### **CHAPTER III**

# **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

In this chapter discusses the research method in conducting to this research. The discussion covers the research design, object of this research, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data and method of presenting result data.

# 3.1 Research Design

Every kind of researches is having design research where within research design, the researcher provided the method that has applied in the research itself and it used before collecting the data. This research moved from observation of phenomena is conducted by the writer, which is found in bilingual biology book. After observing the phenomena, the writer further deepens the phenomena contained in journals and books. Then, the writer makes the formulation of the problem followed by the determination of methods on data collection. After determining the appropriate method, the writer analyzes the data which is also followed by the presentation of data and the conclusion of data.

This research is a qualitative research. C.R Kothari (2004) also states that there are two kinds of research design; they are quantitative and qualitative research. Furthermore, in doing this research, the researcher uses qualitative descriptive method, in which the writer collects the data, analyzes them and draws the conclusion and the instrument used is the writer. This research is a qualitative research because it is studied through the explanation by using some words to solve the problem. Qualitative research is a method that is used to measure the quality of the data regarding to the problem of the research. Qualitative research is concerned with the qualitative phenomenon. As the result of the data analysis was the descriptive phenomenon like words, phrase, clause and sentence. It would be connected to the semantic analysis.

### 3.2 Object of The Research

The object of the research is taken in the *Biologi* Bilingual *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X by (Nurhayati). The parts of chapters are completed with illustrations that relevant to the topic being discussed in order to help us to understand the corresponding concept more easily. At the end of each chapter, a summary and glossary are given as useful means of recalling what has been previously learned. In this research, the researcher selected the data based on the judgemental of the data that would be analyzed. The analysis will be focused on the words, phrases, and clauses in the text as the data. Besides that, this book is also one of the bilingual biology books for senior high school which is quite popular. It can be seen from the category of best seller in 2010 according to one of the big bookstrore site, Gramedia and Yrama Widya Publisher site.

This book is written by Nunung Nurhayati. Nunung Nurhayati was born in Cimahi, 26<sup>th</sup> December 1979. She graduated as a bachelor degree majoring in biology education in faculty of mathematics and natural science at university of Pendidikan Indonesia in 2003. There are some books that she has been written and published are 1700 *Bank Soal Biologi SMA/MA, Saat-saat Jelang Ujian Nasional*  SD-SMP-SMA, Buku Biologi Bilingual SMA/MA, Buku Biologi Bilingual SMP/MTs, Buku IPA Terpadu SMP/MTs, Buku Ringkasan dan Bank Soal Biologi SMP/MTs, Buku Ringkasan dan Bank Soal Fisika SMP/MTs, dan Buku Ringkasan dan Bank Soal Sains.

#### **3.3 Method of Collecting Data**

In collecting the data the researcher uses the selected observation (*observasi terseleksi*) method by Prof.Dr.Sugiyono (2011). In this step, the researcher focuses the found that makes the data is more detailed. By conducting a component analysis, the researcher has found a characteristic that is expected to find a deep understanding. The researcher collects data based on bilingual biology book *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X and the techniques applied is taking-note (*catat*) technique by Sudaryanto (2015). The steps in collecting the data can be seen from the following steps;

- 1. In the first step is selected the material (book) that would to analyze and the researcher chooses the Biology book bilingual *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X written by Nunung Nurhayati.
- 2. The second step is reading the book from chapter 1 until chapter 10.
- The researcher pays attention to the English and Indonesia sentences in the Bilingual Biology Book Untuk SMA/MA Kelas X written by Nunung Nurhayati.

- 4. The researcher underlines every word, phrases, and clauses where translation shifts especially level shift and intra-system shift occur to be categorized and analyzed later.
- 5. Then, the data is taken from bilingual biology book which related to this research and write it in the paper.

### 3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

In this research, the researcher applies the *agih* method by Sudaryanto (2015) in analyzing data. Then, the techniques are dissipation (*lesapan*) technique to analyse a intra-system shift data and change the form (*ubah wujud*) to analyse a level shift by Sudaryanto (2015). Based on the authors's view, the researcher analyzes the data as folow :

- 1. First, the researcher collects the data by using transcribed the data.
- 2. Investigating each of the transcript and classify them based on the level shift and intra system shift as follow the instrument of the research above.
- 3. Compare the data both Indonesia and English.
- 4. Then, the researcher makes the qualitative analysis by giving interpretation of the utterance regarding to level shift and intra system shift.
- 5. After analyzing, the data analysis would be showed by words. The researcher used sentences in showing the data to make it clear and easier to understand.

# 3.5 Method of Presenting Result Data

After doing those steps above, the next step is presenting result data. According to Sudaryanto (2015) there are two methods of presenting the result data; they are formal and informal. In this research, the researcher uses informal presentation method. In this method, the researcher presents the result of data analysis by verbal description or explains word by word. The researcher presents the result of data analysis based on the purposes of the research to make the readers easily to understand.