CHAPTER III
RESEARCH DESIGN

A. Research Approach

Research method is the scientific way to get the data with the certain goals and specific functions.[1] It is divided into two types they are quantitative and qualitative research method. There are some differences between quantitative and qualitative research. One of the differences is the quantitative research more concerned on the result of the research, while qualitative research more concerned on the process of research.[2]

In conducting the study the researcher used descriptive qualitative as a research method. Descriptive research is the research that is intended to describe the situation and condition to be explained in the research report.[3] It is the process of learning that the researcher tries to describe and it is in line with the statement of the problem conducted by the researcher in previous chapter. This research described something in real situation. The descriptive research is not to examine the hypothesis but it shows the data in the research field. The purpose of this research is to

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[1] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan, Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D, cet. X* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010), p.1.

[2] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian* cet. VI (Yogyakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2010), p. 21.

[3] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian* cet. VI (Yogyakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2010), p. 3.

describe the types of code-switching in English teaching learning of speaking class of English Course Pare Kediri and the functions of the using code switching.

From the explanation above the researcher concluded that qualitative research methods are development in social event. By using the qualitative method, the type and the functions of code-switching can be figured out.

B. **Setting of the Research**

1. Time of the research

Time of the research refers to the schedule of the research which was conducted. The researcher did the research one month. It began from 5th October up to 2nd November 2016.

2. Place of the research

Natural environment as direct source of data is one of qualitative research characteristics beside human as data collector and analysing the data inductively. So, the researcher went to the setting directly. Therefore, selecting the suitable setting is necessary to be concerned. The researcher selected speaking class of MOB English Course Pare Kediri, because teacher and students often use two language that are Indonesian and English in teaching learning process. Besides that, the problem condition in MOB English Course Pare

Kediri is as the researcher has explained in the background of the research.

C. The Source of Data

The subject of the research is tutor and learners of speaking class of MOB English Course Pare Kediri. The researcher collected the data by observing the participant's communication in English teaching learning process through recording, then the researcher transcribed the result of observation as documentation. The last, the researcher examined the result of the interview. The researcher wanted to analyse the types of code-switching and the functions of code switching utterances produced by tutor and learners of speaking class of MOB English course Pare Kediri. The spoken by tutor and learners were recorded when in teaching learning process.

D. Focus of the Research

The focus of this research is the types and the functions of code switching in English teaching learning process of speaking class of MOB English Course Pare Kediri. The population of this research is all of beginner students of speaking class in English Course Pare Kediri. The sample of this research is speaking class of MOB English Course Pare Kediri. This study has limitation that is tutor's and learners' speech in English teaching learning process of speaking class of MOB English course.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The technique of collecting data which was used in this study is observation, documentation, and interview:

1. Classroom Observation

The observation technique which was used is by watching teaching learning process. In this case the researcher watched the teaching learning activity by tutor and learners in speaking class of MOB English course Pare Kediri. In observation technique, researcher used observation guidance to get the data. Researcher also collected data directly from the observation process through recording the speech. Data collection was started on 5th October 2016.

The process was stopped after the numbers of the data are sufficient. The adequacy of the data is restricted when the data obtained is sufficient and has reached saturation point. The data obtained indicate the presence of code-switching as well as the functions which were used in code switching.

2. Documentation

This technique was used after observation technique. The researcher transcribed the tutor's and learners' communication according to the speech recording. Documentation of recording in this research is a technique to note the results of recording in teaching learning process. The researcher recorded the speech before transcribing it in the

notes. The notes are made to classify the data included to code switching and the functions.

3. **Interview**

The third technique of data collection is interview. Interview is conversation with a purpose; it may be the overall strategy or one of several methods in a study. An interview is useful way to get large amounts of data quickly.

In this research, the researcher did the interview with the tutor and learners to get information about the functions toward the using of code switching.

F. **Technique of Data Analysis**

To analyse the gathered data, descriptive analysis was utilized. The former deal with describing and analysing the gathered data, while the later, is more concerned with making decisions or inferences pertaining to phenomena described in the data. The data which were gathered through classroom observations were analysed qualitatively. The analysis aimed to find the functions of English participants practiced code switching in speaking class of MOB English Course. Several steps were employed in this data analysis.

a) The researcher examined the recording, field notes and transcripts collected from classroom observation to identify English Indonesian code switching data practiced by English participants in speaking class of MOB English Course.

b) Second, coding and labelling of each data sample were utilized according its potential type.

c) Third, all the codes were screen and the data were labelled with similar codes were grouped together, followed by a careful examination of the relationships between among different codes. Code of similar nature was classified in mayor categories to suggest the type of code-switching in the classroom based on Made Iwan Jendra[4]

d) Fourth, each type was re-examined carefully to ascertain that it accurately represented the nature of its supporting data from interview.

e) Fifth, all data which have been gotten were analyzed based on the functions.

f) Finally, each function was re-examined carefully to ascertain that it accurately represented the nature of its supporting data from interview

G. Instrument of The Research

Before determining the instrument of the research, it should be known what instrument is. Instrument of the research is the tools of the research that use the method of the research.[5] Instrument of this research is the researcher himself. Researcher with knowledge of

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[4] Made Iwan Indrawan Jendra, *Sicuolinguistics: The Study of Societies' Languages,* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2012), p. 73.

[5] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian* cet. VI (Yogyakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2010), p. 92.

code switching makes his own research process, from planning up to collecting data.

Researcher played an important role in data collection because only the researcher can understand the meaning of interaction in the communication process in teaching learning activities. Researcher used a handy came, a data note, and interview guidance in obtaining the data. Data note was used to notes the result of speech recording data related to the object of research, that is the code switching. Data note contains a code change, and the causes. The handy came is used as a tool to record the utterances in the process of English learning in speaking class of MOB English Course Pare Kediri. The interview is to strengthen the validity of data. The explanation above shows the observation, documentation, and interview. The researcher is as the instrument also uses the methods in collecting data. It means that besides the researcher himself, it is also other instruments: interview as the instrument of interview method, check list as the instrument of documentation, and the last interviewing tutor and learners as the instrument of interview technique. The form of every instruments will be shown in the result of the research.