the researcher used the interview guidelines as follow:

- a. Asking about the reason of teacher in produce code switching
- b. Asking about the purpose of teacher in using code switching
- c. Asking about teacher's opinion about the use of code switching in the teaching and learning process.

### **D. Technique of Data Verification**

The trustworthiness of the result of the data is necessary to be checked in order to reduce the researcher's biases and prejudices. In this study the technique used was triangulation to check the trustworthiness of the data. In this research the technique used was triangulation to check the reliability of the data analysis. Triangulation was the process of

strengthening the findings by cross-checking information. A researcher who argues that his or her findings are derived from many different kinds of people across many different situations will be more convincing than another researcher whose conclusions are based observations of one person in one setting (Potter, 1996). With the convergence of information from different sources (documents, interviews and observations), settings and investigators, the researcher can make a powerful argument that the interpretation is more credible.

Miles and Huberman (1994:267) explained that triangulation has identified several types includes: (1) triangulation of data source (2) investigator triangulation (3) theory triangulation and (4) methodological triangulation. Among the four triangulation types, there were two types which proper with the research. They were triangulation of data source and methodological triangulation. Researcher used techniques of data collecting (interview, observation, and documentation) from sources (person, time, and place) which different. In this thesis, the verifications of data can be checked by employ different method of collecting data. The first in observation that conducted at 21<sup>st</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, and 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 in MA Darul Hikmah and interview that conducted at 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2015 in Mr. Furqon's room.

## **E. Data Analysis Method**

In the previous discussion, this has been discussed that this is the qualitative research. The researcher intended to describe the data obtained, as they were found in the field. After collecting the data, the researcher took the next step that is was analyzing the data. The method of analyzing data that is used in this research related to Creswell's theories by doing following steps (Creswell, 2009:183):

1. Preparing the data for analysis.

This involved transcribing interviews, transcribing recording of conversation or utterances of English teacher that contained "code switching".

2. Reading and understanding all the data.

This step was to obtain a general sense of the information and to reflect on its overall meaning.

3. Coding and classifying the data (expression)

Coding is the process of organizing the material into chunks or segments of the text before bringing meaning to information. The researcher started to classify the data one by one when all the switched expression in English teaching and learning process has been marked by the analysis framework as presented in Appendix 1, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3. This step was to answer the research problem numbers one and two. The researcher classified the data that had been

marked based on the three types of code switching and ten factors using it.

4. The next step in data analysis involves making an interpretation or meaning of the data.

After the classification was done systematically the researcher describing the type types of code switching and the factor the use of code switching used by English teacher in the teaching and learning process.

5. The final step is drawing conclusions.

Here, the researcher made conclusion taken from the data interpretation. This conclusion based on the research problems.