

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter, the writer would like to describe the research method that includes research design, research setting, subject or participant, data, technique of data collection, and data analysis.

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

In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative approach. Qualitative research is means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research includes providing question and procedures, collecting data from participants, analyzing the data, and interpreting the result of the research Creswell (2009) . Qualitative research is one of the research procedures that will produce descriptive data in this case in the form of oral and written subjects observed. In conducting this research, the writer used a descriptive qualitative research method with a qualitative approach. This is because the writer was describe the interference from the mother tongue that occurs in students. writer used this method to collect data, then analyze and conclude based on facts in the field.

#### **B. Research Settings**

This research was conduct at one of the senior high schools in Tanah Bumbu district, SMAN 1 Angsana. This school is located on Jl. Propinsi No. KM. 194,

RT.12/RW.03, Karang Indah, Angsana, Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan 72276. SMA Negeri 1 Angsana was previously a private school called SMA Dharma Bakti which was founded in 1982 under the auspices of the Dharma Bakti Education Foundation . Changes in status to a state school based on the Decree of the Regent of Tanah Bumbu Number: 133 of 2008 dated April 7, 2008 regarding the change in the status of SMA Dharma Bakti to SMA Negeri 1 Angsana. Until 2021, SMA Negeri 1 Angsana is 13 (thirteen) years old.

The writer chosen this school because there are many students from several ethnicities, such as Javanese, Balinese, Sasaknese, Banjarnese. Of course, this school is included in the criteria for research according to research of problem. Moreover, at this school there is no research on mother tongue interference on English students. also chose this place because of its uniqueness when in learning English, students communicate with each other using their respective regional languages but writer still focus on learning.

### **C. Participants**

The participants in this study are students of class XI science and social studies. The selection of students is to taken 10 students, the writer choosen 2 students by everyclass. The technique is puposive sampling with certain considerations, in the process of this research the selection of the sample is based on the ethnic group to be study that is Javanese. The writer chose class XI, because they had been studying at the school for one year, so they were adaptable

to speaking. Moreover, the writer do not choose class XII because students of class XII will focus on their final school exams, and this research was carried out several times so that it is feared that it will interfere with their process before the exam.

#### **D. Data**

In this research, the writer need some sources to support the data. The writer want to use primary data by making students as research subjects. The writer was conduct an interview process with students to obtain accurate and in-depth data, then the writer was provide a vocabulary test and then document the entire research process for analysis.

#### **E. Techniques and Data Collection**

In this study the writer used data collection techniques in the form of documentation and in-depth interviews with students.

##### **a. Interview**

Interview is one of the techniques in data collection, including qualitative methods. Interview is an action with a question and answer process between the respondent and the interviewer in order to get information. According to The first instrument was collected using interviews. Creswell (2012) confirms that qualitative interviews occur when the researcher asks one or more participants general, open-ended

questions and records their answers. Interview used to get deeper information from subject research.

In this study, the writer was conduct interviews with students such as names, addresses, how to learn language in the classroom using English and ect. Then the writer used paragraph text that will be read by students. The writer provides a recording device for their interviews with students. In addition, the writer also gave a sheet of paper containing some vocabulary for students to read in order to know the pronunciation of the students.

b. Documentation

In this study, the writer use documentation as a method of collecting data. according to Ary (2010). A number of data that present verbal data such as correspondence, journals, memories, reports and others that can be mutually accountable are called documentation. In this documentation process, a recording device will be used to record the data from students.

## **F. Data Analysis**

According to Creswell (2012), analyzing qualitative data requires understand how to understand text and images so that researcher can form answers to their research questions. The writer used the Sudjana technique as cited in (Megawati, 2018) which are as follows:

1. Identification of Interference

The first thing the writer will listen and watch the recordings during interviews with students and then analyse the types of interference experienced by students.

## 2. Explain Interference

After the writer identified the interference experienced by the students, then the writer explained the interference by grouping the types and categories of student interference such as if there was phonological interference, the writer would categorize it in vowels and diphthongs.

## 3. Identify the most common interference in students

The last is the writer will analyse the most common interference in students' English performance.