

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

#### **3.1. Research Design**

The design of this research is qualitative descriptive analysis with assessment and description about the problems in this research. This method is used to describe the facts then follow with analyzing those facts (Ratna). Moreover, this method is used because this kind of research cannot be obtained with statistics or other ways that related with quantitative (measurement). The data of the qualitative method is in the form of words or pictures, with the result that it does not emphasize on numbers (Sugiyono). Since the data in this research is in the form of sentence that is qualitative data as well as the need of description, so the researcher uses qualitative descriptive analysis.

#### **3.2. Object of the Research**

The object of this research is the language used by the students in “English Time”. “English Time” is an English course in Tiban, Batam, Indonesia, which has seventeen classes including kids, teens, grade, and private classes. There are around one hundred and twelve students. There will be eleven students that are chosen from any level with the characteristic that they are around twelve to twenty years old. Furthermore, as a supporting study, the researcher also completes this

research with some books of literary and research theory, previous studies about analyzing code switching, and also through articles or journals from any media.

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

In the process of collecting data, the researcher applies observation (*simak*) method. Observation (*simak*) method is a method which is used to find the data by observing the use of the language (Sudaryanto). This research specifically applies experimental observation which is an observation that is done to the subject of the research in an experimental setting or the created condition (Gall, Gall, and Borg). The situation is set according to the purpose of the research, so that there are no other factors affected the situation. In the observation method, the technique used is involved conversation observation technique. This technique means that the researcher also participates in the conversation while observing. Besides observing the subjects of the research, the researcher is also involved directly in the conversation. There are six instruments used in the observation; video recorder, voice recorder, field notes, laptop, speaker, and an animated short movie by Alyce Tzue entitled “Soar”. The movie is chosen because *Soar* is the proud 2015 Gold Winner of the 42nd Student Oscars and Best Student Animation Winner at Palm Springs. Also, this is a movie that has no dialogue in it which is very suitable to be used in this research. By doing an observation, the researcher will better understand about the data context in all social situations, and get the whole comprehensive data.

The students will be observed individually. It will also be recorded for the needs of the analysis. There are some steps in collecting the data as mentioned below;

1. Choosing the students that will be investigated according to the characteristic.
2. Asking the students to watch the movie.
3. Asking the background questions, such as name and age.
4. After watching the movie, asking the students to tell about the story of the movie in their own word.
5. Asking few questions about the movie to the students, such as their opinion about the movie, and the messages that they can get from the movie.
6. Taking a note when code switching occurred.

### **3.4. Method of Analyzing Data**

Dealing with the techniques of collecting data, the researcher applies identity (*padan*) method in analyzing the data. Identity (*padan*) method is a method which the language determiner does not become in one part of the language itself (Sudaryanto). Moreover, pragmatic (identity) method is used in analyzing the data in this research since this is a research in a scope of sociolinguistics and deals with how people produce their language. In analyzing the data from the observation, the techniques used are through several stages:

1. Transcribing the interview videos using a word processor program.

2. Typing the field notes using a word processor program.
3. Examining the field notes and transcripts to identify the code switching data practiced by the students in EFL classroom.
4. Highlighting the data which contain tag-switching, intra-sentential switching, and inter-sentential switching.
5. Coding and labeling each data to its potential type.
6. All the codes are screen and the data labeled with similar codes are grouped together.
7. Eliminating the data which do not fulfill the need of research objectives.
8. Verification is done through studying the theories, looking at the data and confirming with the ones regarding the use of code switching practiced by the students in EFL classroom.

### **3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result**

The researcher presents research result in an informal way which uses words to describe the result. Informal presentation of data analysis result is the presentation of result of data analysis by using ordinary words (Sudaryanto). Since this is a qualitative research, the data cannot be translated into quantifiable measurements. It is presented in descriptive analysis which the presentation of the result and discussion are described into one section. This method is used to convince the reader that the analysis is valid.