

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the researcher presents some explanations about the research method conducting in this research includes the research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and the data analysis. The briefly explanation will discuss below:

A. Research Design

In conducting a research there must a research design. Research is detailed study of a subject to discover new facts about it while design is plan for particular process (oxford dictionary :fourth edition) .Then, research design is a plan that a researcher used in a detail study of a subject to find the fact about the study it self. Based on the xplanation above the researcher used the qualitative research through descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive method is a procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of persons or behavior that can be observed not as numbers, Bogdan and Taylor (1975 : 5). Meanwhile the goal of descriptive method is comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of spesific events experienced by individual or groups of individuals nurse education (2004 : 105) . The researcher used this qualitative descriptive method because the researcher wants to analyse deeply and describe the result of the language style of the English teacher without any numericals data.

B. Data and Data Sources

Data are many informations or facts (oxford dictionary: fourth edition). The informations are used to answer the reserch problem. There are two data sources, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data that is obtained directly by the researcher, while the secondary data is obtained by the second part. The data of this research is primary data because the researcher get from the informan directly. The data of this research is utterance of the teacher that contains of language style.

The data source is a data from which the data are gotten. The data sources of this research is the English teacher. The data sources is taken from the person or the informan, it is teacher. The researcher get the teacher's transcript and also interviewed him. In other hand the researcher also get the questioner from the students as the supporting data.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Based on the data sources above, for making the research accurately and credible the researcher conducted some techniques in collecting the data. The researcher did observation, interview and recording.

1. Observation

The researcher conducted observation twice. First observation was held on 4th of March 2017. The researcher joined with the teacher in the class and then record teh English teacher's explanation during teaching and learning process. While the second observation was held on 15th of March 2017. The researcher also joined with the teacher in the class and

then record the English teacher's explanation during teaching and learning process.

2. Interview

The second technique of collecting data is interview. Interview is a conversation between two persons with the specific purposes. By giving the questions from the interviewer to the narasumber, Lexy (2005 : 186). The researcher did interview to the teacher by asking some questions about language style that the teacher used in teaching and learning process. The researcher also asked the students about his reason used these language style. That interview conducted on 8th of March 2017.

Beside that, the researcher also did interview to the students to know about the response based on the teacher' language style towards teaching and learning English. the interview conducted on 26th of April 2017. By asking the students questions about their response towards teacher's language style.

3. Recording

The last technique of collecting data is recording. The researcher recorded the process of teaching and learning English in the class. Including teacher's utterances during the process of teaching and learning English. The recording has conducted twice. First recording has conducted on 4th of March 2017. Second recording has conducted on 15th of March 2017. The researcher used her mobile phone to record.

D. Technique of Data Verification

To know whether the data was credible and trusted, there must be verifying the data technique. There are many techniques to verify the data such as triangulations, peer debriefing, member check, audit trail. To make the data gotten are credible and trusted the researcher conduct triangulations technique to verify the data. According to Sugiyono, (2008: 83) triangulations is defined as technique of collecting data by combining some different techniques of collecting data and some different sources. Based on explanation above about the data verification, the researcher conduct triangulation data. First, the researcher observed twice the English teacher's language that used in teaching and learning process in the class. Then the researcher conduct interview to the English teacher's about the language style he used during teaching and learning process.

E. Data Analysis

Data analyze is a process arranging the data systematically to get the enable data to discover the research. The data analysis of this study are as follow :

1. Making transcription

This step was used to know the teacher's language style that is used during teaching and learning English. To make the researcher easy to analyze and classify the data the researcher changed the recording in the form of transcription.

2. Identifying

This step was conducted because the researcher wanted to reduce whether the data is important or not. This step is also used to distinguish from other research. There are two data that the researcher identified.

a. Learning process

The researcher identified learning process that including the English teacher's utterances. Then the researcher identified whether the data contain of language style or not. The researcher reduced the data, threw some unimportant data and took the important data that will be used as a data in this research.

b. Interview

After having interview with the English teacher then, the researcher changed the data in the form of transcription. The researcher identified the result of interview. The researcher also reduced whether the data supported with the thesis or not.

3. Classifying

After having identifying and reduce the data, the researcher classified the data into five kind of language style according to the Martin Joos' theory. Whether the language include in Frozen , formal, consultative, casual even though in intimate style.