

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter contains about research design, population and sample, data collecting method, and data analysis.

A. Research design

When we do the research, we can use several methods, and as it did so can be used various research design. One of the most important in this research is the research design (Suryabrata,1983:71).

Research design are plans and the procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis (Cresswell,2009:3). According to Best and Kahn (2007), “The term descriptive research has often been used incorrectly to describe three types of investigation that are different. Descriptive research is a research method that try describe and interpret object appropriate with situation (Best, 1982:119).

In descriptive research there are numerous category. They are case studies, surveys, trend studies and many others. (Ary,1985:26-27), explain that “There are several subcategories of descriptive research : case studies, surveys, developmental studies, follow up studies, documentary analysis, trend studies and co-relational studies”.

In this study, the writer used descriptive quantitative surveys. So, the writer classify this study into survey that is uses observation method of collecting data. Survey research is the most frequently used in all disciplines. Survey research involves acquiring information about one or more groups of people – perhaps about their characteristics, opinions, attitudes, or previous experiences – by asking them questions and tabulating their answers.

The method of research which concerns itself with the present phenomena in terms of conditions, practices beliefs, processes, relationships or trends invariably is termed as “descriptive survey study”. According to Dr. Y.P. Aggarwal (2008) descriptive research is devoted to the gathering of information about prevailing conditions or situations for the purpose of description and interpretation. This type of research method is not simply amassing and tabulating facts but includes proper analyses, interpretation, comparisons, identification of trends and relationships. (IJTBM) 2012, Vol. No.1,Issue No.6, Apr-Jun)

The survey research employs applications of scientific method by critically analyzing and examining the source materials, by analyzing and interpreting data, and by arriving at generalization and prediction. (IJTBM) 2012, Vol. No.1,Issue No.6, Apr-Jun)

Creswell (2008:388) explain that :

Survey research designs are procedures in quantitative research in which investigators administer a survey to a sample or to the entire population of people to describe the attitude, opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of population.

The research design of this study was descriptive. Descriptive research is a research method that try describe and interpret object appropriate with situation. This research describe type of code switching for using in the sentence in the Novel *Negeri 5 Menara*.

B. Population and Sample

A population as defined as all members of any well defined class, people events, and objects (Ary,2006:167). The population of study is the sentences used in the conversation excerpts the novel *Negeri 5 Menara*. A sample is a portion of a population (Ary,2006:167). The sentences used by characters containing code switching were selected as the samples of the study . In this study writer found many sentences used code-switching in the communication in the novel. The data as presented in appendices 2.

In purposive sampling - also referred to as judgment sampling – sample elements judgment to be typical, for forecasting or representative, are chosen from the population. Researcher often use purposive sampling national elections. In each state they choose a number of small districts whose returns in previous elections have been typical of the entire state. They interview all the eligible voters in these district and use the results to predict the voting patterns of the state. Using similar procedures in all

state, the pollster forecast the national result.

The critical question in purposive sampling is the extent to which judgment can be relied on to arrive at a typical sample. There is no reason to assume that the units judged to be typical of the population will continue to be typical over a period of time. Consequently, the results of a study using purposive sampling may be misleading. Because of its low cost and convenience, purposive sampling has been useful in attitude and opinion surveys. Be aware of the limitations, however, and use the method with extreme caution. (Ary,2006:174)

C. Data collecting method

The researcher in this research is the main instrument. She conducts the describe many sentences in the *Novel Negeri 5 Menara*. The supporting instrument is observe sentences in the novel.

In this research, data collecting conducted at natural setting, source of primary data, and data collecting technique stressed at sentences the novel.

According to Suharsimi Arikunto observation method is direct observation, so observation can we do by using sight, sense of smell, sense of hearing, organ of touch, and sense taste (Arikunto,2010:199).

In Arikunto (2010:200), Observation used in two methods, than named it kind of observation :

1. Observation non-systematic, that do of observer with not using observation instrument.
2. Observation systematic, that to do of observer using orientation observation instrument.

Observation method is a system to get data by doing survey and making notes systematically about phenomena being researched.

In this study researcher use observation non-systematic, so the researcher just read the novel and make a note about sentences and conversation in the novel.

And to collect the data, writer does some steps as follow:

1. Write data from sentences and sentences conversation in the novel *Negeri 5 Menara*.
2. Finding the type of code switching in the sentences and sentences conversation in the novel.
3. Arranging the fifty data above into data analysis.

D. Data analysis

Data analysis in my research using frame work as presented in the appendices 1.

After all the data are collected, the next step is data analysis. The steps that the writer takes in analyzing the data are as follows :

1. Reading and understanding the novel *Negeri 5 Menara*.
2. Identifying the data based on the purpose of study in the novel *Negeri 5 Menara*.
3. Categories and classifying the types of code-switching based on analysis framework as seen in appendices 1 reason of code switching. The analysis uses the 6 types of code switching and the 10 reasons why the characters in the *Negeri 5 Menara* or switch their language based on Hoffman's theory.

After the category of the code-switching are classified, the writer conducted percentage analysis to get the clear of number of occurrences of the code-switching in the novel. In this stage it, means the counting of occurrences the code switching and the type of code switching and also conducted to know the frequency of code switching. The result of the counting is then transformed into percentage. In this stage the researcher uses the formula as follows :

$$P = f/N \times 100\%$$

Where P is symbol of percentage, f is the frequency of occurrences of code switching and the type of code switching. N is the total number of code switching found in the entire data.

Finally, the writer draw several conclusions according to the findings previously coined.