CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher used qualitative descriptive research through document analysis. According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975), the qualitative descriptive method aim at described the data in the form of words written, or spoken of persons or behavior that can be observed not as numbers. The researcher used this method because the researcher wanted to analyze deeply and to describe the result of the pre-service English teachers' language style mostly in form words rather than the number.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is located on Jl. Jend. A. Yani Km. 4.5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The subject of this research were 2 (two) pre-service English teachers teaching practice II at MA Nahdlatussalam Anjir Serapat. It is in form of an English learning video. The subject of this research was taken because there were only two pre-service English teachers who done teaching practice II at MA Nahdlatussam.

2. Object

The object of this research was the language style used by a pre-service English teacher in teaching English in the learning video.

D. Data

The data of this study were the utterances of the language styles used by pre-service English teachers in the learning video. The data sources were taken from the person or the informan, it was the pre-service English teacher. Therefore, source data would take from the script of the English learning video. The researcher made the video's transcript and analyzed it.

E. Research Instrument

The research instrument was very important to obtain the data of the research. There were some classifications of research instruments for qualitative research, they are observation, interview, document analysis, questionnaire, survey and personality, attitude, and cognitive test (Febriyan, 2019 as cited in Ary, 2002).

Document analysis is the most appropriate instrument to collect the data of this research. Document analysis is an analysis method applied to written or visual materials for the aim of identifying specified characteristics of the material. The materials analyzed are often textbooks, newspapers, web pages, virtual worlds, speeches, films, tapes, tv programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a bunch of other kinds of documentation (Ary, 2014).

The researcher used document analysis to collect and analyze the data from the language style used by a pre-service English teacher in teaching English in an online learning video. In this research, an online learning video by a pre-service English teacher was the main instrument, the researcher watched the video, made the transcript of the video, selected, collected, and analyzed the data.

F. The Technique of Data Collection

Data collection techniques were the researcher's ways to collect the data. This research used the qualitative descriptive method. The researcher used document review in collecting the data. Firstly, the researcher downloaded the video on pre-service English teachers' Youtube channel. The researcher watched the video of the pre-service English teacher teaching English and transcribed those dialogues as the data collected through document analysis. The researcher rewatched the video carefully while reading the transcription to recheck and identified the sentence used by the teacher which was related to the language style. Then, the researcher collected those dialogues to analyze the language style used by pre-service English teachers and to find which language style is used dominantly in teaching English in online learning videos. Furthermore, the researcher read some guiding books, journals, or other sources that related to the language style based on Martin Joos's theory.

G. Data Analysis

To make accurate data analysis, the researcher used several techniques in analyzing data for this research. The researcher analyzed the data based on Martin Joos's theory. The method of analyzing data that was used in this research related to Ary et al. (2010) by doing the following steps. They are (1) organizing and familiarizing, (2) coding and reducing, and (3) interpreting. In this research, the researcher took some steps to analyze the data, the researcher could more explain below:

1. Preparing the data for analysis

In this step, the researcher prepared the video to be watched and made a transcription of the video. To make the researcher easy to analyze and classify the data, the researcher made the transcript of the learning video.

2. Organizing and familiarizing

The researcher rewatched the video while matched the transcription with the video. This step was used to know the language style used by a preservice English teacher in an online learning video.

3. Coding and reducing

In this step, the researcher selected and reduced the data during the research activities if data was important or did not contain a language style. The researcher also identified the sentence used by the pre-service English teacher.

4. Classifying the data

After identifying the data, the researcher classified the data based on Martin Joos's theory who has five types which are indicated language style. The researcher classified the language style used by a pre-service English teacher in teaching English in the learning video based on the theory of Martin Joos. To be easy to analyzed, the researcher created a table to make it easy to share the data found.

| Type of Language Style | Teacher's Utterance |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Frozen Style | |
| Formal Style | |
| Consultative Style | |
| Casual Style | |
| Intimate Style | |

Table 3.1 Pre-service English Teacher's Utterance

5. Making interpretation

After the classification was done systematically, the researcher described the language style used by pre-service English teachers and found the dominant language style used by the pre-service English teacher.

6. Drawing conclusion

The researcher made a conclusion taken from the data interpretation that refers to the formulation of the research problem.