

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The author uses a qualitative descriptive technique in this study. Qualitative research will use descriptive for the results. Qualitative to analyze it while descriptive to explain the results of the analysis. In qualitative research, this research process includes new issues and procedures, data normally collected from the participant's environment, data analysis guided from the details of common issues, and the meaning of the data in the final written report (Creswell, 2014). Therefore, in this study, researchers will try to describe or explain research data related to language choices spoken by students of eleventh-grade of IPA 3 at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

This research took place at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin. Which is located in the Jl. Mulawarman, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. Researchers consider this school as a place to conduct research because this school has problems with language choices. Another reason for choosing this place is that the researcher wants to know how the language used by students and teachers in this school is chosen. Researchers conducted observations and interviews with eleventh-grade students of IPA 3 at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin.

C. Participants

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin has 7 classes for eleventh-grade. The researcher chose one class to be observed and interviewed for this study. The researcher chose one class to focus more on interviewing and making observations. Then the English teacher suggested eleventh-grade of IPA 3, where students in eleventh-grade of IPA 3 totaled 32 people. The researcher interviewed all eleventh-grade students.

The reason for choosing the eleventh-grade in this study was because the students' English proficiency were at beginner level. The researcher chose eleventh-grade of IPA 3 because of the recommendation from the English teacher at this school and also the students at this class was active in asking question in learning process.

D. Data

1. Data of the Research

The data in this study are the result of observations and interviews about what factors influence the students' choice of language in English.

2. Source of Data

In the data source, researchers get the data by observing the class and conducting interviews with students. And then a report is made from the observations.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

The researcher used the observation method, namely the process of observing several students of eleventh-grade Ipa 3 Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin who choose which language to use when learning English. According to Widoyoko observation is systematic observation and recording of the elements that appear in a phenomenon in the object of research (Widoyoko, 2014). According to Sugiyono observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes. (Sugiyono, 2014). According to Riyanto, observation is a method of collecting data using direct or indirect observation. Based on the explanations of the experts, it can be concluded that observation is research by observing and recording various biological and psychological processes directly or indirectly. It appears as a symptom of the research object.

The researcher conducted the observation on February 1st and 3th, 2023 at eleventh-grade of IPA 3 Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin, the researcher observed the language that is used and recorded teaching and learning process in English class. The researcher collected the data by analyzing language choice that is used by the students and teacher as much as they used in English learning process, there are 123 data.

2. Interview

Interviews are conversations conducted by both parties, namely researchers as interviewers and research subjects as informants (Ulfatin, 2014). In this interview, the researcher conducted in-depth interviews to obtain data and information from the interview participants, namely dialogue conducted by the interviewers to obtain some information from the participants. In-depth interviews are interviews where researchers find more detail about participants in interpreting existing situations and phenomena, which are not found in observations (Sugiyono, 2014). The interview technique used by the researcher is a semi-structured interview technique, from this technique researchers can usually save time through this method. The litter rate is lower than in unstructured interviews. Researchers can develop questions and decide for themselves which issues to raise.

In this study, 32 students from eleventh-grade IPA had interviewed. In the interview session, the researcher prepared several questions and asked the students to answer the questions so that the researcher would get information about the factors that influence students' choice of English.

The researcher conducted interview to students on February 8th and 10th, 2023. The researcher did interview to 32 students at eleventh-grade of IPA 3. The researcher gave 5 questions in relation with the data that is sought. The researcher collected the data by analyzing the result of interview with students.

F. Data Analysis

The most important component in conducting research is data analysis because results are the foundation of all research. The researcher must organize, categorize, or classify large amounts of data so that they can be written down and interpreted. In this study, researchers used Mile and Huberman in the results of data analysis as follows:

1. Data Reduction

In the data editing process, the first thing to do is to analyze the data from this study. Data editing is the process of collecting, concentrating, narrowing, rearranging, and presenting data in a clear, concise, and orderly manner. During the research, the researcher got a lot of information through interviews with students. Data with valuable information from the analysis is selected by the researcher after data collection. To analyze the data, researchers use the data editor. Based on this, the researcher reduced the selected data by identifying which language choices were used by teachers and students in English learning classes.

2. Data Display

After editing the data, the second step is used to display the data. Display data is an organized and compressed collection of information that allows the use of inferences and actions. The researcher has written down all

the reduced information obtained from the complete interview in this situation.

3. Draw Conclusions

Drawing conclusions is the last step after data reduction and data presentation are complete. In this step, the researcher verifies the research by making conclusions from the data findings. At the end of this study, researchers will conclude the types of language choices and the factors that influence the choice of language used in class when learning English by students of eleventh-grade of IPA 3 at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin.