

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

In this research the writer uses qualitative research. Qualitative study is a research studies that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations or materials (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2007: P.430). Therefore, qualitative method is used by the researcher as research procedure to investigate the influence of local dialect on students' pronunciation of vowels. This study will also present the description of the difficulties of students with mother tongue dialect in pronouncing English sounds towards all students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

Besides, the design of research investigation in this study is included on the kind of descriptive research. (Rugg&Petre 2007: P.34) defined descriptive study as "It is much the same in research – you can do useful work just by describing something that has not described before". Thus, the data will be collected as much as possible to obtain comprehensive information needed. So, the design of this research is descriptive qualitative research.

The objective of this descriptive study is to make a description, systematic view, factual and accurate facts, and the relation of characteristic between phenomena which is investigated. Generally, descriptive study is done with the primary objective to describe facts and the characteristic of an object or subject systematically.

Based on the focus of the study, the writer tries to describe the influence of mother tongue dialect on students' pronunciation of English sounds towards all students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin that related to the criteria of the subject.

B. Research Setting

This research will be conducted in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin located in Jl. A.Yani Km. 4,5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. Then, the research will be conducted during June until July 2020. The data were collected from all students of English Department who have passed Pronunciation Practice course at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and speak Banjarese, Javanese, and Buginese as their mother tongue. Two students of each vernacular were selected as participants.

C. Subject and Object of Research

The subject of this research are six students from English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who speak Banjarese (two people), speak Javanese (two people), and speak Buginese (two people), who were chosen using convenient purposive sampling method. Then, the object of the research is the influence of mother tongue dialect on students' pronunciation of English sounds towards all students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

D. Source of Data

There are the instruments used in research.

a. Test

The researcher conducted a pronunciation test to two speakers of each dialect in the form of reading pair dialogue, which served to obtain data of the influence of mother tongue on them when pronouncing English.

b. Interview

The interview was used to obtain relevant linguistic background information about the participants which are necessary for the research.

E. Data Collection Procedure

Method of collecting data is called as data collection technique because it is a technique used to obtain or collect the data. In this research, the procedures of data collection are as follows:

1. Preparing the instrument

a. Test

The test will be speaking test that is reading a conversation between two students who have the same mother tongue. During the conversation, the researchers recorded their conversations using a smart phone to further examine the influence of mother tongue on their English pronunciation.

b. Interview

In an interview, the question and answer is given verbally. Usually, this communication is done by face to face, but this communication also can do by phone. Most of the interview is done by two people, but also it can be done by three people or more (Nasution, 2002:106). Interview will be done by the researcher to collect the data about the difficulties of students with mother tongue dialect in

pronouncing English sounds and also the factors influencing them in learning pronunciation.

2. Getting consent from the participants to voluntarily participate in the research.
3. Getting the permission letter from Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.
4. Before conducting the research, the writer also will ask permission from Head of the Languages Development Center of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

F. Technique of Data Processing and Data Analysis

a. Data reduction

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher choose the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the research problem.

b. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher drew simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the researcher described the data qualitatively.

c. Conclusion

After all the data have been found, the data was conclude and varified by recheck every step of analyzing, from datacollection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, theresearcher concluded the data to answer the research question.