

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this study, the research used in this research is qualitative research. “Qualitative research is a particular tradition in social science that fundamentally depends on the observations in humans in its own region and in touch with these people in a language and its own” (Kirk & Miller, 1989 as cited in Sumarsih, 2014, p. 79). It means this is an analysis of social phenomena and the data collected by such techniques as interviews, observation, and recording. Qualitative research uses qualitative method that is observation, interview, or document (Moleong, 2015). This research gets the data from the subjects. The framework of this research also tends to using ways from general to specific ones. The researcher used this research because the researcher tries to produce detail and valid (process) data to understand the context deeply.

This study collected the data by conducting an observation and an interview. The observation focus on a particular place in the classroom when the English teachers teaching. The researcher recorded teaching and learning process by video recorder and voice recorder. The interview focused on the teacher reasons for using code switching. In this case, this research was designed in order to show the types of code switching used by English teachers and to describe the teachers reasons in using code switching.

B. Time and Location of the Research

This research was conducted at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat, located on Rengat. This research carried out on March 2019.

C. Object and Subject of the Research

The subject of this study was as a source of data, they were the teachers who teach English subject. The writer chose the subject of this research purposely. In other word the writer selected who will be subject of this research purposely. As the document that the researcher collected, the English teachers of State Vocational High School 1 Rengat, it has eight teachers who teach English. As the subject of this research, the writer chose two teachers from State Vocational High School 1 Rengat.

The object of this research is the code switching used by teachers in teaching English. Labov has stated that the object of study of sociolinguistics is it language (Labov, 2007).

D. Research Instrument

1. Observation sheet

In this study, the researcher used the observation sheet to observe the teachers during the teaching process.

2. Recorder

In this study, the recorder used to record the teacher's speech or utterance. It activated to record what the English teachers utter when they

were teaching English, in order to get tag switching, inter sentential and intra sentential switching that involved when they used code switching. The data that was gotten from recording would be analyzed. The researcher measured or analyzed the utterances of switching.

3. Guided interview

Guided interview used by researcher to interview the teachers at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat. It was an instrument to obtain the data regarding of the teacher's reason in using code switching at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat.

4. Document

In this research, the researcher used official document to obtain the data regarding of the list of teachers at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat or the population of the research and the school profile.

E. Collecting Data Procedure

To gain the data about analysis of code switching by English teachers at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat, the researcher did observation during class. Observation used in this research was non participant observation. In non participant observation, the researcher has one function, is as an observer (Moleong, 2015). In this observation, the writer did direct observation to get the data. The researcher asked permission to join in the class and the researcher observed the class. The observer is known exist by the subject (Moleong, 2015). During observation, the researcher recorded the utterance of the teachers by using a video recorder and voice recorder.

To gain the data about the reason of English teachers using code switching in teaching English at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat, the researcher did interview with teachers directly. Interview means a conversation with some purposes (Moleong, 2015). In this study, the researcher used unstructured interview in the other word that the researcher used unstructured interview guide. In unstructured interview, the subject has knowledge and deep understanding about the situation, and they know the information that needed more than anyone (Moleong, 2015). The researcher gave one question to the teachers. The question for unstructured interview guided is “what is your reason for using code switching in teaching English?”. To gain the list of the teachers, the researcher asked the teacher directly to get the official document.

F. Technique of Data Verification

In this research, the researcher uses triangulation technique to get validity of data. Cohen (2000) stated “Triangulation may be defined as the use of two or more methods of data collection in the study of some aspect of human behavior” (p. 112). It means the researcher uses two or more techniques in collecting the data to get validity. The purpose of triangulation is to increase the credibility and validity of the findings. There are four techniques in triangulation. Those are: Source triangulation, investigator triangulation, methodological triangulation, theoretical triangulation.

1. Source triangulation

In source triangulation, the researcher uses some sources or participants to get the accuracy of data. In this study the researcher used two participants. It is the English teachers at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat.

2. Investigator triangulation

Investigator triangulation means technique that uses more than one researcher in collecting and analyzing data. From some researcher's view in interpreting information and collecting the data, the validity of data can be increased. In interpreting the information of the English teachers reason in using code switching, the researcher keeps in touch with the English teachers at State Vocational High School 1 Rengat to discuss and interpret the data.

3. Methodological triangulation

Methodological triangulation refers to researcher uses more than one method in the research. Cohen (2000) explained "Methodological triangulation is using the same method on different occasions or different methods on the same object of study" (p. 113). Thus, methodological triangulation is making different method to get validity of data.

4. Theoretical triangulation

Theoretical triangulation means the researcher compares the data finding with perspective theory that is relevant. Here, the researcher is

demanded to have expert judgment to compare the finding of research with the certain theory.

G. Data Analysis Technique

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes the data. Wiersma (1991) stated “Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis” (p. 85). In short, data analysis is systematically process to analyze the data.

To analyze the data, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative to analyze data. There are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Based on those statements, the researcher divides the activity in analyzing data into three activities. They are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

1. Data reduction

In this step the data that has been obtained by observation and interview as selected based on the researcher purposes and continued by making a set of classification and omitting the irrelevant data.

2. Data Display

The results of data analysis were presented using two methods namely informal and formal method. The informal

method was done through describing or warding them and the formal method was performed through tables. The writer chose them because the writer in presenting the data analysis result used the sentences to explain clearly and used table to easier the reader to understand the data analysis result.

3. Conclusion drawing/verification

The last step is drawing conclusions or verification. The result of the analysis was concluded after constructing the concepts related to the research focus. The data was described by using researcher own sentences.

H. Research Procedure

There were some procedures that applied by the researcher, they were collecting, transcribing and analyzing. First the researcher recorded and collected the data from the research subject through interview and observation. In observation, the researcher joined in the classroom to observe the teacher while they were teaching English. While observing the teachers, the researcher recorded the teacher by using video recorder and voice recorder. In interview, the researcher interview the teacher directly by asking “What is your reason in using code switching while teaching English?”. Second before the researcher analyzed the data, the data from observation and interview were going to be transcribed in written form systematically. For analyzing the data, the researcher identified types of code switching that the teachers used in teaching

English by code the data based on the types of code switching and showed how many code switching that used by the teachers. The last the researcher described the reason in using code switching based on the interview with the English teachers at state vocational high school 1 Rengat. Finally the result of analyzing the data will be drawn in conclusion.