

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research is qualitative research. According to Creswell (1998, p. 15) qualitative research is an investigation process of understanding something based on methodological steps that discover human problem. The research is conducted in a natural setting. This research design may be vary because the phenomenon that appears on the research is as natural as it is seen by the researcher in the field research process. Qualitative research can be seen as the participative research on which the research design is flexible, and the planning before go to the research field is to make sure that the researcher at least know what to do later on the field.

The design of method used in this research is qualitative research methods. Kirk and Miller (1986, p. 9) defines that qualitative research is a particular tradition in social science that fundamentally depends on the observations in humans in its own region and in touch with these people in a language. By observing the natural condition of speaking class using certain methods, the writer hopes to discover new problems and occurrences regarding to the topic of her research. Therefore, the writer conducts her research using this method.

Based on the method, the writer uses some techniques to obtain the goals of her research. The techniques that are used in qualitative research are video recording, observation, and interview. The writer records the

activity, observes the situation and condition of the subject, then hold the interview to the subject of the research regarding to the topic.

The research is conducted in a Speaking I class at English department in IAIN Antasari. The writer observes the condition of the speaking class and the lecturer and the students' behavior. Then, she records the speaking class activity for twelve meetings. And the last, she interviews the lecturer and some of the students regarding to code switching and code mixing they use in the speaking class. Additionally, the research is conducted from September to October 2015.

B. Research Setting

The research takes place in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The reason for choosing this location is because the writer also took her education in this college and she knows more about the condition of the campus and the characteristics of the students. The research itself is focused on the third semester students of English Department that are taking speaking I class.

C. Subject and Object of Research

In PBI, speaking subject is divided into three levels, speaking 1, Speaking 2, and Speaking 3. Speaking 1 is required for the third semester students, while speaking 2 is for the fourth semester and speaking 3 is for the fifth semester. As the research is conducted in speaking 1 class, the students of the class are the third semester students. Therefore, the subject of the research is all the third students of English department of IAIN Antasari

that are taking speaking I class (from class A to D) and the lecturer who teaches the subject.

The total of the students of the third semester who take speaking 1 class is 126. And they all are divided into four classes. A class, B class, C class, and D class. The division of the classes was conducted in the beginning of their first year according to their TOEFL test scores. A class consists of 33 students, B class consists of 32 students, C class consists of 35 students, and D class consists of 26 students.

There is only one lecturer who handles speaking 1 class, and she handles four classes of the third semester. The schedule of the classes are on Monday at 16.00 for B class, Wednesday at 16.00 for A class, Thursday on 10.20 for C class and 14.00 for D class.

The object of this study is the code switching and code mixing used in the speaking class. Since all the students and the lecturer are non-native English speakers, the writer would like to analyze the use of code switching and code mixing in speaking class.

D. Source of Data

Data is something that does not have any meaning; it needs to be processed in order to have a specific meaning. The data of this research is the recording video files, observation sheets, and interview result. The recordings are saved as videos and observation sheets and interview results are saved as documents.

E. Data Collection Procedure

The techniques which are used in the study are as follows:

1. Procedure and Technique of Collecting Data

a. Observation

This technique is used to observe the speaking activity in the speaking class also code switching and code mixing that are used by the lecturer and the students. This observation is free observation, it means the writer do not use observation sheets but carefully takes video from every meeting and directly observes in general.

b. Video Recording

The recording session is conducted when the learning activity is ongoing. The writer follows the class and record the activity for twelve meetings. By recording the video, the writer is able to not only listen to their speech but also to analyze their expression that might give the writer more clue of what he/she tries to say. After following all the twelve meetings, she starts to analyze the videos. Thus, the recorder records all the activity during speaking class, and then the videos are analyzed by the writer later on.

c. Interview

Interview is conducted after recording section of the twelve meetings were done to find the benefit and the reason why they

use code switching and code mixing in their speaking class. The writer interviews the Speaking Class lecturer and two representative students from each classes of Speaking I, so there are eight students that are interviewed.

Interview questions:

- 1) From your point of view, do you think you always talk in English all the time?
- 2) Do you think you often switch or mix your English with Bahasa or Banjarese?
- 3) If yes, why do you switch and mix your English?
- 4) In teaching and learning process, which one is easier or more effective? Talking only in English or switch/mix it with Bahasa or Banjarese?
- 5) We all know that in speaking class, we should try to talk only in English. But the facts show that it is not like that. From your point of view, why does it happen? And what is your opinion about that?
- 6) Do you think it is beneficial when we switch and mix our language in speaking class? Is yes, what are the advantages?

2. Schedule for Collecting Data

The collecting data activities are held on September to October 2015.

The video recordings are done in all Speaking I classes from class A

to class D and the writer takes three meetings in every classes. After all the recording sections done in about two or three weeks, the writer later conducts the interview with the lecturer and the representative students.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

After all the data are completely collected, the writer starts to process them. She examines the recordings, transcripts and interview. First, she carefully examines and takes notes of the code switching and code mixing happen in the speaking class in the video recording. After that, she investigates the code switching and code mixing found there. Then, after completing in the video analysis, the writer analyzes the answers from the interviews. And in the end of the research, she takes conclusion using inductive method.