

## **CHAPTER III**

### **REASERCH METHOD**

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

"An Analysis of using English Slang Words in Daily conversation Among English Students" involving an in-depth exploration of the phenomenon in a specific context. This research aims to understand the reasons for using English slang words, how students acquire them, and the types of slang words they most often use in daily conversation. In this research, the researcher used method of case study research design. this study emphasizes on an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon of English slang use, which is a complex and interesting phenomenon to explore in depth. The use of slang is closely related to social and cultural contexts. English language students have unique contexts in learning and using the language. then this case study method will allow the reasercher to explore how this context influences their use of slang. and in this study I also rely on non-numerical data such as interviews, observations, and text analysis. in order to collect rich and saturated qualitative data on how students use slang in their daily conversations, the meanings they give to the slang, and the factors that influence their use of slang.

Qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data in order to gain insight into particular phenomenon of interest. It was supported by Hancock, et.al (2009:6) who stated that qualitative research focused on description and interpretation of social

phenomena. It might lead to development of new concepts or theory. This researcher to gain an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon under investigation and explore the context in which the phenomenon occurs. The steps are described as follows:

### **Step 1: Identify problems**

Determine the primary unit of analysis, which in this case could be individual English students or specific groups of students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin engaging in daily conversation using slang words.

### **Step 2: Determination of Research Focus**

This research focuses on the use of slang words among English Department students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, specifically the 2023 and 2024 generation, during classroom interactions. The study will examine spoken slang used in everyday conversations within the classroom setting. To provide a clear scope for analysis, this research will categorize and analyze slang terms based on the ten categories outlined by Hidayat et al. (2020): coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, back-formation, acronym, derivation, and multiple processes. And also from Manurung et al. (2020) Mentions They are five of English slang: English slang consists of five types: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

This framework will serve as the primary lens for identifying and classifying the slang terms employed by the students. This focus allows for a detailed examination of the types of slang used and provides a structured approach to analyzing the data. The research is delimited to verbal communication within the classroom context and will not include written communication or slang use outside of the classroom. Furthermore, the analysis will be specifically grounded in Hidayat et al.'s (2020) classification system, providing a consistent and theoretically informed approach.

### **Step 3: Data Processing And Interpretation**

Plan to collect primary data through methods such as observation and interviews, focus with English students 2023 and 2024 who are involved with the use of English slang words in daily conversation, then the researcher will consider and utilize secondary data from academic journals, textbooks, or online resources to complete the primary data in this research, then develop a structured interview guide,

### **Step 4: Data Collection**

Data collection techniques in this reeaserch are class observation for type of English slang that English students of English students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin use , classroom observation and interviews will be with 5 respondents from English students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin 2023 and 2024 This will be carried out to collect qualitative data to know the factor of using English

slangwords why they use English slang words, The data collection process will be carried out over two months. The data collected will be analyzed using interpretive analysis to obtain meaningful interpretations and insights from responses obtained through observation and interviews.

#### **Step 5: Validate The data accuracy**

Researchers continue to collaborate with participants throughout the data collection process by starting by collecting, reviewing, and reporting the results from interviews and observation participants. The findings report is completed after validating processes such as member checking, triangulation, data sourcing, and searching for confounding evidence. This step is elaborated in the following section on research quality.

### **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at the English Education Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. There were several reasons why the researcher chose this place. Before deciding to do the research here, the researcher did a simple observation to make sure the department was suitable for the study.

One of the main reasons for choosing this department is because many students, especially from the 2023 and 2024 batches, often use English slang words in their daily conversations, both in academic and informal situations. This makes it easier for the researcher to collect real examples of how English slang is used by students in their daily lives.

Since the students are learning English as their major, they are more familiar with different types of English expressions, including slang. This helps

the researcher understand how slang words are formed, why students use them, and what they mean in different contexts. Doing the research in this department also allows the researcher to explore how slang is part of student communication and social interaction.

### **C. Participants**

The participants in this research are English department students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin will be selected in two stages: first, for classroom observation to identify the types of slang used, the researcher will select classes with high English-speaking activity, particularly among 2023 and 2024 students. These classes are chosen based on initial observation and recommendations from lecturers who actively use or mention slang in their classroom conversations. Second, to investigate the factors influencing slang use, the researcher will select 5 students who are identified as the most active slang users in the observed classes. This selection will be based on observation students notes who is activity in using slang.

### **D. Technique of Data Collection**

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research method design. Qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data in order to gain insight into a particular phenomenon of interest. It was supported by Hancock, et.al (2009:6) who stated that qualitative research focused on description and interpretation of social phenomena. It might lead to development of new concepts or theory.

The observation and interview were used to collect the data needed. There some aspect that we can observe during observation , and six questions for interview which the students were required to answer to investigate the type of slang words they use, and the factors that influence the students to use slang words.

### 1. Interview

For a research endeavor, engaging in interviews or question-and-answer sessions stands out as one of the most effective methods for delving into and uncovering profound insights from individuals. An interview is essentially a dialogue designed to gather information, aiming to provide a detailed account of the interviewee's life, particularly in relation to interpreting the significance of the described phenomena (Kvale, 1996). Additionally, Schostak (2006) emphasizes that interviews are prolonged conversations conducted to elicit comprehensive information about a specific topic or subject. Through such interactions, phenomena can manifest and be comprehended in terms of the interviewee's meaning and perspective. Conducting interviews with some English students can provide a deeper insight into the factors that influence the use of slang in their daily conversations. The researcher asked open-ended questions about their experiences in using slang, their motivations, environmental influences, and other relevant factors. and their perception of these slang words in daily conversation.

## 2. Observation

Observation data collection is a technique used to collect information by directly observing the research object. According to Sugiyono (2017:203), observation is a method that involves the use of the five senses to obtain the information needed to answer research questions.

In this study, the researcher used Participatory Observation, a method in which the researcher is directly involved in the activities being observed. In this context, the researcher not only observes, but also participates in the activities of the group being studied. This method is suitable for understanding psychological aspects, such as feelings and meanings experienced by participants, although it can reduce objectivity because participants know that they are being observed.

This is expected to provide a more comprehensive picture of the behavior and interactions between group members.

By using observation techniques, researchers can obtain richer and more in-depth data about the research object compared to other methods such as interviews or questionnaires (Sugiyono, 2017:203)

## **E. Research Instrument**

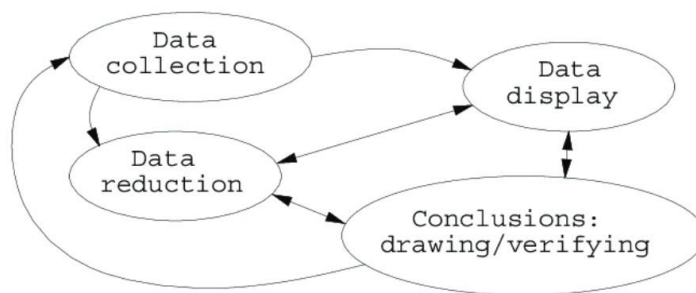
This study uses two primary methods of data collection: classroom observations and semi-structured interviews. Classroom observations will be conducted to capture the natural use of slang among the class of 2023 and 2024 students during their interactions in the classroom. Structured observations will be used to guide the observations, with a focus on noting each use of slang, including

the specific slang term used, the context of use (e.g., during discussions, group work, casual conversation), and the function of the slang that is apparent (e.g., to create solidarity, to express humor, to emphasize a point). Detailed field notes will be taken during the observations to document interactions and language use. Audio recordings of classroom interactions may also be used, with student consent, to supplement field notes and ensure accurate transcription of slang use. Subsequently, semi-structured interviews will be conducted with a select group of students from the class of 2023. The selection of interview participants will be based on the frequency and variety of slang use they observed during the classroom observations. Interviews will explore students' perspectives on slang, including their understanding of "slang" terms, the types of slang they use and why, the contexts in which they use slang, their perceptions of the functions and effects of slang use in the classroom, and their attitudes toward slang use in academic settings. A semi-structured interview format will be used to allow for flexibility and in-depth exploration of individual experiences and perspectives. While a series of guiding questions will be prepared, interviewers will also encourage students to elaborate on their answers and pursue relevant threads. Interviews will be recorded and transcribed verbatim to ensure accurate analysis. Data collected from classroom observations and interviews will then be analyzed thematically, with a focus on identifying recurring patterns of slang use, exploring the meaning and function of specific slang terms, and understanding students' perspectives on slang. Hidayat et al.'s (2020) framework will be applied to categorize the identified slang terms.



## F. Data Analysis

This research employed a case study as the qualitative design, several data analysis techniques operated in this present research, which was based on qualitative research strands. as follows The Interactive Model of Data Analysis Miles and Huberman (1994) The data gained from in-depth interviews, questionere, and document analyzed using an interactive data analysis model proposed by Miles and Huberman. (1994), as shown in the following figure. Three familiar steps in conducting this data analysis model:



### 1. Data reduction

In the initial phase of the Interactive Model, data reduction involves the systematic organization and simplification of the raw qualitative data. This step aims to condense and manage the vast amount of information collected during the study. Researchers engage in processes such as coding, categorization, and summarization to distill the essential elements from the data. Data reduction facilitates a more manageable dataset, enabling researchers to focus on key patterns and themes within the information

### 2. Data Display

After data reduction, the Interactive Model highlights the

significance of visually representing the data. This involves creating visualizations, such as charts, graphs, or matrices, to present patterns and relationships identified during the analysis. These visual displays aid researchers and stakeholders in gaining a comprehensive understanding of the qualitative data. Rendering information in a visual format enables researchers to identify trends, outliers, and connections, facilitating a deeper exploration of the underlying meanings embedded in the data.

### 3. Conclusion

The Interactive Model's conclusion phase is a dynamic and iterative process rather than a definitive conclusion. Based on their analyses of the data, researchers come to certain findings, although they are still tentative and open to revision. The approach recognizes that findings are dynamic and subject to change when further study is done with the data. This stage entails analyzing the implications of the findings, going over the research questions again, and reflecting on the findings. As the study continues, the conclusion will be analyzed, improved upon, and maybe revised upon. It is not a definite end point.

