

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the theories that are related research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and data analysis method.

#### **A. Research Design**

In conducting this research, the researcher realized the importance to determine the research method. The researcher made design as approach to carry out the research. A method is supposed to be systematical work plan in order to make the research work become easier, so that it can achieve its main purpose that the researcher expected.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative as a research method. According to Creswell (2014), this refers to an approach to investigate and comprehend certain meaning regarding with specific issue. This approach was chosen because this study deals with the explanation of source language interference found in English Education Department students speaking skill in certain areas surround them.

From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that this research used descriptive design with qualitative approach to conquer the clear picture in the research fields on how speaking skill of English Education Department students is being interfered by source language. By

using the qualitative method, the type, the functions and the reasons of certain source language interference can be figured out.

In conclusion, based on this research, it describes all about the source language interference which appears throughout dialogue activity done by English Education Department students.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research takes place in State Islamic University Antasari which is located in the city of Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. The researcher chooses Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, specifically, English Education Department because the researcher found many students whose speaking skill in target language is still interfered by their source language.

## **C. Subject and Object of Research**

The subject of this research is those who participate during dialogue activity. They are the English Education Department students of Antasari State Islamic University from seventh semester. The consideration to choose the students is because they are fully aware of their own speaking skill and recognize the occurrence of source language interference. To choose the informants in this study used purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2013), purposive sampling was a technique of determining samples with certain considerations. So, the informants in this study chooses thirty four students who already have taken Speaking I, Speaking II, and Speaking III courses.

The objectives to be conquered in this research are based on the informants that were assessed to provide the validity, accuracy, and reliability of data about the attempts that have been taken in learning languages through themed dialogue activity.

As discussed by Spraedley in Sugiyono (2013), the object of qualitative research is a social situation which included three components: place where the activity is conducted, the people involved in the activity, and activities itself. So, the object in this study was the source language interference happen during the activity.

#### **D. Research Instrument**

Researcher became instrumental in this qualitative research. In order to make sure the research can answer the research questions, the researcher should be valid. Validation was done by the researcher himself, through self evaluation to know his understanding of qualitative method, insight to the field under study, and readiness to enter the field. According to Sugiono (2013). Researcher as a human instrument, functioning to set the focus of research, selecting informants as data sources, collecting data, assessing data quality, analyzing data, interpreting data and making conclusions

The main instrument in qualitative research was the researcher, but to collect the data, researcher need a tool instrument research. As stated by Ahmadi (2014), in the data collection process, even though researcher as the main instrument will need several tools to record the information or

data in the field, such as mobile phone to record the activity. Instrument in this research including the interview, and documentation. The researcher made a list of interview guideline, and documents.

## **E. Data and Data Sources**

In this section, the researcher will explain the data that is materials which were processed in order to produce the information needed and also the sources of data which involved subjects from which the data were obtained.

### **1. Data**

The data in this research was the utterances the students delivered while they were expressing their ideas throughout the dialogue activity and their point of view gathered from interview. The written dialogue also provided the researcher with essential information related to the study.

### **2. Source of Data**

The data source of the research was obtained when the themed dialogue activity was executed virtually, and all of the possible resources.

## **F. Technique of Data Collection**

Technique of data collection is the way to collect the data which suitable with variable of research. In this research, the data were collected through:

## **1. Interview**

The second technique in collecting the data used by the researcher was interview. Interview is the most common technique to collect the primary data. By interviewing, both primary data and secondary data were collected. The function of interview is to answer the problem that cannot be answered through the observation. Interview is done by asking questions and getting answers verbally.

The interview is conducted through conversation between researcher and students. This interview was done twice. In conducting interview, the researcher asked about factors that may contribute to the occurrence of the source language interferences.

## **2. Documentation**

Documentation in this research involves student dialogue and interview, in a form of recordings and transcript. The information of interview are more reliable if they are supported by records of the students' performances.

So, in this study the documentation technique delivers the activity that took place during the observation that supported the research data about the source language interference into students' speaking skill.

## **G. Data Analysis Method**

In the previous discussion, this has been discussed that this is the qualitative research. The researcher intends to describe the data found in the field. After collecting the data, the researcher took the next step that is

was analyzing the data. The method of analyzing data that is used in this research related to Creswell (2014)'s theories by doing following steps:

1. Preparing the data for analysis.

This involved transcribing interviews, transcribing recording of conversation or utterances of the students that contained source language interference. In the research, the any sources which may complement the data to answer the research problems, such as text books, written dialogue, and any other sources will also be included.

2. Reading and understanding all the data.

This step was to obtain a general sense of the information and to reflect on its overall meaning. The researcher will take a look at essential information of the data collected of the research field. This step will help to strengthen the researcher understanding before putting the data into the next step.

3. Coding and classifying the data

Coding is the process of organizing the material into chunks or segments of the text before bringing meaning to information. The researcher started to classify the data one by one when all the conversation in English teaching and learning process which involves source language interference has been marked by the analysis framework. This step is utilized to answer the research problem numbers one and two. The researcher classified the data that had been marked

based on the types of source language interference and factors of its occurrence.

4. The next step in data analysis involves making an interpretation or meaning of the data.

After the classification is done systematically the researcher describing the occurrence of source language interference and the factor which stimulates its usage by students during dialogue activity.

5. The final step is drawing conclusions.

Here, the researcher made conclusion taken from the data interpretation. This conclusion based on the research problems. The researcher will elaborate more based on the theories that are stated in the theoretical description.