

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter explains about the research methodology. It covers research design, informant, instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Ary, et al. (2010:426) said that research design is the researcher's plan of how to proceed to gain an understanding of some group or some phenomenon in its context. There are two kinds of research; qualitative and quantitative research. In this research, the researcher used qualitative research. Ary, et al. (2010:22) stated that qualitative research focuses on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in its context. Thus, qualitative research helps the researcher to determine the phenomena systematically and accurately based on the situation at the time of the research. Based on the explanation above, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research to describe the register used by member of Malang Affection Community.

#### **3.2 Research Subjects**

Research subject is one of the important thing in research. The research subjects are able to help researcher to get valid data and information that are going to be used and analyzed in this research. The selection of subjects of quantitative and qualitative research is different. Ary, et al. (2010:421) describe that qualitative studies typically use nonrandom or purposive selection techniques based on particular criteria.

More specifically, the research subject of this study are the 15 active member of Malang Affection Community. 3 of the member are the senior member who have been contributed in the community for over 4 years. The other subjects are junior member, who joined in 2016 and 2017. The research subject divided into that way because senior member tends to know more, and sometimes develop their own register. They are expected to be able to describe phenomenon and information regarding register, its meaning, and also the reason why they are using it.

### **3.3 Data Collection**

Data collection includes the instruments and procedures uses in the research. In this research, researcher use interview and observation to collect the data.

#### **3.3.1 Technique and Instrument**

Ary, et al. (2010:579) suggested that instrument is the indicator that researcher use to measure and collect the data. Ary, et al. (2010:431) also stated that there 3 instruments of data collection used in qualitative research. Those instruments are observation, interview, and document or artifact analysis. In this research, the researcher used interview and observation to obtain the data. The material used in this data collection are note and audio recorder. In collecting the data, researcher used the audio recorder to record the information given by the informant regarding to register used by Malang Affection Community.

According to Ary, et al. (2010:438), interview is one of the most widely used and basic methods for obtaining qualitative data. Interviews are used to gather data from people about opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situations in their

own words. Interview also provide information that cannot be obtained through observation and document or artifact analysis. Moreover, Corbetta (2003:269) stated that there are three basic types of interview: structured, semi-structured, and unstructured.

1. Structured

Structured interview refers to a situation where respondents are given a series of questions with the same wording and in the same sequence.

2. Semi-structured

Semi-structured interview is flexible. Interviewer only need to makes reference to an 'outline' of the topics to be covered during the course of the conversation, allowing new questions to be brought up during conversation as the result if what the respondent answer. This way of conducting interview gives both interviewer and the respondent enough freedom to ensure that all the relevant topics are dealt with.

3. Unstructured

In unstructured interview, interviewer's only task is to raise the topics that are to be dealt with during the conversation. The respondent will be allowed to develop the chosen theme as he wishes and to maintain the initiative in the conversation. Thus, the interviewer control over the conversation is intended to be minimal.

Observation is another method of collecting data in this research. According to Ary, et al. (2010), Observation is a basic method of obtaining to get a complete description of behavior in specific setting. There are several benefits as well as

drawbacks of the observation. It may allow the researcher to know whether what is said in interview actually matches with the action on the field. However, observation can be very time-consuming or intrusive.

### **3.3.2 Procedure**

This is a sequence of activity in order to collect the data. Based on the instrument above, researcher formulate procedures in collecting the data as follows:

1. Interviewing “Malang Affection Community” members with questions regarding registers they used. The results were then transcribed in the written form, makes it easier to analyze.
2. Taking notes of the respond given by respondent.
3. Recording the conversation during interview by using recorder. It will provide more objective and detailed data.
4. Observing the social gathering to get more reliable data.

### **3.4 Data Analysis**

To know the result of the data investigation, data analysis is necessary. Ary, et al. (2010:481) stated that data analysis is the most complex and mysterious phase of qualitative research. It also is time-consuming due to massive amounts of field notes, interview transcripts, audio recordings and many more, all of which must be examined and interpreted carefully. The researcher got the data and information from many resources and analyzed all of them using the following steps:

1. Identifying, classifying and analyzing the data that has been found regarding of register used by members of Malang Affection Community.
2. Interpreting the meaning in context of registers used by members of Malang Affection Community
3. Drawing the conclusion based on the data and turn it into good sentences to be presented.

