

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher will use descriptive qualitative research. According to Leavy (2014, pp. 1-4) defines qualitative descriptive research as a general term for a variety of research practices by means of learning about social reality. This research is a wide methodological field and will continue to expand, covering a variety of research methodologies and perspectives. She's also added qualitative approach is to conduct research that can be used in all fields and sciences to study various topics. Qualitative research data can be generated in the form of words, pictures Creswell (2009), and human behavior by describing and analyzing phenomena, events, social activities, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts individually or in groups. Therefore, the researcher will use this descriptive qualitative research to observe colloquial words used by pre-service teachers during teaching practice. Then the researcher identifies the colloquial words used by relating them to the colloquial types and writes the speakers in addition to the colloquial words according to the context. Then, researchers want to analyze and interpret colloquial words research objects used by pre-service teachers in teaching practice.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted at 5 different schools; there are MTs Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran, SMPN 23 Banjarmasin, MTs Kebun Bunga, SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin and SMPN 7 Banjarmasin by English pre-service teacher of 2022 academic year. The Researcher chose the schools as a place for research because in the same level of middle school and also there are 2 schools religious school and 3 ordinary school. The researcher had observed the five locations for two months following the PPL 2 program. As a result, the researcher visited five schools and interviewed ten pre-service English teachers to determine how many colloquial words were used by the English pre-service teachers during practice.

C. Participants / Subject

The participants in this study were students from the 6th semester academic year 2022 of English Education Department. There were 10 students who would be selected from different PPL 2 groups. The sampling method is using purposive sampling. According to Adolph Jenson, purposive sampling is the method of selecting a number of groups of units in such a way that selected group's together yield as nearly as possible the same average or proportion as the totality with respect of those characteristics which are already a matter of statistical knowledge (Rai & Thapa). The researcher chose semester 6 because researcher wants to see how the pre-service teacher goes directly to the students to teach by

using colloquial words and also they had previously done teaching practice in their respective classes. In this PPL 2, they do teaching practice with different people and are confronted directly with the students.

D. Data

In Berg (2001) book, data is material information that contains an object of research. Data sources are data information from a study which is obtained from the results of information about an object of research which includes data that has been collected and data that will be collected during the study. Data Sources can be used to describe different data collection methods and/or tools. Data in qualitative research can take the form of narrative scripts (texts), usually collected from interviews, survey questions, journals, recorded observations, or existing documents, among other sources (Suter, 2012). Therefore, this research will observe, interview, and analyze colloquial words used by pre-service teachers during teaching practice. In this study, data will be taken in the form of text or text and data sources from pre-service teachers.

E. Technique of Data Collection

Data collection techniques are a major step in research to obtain and collect data from the research (Sugiyono, 2015). Researchers need to know what techniques will be used, because the consequence; each data collection technique that will be explained must be accompanied by the data. In this study, researchers will use several techniques, including:

1. Observation

The word observation comes from Latin which means to see and pay attention. Observation is a technique of seeing and observing changes in social phenomena that are developing and growing. Furthermore, changes can be made based on the assessment (Margono, 2007). The observation that the researcher did was to observe non-anticipatory, meaning the technique of observing without being directly involved in the situation and only being an independent observer in the field directly. The method used to obtain data related to the teaching activities of pre-service teachers during teaching practice specifically in English subjects.

Table 3. 1 Observation Sheet

No	An Utilized Words	Types Colloquial	Context
1			
2			

2. Interview

Interview is a conversation between two or more people with an interviewer and the interviewee is referred to as the resource person. The interview referred to in this study is to record written data which serves as very important data for analysis. In this study, researchers will conduct interviews with pre-service teacher that are doing teaching practice to find out the reasons for using colloquial words when teaching in class.

3. Documentary

Documentary is data about things in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, photos, magazines, inscriptions, videos, etc. This method is used to obtain data that is in the form of documents about pre-service teachers either in the form of teaching or while conducting interviews with the subject of pre-service teachers.

F. Data Analysis

According to Wong (2008), data analysis in qualitative research is defined as the process of systematically searching for and compiling interview transcripts, observation notes, or other non-textual materials that researchers collect to increase understanding of the research. Qualitative research usually produces unstructured text-based data. That is, the process of analyzing mostly involves word categorization. In doing so, the researcher will identify significant patterns and finally draw meaning from the data and obtain logical evidence. In this study, data analysis includes: clarifying data to describe the types and functions used by pre-service teachers during teaching practice, making interpretation and analysis of data based on Patridge's theory and finally making conclusions and suggestions.