CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter is contained of the methodology of the study related to the research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Related to Creswell (2009), research design is the plan and procedures for research which span the decisions from the broad to detailed methods of data collection and data analysis. The research design which is used in this chapter is descriptive qualitative, because it obtains the information and situation when the teacher uses code-switching in teaching reading for eighth grade students. According to Hancock (2002), qualitative research is concerned to the experiences, opinions and feelings, also the developing explanations of social phenomena by understanding of a situation which is obtained through an holistic perspective. The data includes interview, observation, photographs, field notes, and official record.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research because the writer describes how english teacher use code-switching and why english teacher use code-switching in teaching reading to eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang, and the finding of this study is described in a narrative form.
3.2 Research Subjects

The participants of the study is purposely chosen to help the researcher learn and understand (Dornyei, 2007). The subject of this study is an English teacher who teaches Grade 8 at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang.

3.3 Data Collection

According to Ary et al (2010), data collection describes the methods that are used by the researcher to gather the data. The researcher collect the data from classroom observation and interview with the teacher who teach reading using code-switching for eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang.

3.3.1. Techniques and Instruments

To get the data of the study, the researcher use two kinds of instrument, namely: interview and observation. Those are elaborated as follows:

a. Interview

Interview is a conversation with a purpose which specifically the aim is to gather information (Berg, 2004). There will be a conversation between the researcher and a teacher as the subject, in which it is conducted with face to face.
According to Hancock (2002), there are three kinds of interview. First is structured interview, in which the interviewer asking each of respondent same questions in same way. Second, semi structured interview is an open ended questions based on topic that the researcher discuss. The last is unstructured interview, which is the interviewer wants to find out a specific topic yet he has no preconceived plan or structure or expectation how to deal with the topic.

This study use semi structured interview because the researcher have some questions for the teacher and another questions will be based on the English teacher response of how and why the English teacher use code-switching in teaching reading for eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang.

b. Observation

Observation is a process of collecting the data for identifying, categorizing, and recognizing the behavior in either a natural or staged situation by identifying the behavior of interest and devices a systematic procedure (Ary et al, 2010). In that case, the researcher watches and observes the subject or situation physically.

According to Ary et al (2010), there are five stances of observation. Those are complete participant, participant as observer, observer as
participant, complete observer, and collaborative partner. A complete participant is a member of the context under study or group which is focuses on the natural activity in the group, without informing to the group that it is under study. In the participant as observer, the observer become an insider and actively participates in the event being observed. While in the observer as participant, the researcher may interact with subject but merely to establish rapport and do not really become involved in the activities of the group. Then, complete observer may be simply in a public setting observing public behavior or typically hidden from the group. The last is collaborative partner, described in feminist research and action research between the researcher and participants as a defining characteristics an equal partnership in the research process. In this study, the researcher is the observer as participant because the researcher only observe without being active in the event. The researcher observes in classroom when English teacher teach the student of reading subject without being participate in teaching and learning process.

In addition, the most common method which the researcher use of recording the data collected during observation is field notes. Related to Ary et al (2010), field notes contain what the researcher has heard and seen. Field notes may include audio and photographs.
Table 1. Field notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Day/Time</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.2 Procedure

The data of this study are collected in the following steps:

1. The researcher conducts the observation once by come to the classroom when the teacher teach the students use code-switching in teaching reading. The aim of this observation is to know how English teacher applies code-switching in teaching reading for eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang. Then the researcher write all the information about how the teacher use code-switching on the table field notes.

2. The researcher conduct an interview for once with the teacher to clarify and support the data about how and why English teacher use code-switching in teaching reading for eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang. The aim of this interview are to know how and why English teacher applies code-switching to teach the students. The data is recorded in a tape recorded.
3.4 Data Analysis

According to Ary et al (2010), the researcher must face massive number of interview transcripts, field notes, pictures and audio recordings which them all must be examined and interpreted when the data is analysis by the researcher.

The data of this study were analyzed in the following steps:

1. Identifying the result of interview about how and why the teacher use code-switching in teaching reading for eighth grade student at SMP Aisyiyah Muhammadiyah 3 Malang.
2. Identifying the result of observation about how the teacher use code-switching in teaching reading.
5. Confirming the result of observation with interview.
6. Writing a conclusion based on the data.