CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the Researcher used descriptive qualitative research because the Researcher want to know how the intercultural friendship developing the students' English skills, and also kind of communication and social media that students used to communicate with the foreigners.

According to Sugiyono (2008), "the method of qualitative research is used to examine the natural conditions" (p. 1). Bogdan and Biklen cited by Sugiyono (2008) also explains that, "a descriptive qualitative research uses data collected in the form of words or images, not emphasizes on the figures" (p. 9).

Through qualitative research model the researcher may be able to gain many information and collect the data to answer the problem above.

B. Research Setting

This research mostly conducted through social media WhatsApp to going an interview and collecting the documentation, that started from October 20^{th} 2020 until November 20^{th} 2020, .

C. Participants

The participants of this research are 5 college students.

- 1. NAL, from UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
- 2. YF, from UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
- SF, from English education department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
- 4. LAR, from UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
- 5. LP, from Tanjungpura University

D. Data

Data in this research will be obtained from conducting interview with the participants (about intercultural friendship, and how they develop English skills wile communicate with them).

- 1. Explain how the college students developing their English skills through intercultural friendship, which is supported by the interview and documentation to get validity in how they're develop
- To know how the students communicate with the foreigners, and find the type of communication that the students used to, which is supported by the interview to get validity
- 3. To know kind of language skills that can be developed through intercultural friendship, which is supported by the interview to get validity.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In this research, the Researcher used two techniques for collecting data as follow:

1. Interview

Interview is really needed in this research to gain many information to answer the research question that explained in the previous chapter, and find out the objectives of this research that to know how the intercultural friendship works to develop English language skills, to know kind of communication that students use to develop English skill, and to know kind of language skill that can develop through intercultural friendship.

2. Documentation

Documentation, which is looking for data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, journals, meeting minutes, notes, agendas, and so on. Documents obtained by downloading (downloading or copying) online data from related sites. And data from this research will be taken from the archives of participants' chat history, that collected through a phone screenshot. The media from chat history can be from several applications, such as *WhatsApp*, *Facebook*, or *Instagram*

F. Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the Researcher uses descriptive qualitative to analyze data. According to Sugiyono (2008), "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" (p. 245).

1. Data reduction

Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying and coding the data that are considered important. In conducting research, the researcher will get much data.

Based on Miles and Huberman (1994), "data reduction can be interpreted as the process of selection, simplification and transformation of the data to field notes. In this step the researcher simplified the data without changing the sense of the data" (p.16). The researcher reduced useless data that was not includes the answer of the research questions. The researcher only focused on how intercultural friendship build the English language skill.

2. Data display

In displaying data, the researcher describes data that have been reduced into sentence form. Sugiyono (2008), stated that in qualitative research, the most frequent form

of display data is narrative text. Therefore, the researcher arranges the data in good sequence of narrative text in order to be easier to understand (p. 249).

Data display is a set of information which has been classified and organized based on the data reduction which leads to conclusion (Miles and Huberman (1994: 17).

Data display refers to show data that have been reduced in the form of patterns. It benefits to help the researcher in understanding the data.

3. Conclusion and verification

The conclusion or verification is the last stage of this technique in analyzed the data, the researcher draws conclusion from the data findings, after this stage phase three is done, the researcher has had research findings based on the data analysis that has been carried out on a in depth interview and observation.

In qualitative research, the characteristic of conclusion is temporary. It can change if the researcher doesn't discover strong evidence to support the next collecting data. In this research, the researcher makes conclusion from the data display. In the other words, it

can be verified the validity to get the perfect conclusion about intercultural friendship to build English skill.

This research is also conducted by the theory from chapter two, for the intercultural friendship is conducted by the theory from Duke (1975), kinds of communication based from the explanation from Okodo (2010), and a theory from Harmer (2004). And also using a theory from