CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the writer presents the methodology of the study. It covers research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification, data analysis

A. Research Design

Arranging the research method is the initial step before doing the process of collecting data and analyzing them. The method in research is selected by considering its appropriateness with the research object. In this case, the object determines the method. This research is arranged based on the problem analyzed and the main purpose of the research.

Research is one of alternative ways done to investigate and improve the knowledge. The knowledge gained through research based on the reality and it is describe and measure systematically. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative as a research method. It is qualitative because it deals with the natural phenomenon. Generally, qualitative method is the method used to analyze the problems which are not designed or arranged using statistic procedure (Subroto 2007: 5).

Ary (1979:295) 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.

The design of this study is descriptive research to collect fact to obtain an accurate description of exiting status but also effort to trace interrelationship between facts that will provide a deeper insight into the phenomena. Moreover, the design of study provides a systematic, factual, and accurate description of a situation. Beside descriptive method the writer also applies qualitative method. This method is based on the data which are words and not about the number (Zoltan, 2007; 17). It is called qualitative one, since the collected data are in the forms of sentence. The research is conducted by qualitative approach because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as word, sentences and utterance. In this research, the writer will describe the type, the functions and the reasons of of code switching of each utterance used by teacher and students in English teaching and learning process at XI second grade Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School.

B. Data and Data Sources

1. Data

Data is something important in a research. The sources of data are subject where data can be obtained. Data is information unit that can be analyzed and relevant with appropriate problem (Tanzeh, 2014 : 25). In this research, the researcher used qualitative data based on the data from

field and other source. The data of the study belong to descriptive-qualitative. So, data is the result of the researcher note about code switching used by the teacher and student in teaching learning process, the situation when code switching occurred (field note) and interview.

In this research there were three forms of the data. The first data are gathered from the observation field when code switching occurred, the second data are interview transcript of the teacher that was recorded by the researcher during conduct interview. The third are the data gotten from documentation in teaching and learning English at XI grade students.

2. Data source

The data sources of this research can organize analyse and conclude the problem from the collected data. All of the utterance that occurs between teacher and students in classroom can be the data source. The data were taken from some sources as follow:

1. The English teacher and teacher assistants who taught in XI grade of Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School

2. The Student of XI A

3. The teaching and learning process

In this research, the data is the description of teacher and students utterances containing code switching. This data were gotten from the communicative events occurring in the English class between the teacher and the students. The select schools in this study are Jawahirul Hikmah is

the one of school in Tulungagung using English to conversation in daily activity more obliged again in the teaching learning proses

The students as the subject of the study are those students in class XI, based on the suggestion from the English teacher, because of: the first this class more active in classroom interaction. Second, the class was conductive and communicative. Based on the suggestion the researcher take consideration to use the student as the subject of this study

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 behaviour by watched and recorded without any direct contact. As 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). Observation was done to get information about human behaviour as like in reality.

The data collected in this research were the utterances that produce by the teacher and students in teaching learning process in the English class by recording transcript and the situation when code switching occurred (field notes).The first in observation that conducts

at 5th, 6th,11st and 12nd May 2015 in Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School

2. Interview

The second technic in collecting the data used interview. Interview is a way to collect data used get information directly from source. 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 in this research; interview is a verbal communication form, as like conversation to get information from respondent. It include question that need answers orally

It the interview does by the researcher with an English teacher. This instrument is used to get information about code switching, reason and the purpose of code switching that used in teaching and learning process. The interview that conduct at 13th April 2015 by Mr.Agus Muharyanto

3. Documenting

The third instrument is documenting. Darmadi (2011:266) says that documenting is another way to collect the data from respondent. The information can be taken from the written sources or in the place of respondent.

D. **Technique of Data Verification**

Creswell and Miller (in Creswell, 2009: 191) state that validity is one of the strengths of qualitative research, and it is based on determining whether the findings are accurate from the standpoint of the researcher, the participant, or the readers of an account. Terms abound in the qualitative literature that speaks to this idea, such as trustworthiness, authenticity, and credibility.

The trustworthiness of the result of the data analysis 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 analysis. In this study the technique used was triangulation to check the reliability of the data analysis. Triangulation is 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) explain 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 are two types

which proper with the research: they were triangulation of data source and methodological triangulation. Researcher uses techniques of data collecting (interview, observation, and documentation) from sources (person, time, and place) which different. In this study the sources of data referred to type and reasons use of code switching.

The data triangulation for the study was done by analysing all of the dialogues or the sentence be present code switching. Methodological; triangulation is a process in which various method are used to measure the same unit. Methodological triangulation was done by employing different method of collecting data, namely observation and field notes

E. Data Analysis Method

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

1. Preparing the data for analysis.

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

2. Reading and understanding all the data.

This step is 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 3 and appendix 4. This step is to answer the research problem numbers one and two. The researcher classified the data that had been marked base 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 and the motivations of code switching used by English teacher in teaching and learning process.

5. The final steps is Drawing conclusions.