

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the thesis writer would like to discuss the method of the research which is applied in this study. This chapter includes the research design, source of data, research instrument, technique of data collecting and data analysis. Those points will be further discussed in the following sub chapters.

3.1 Research Design

According to M. Kasiram in his book *Metodologi Penelitian. Refleksi Pengembangan Pemahaman & Penguasaan Metodologi Penelitian (2010)* stated:

There are several important point for the researcher to decides research method, depends on the action will be taken by the researcher to the data. If the researcher will do counting process, the suitable research method is quantitative research. If the researcher would like to reveal the meaning behind the data, they should use qualitative research method.

In this case the thesis writer used mixed method, a combination between descriptive qualitative research and quantitative research method. The thesis writer describes and shows the real condition of code mixing and social situation that occurred in *Habibie & Ainun*. Description of real condition in needed to analyze the research. A descriptive qualitative research is expected to be able to analyze the process of code-mixing and social situation in one sentence, while quantitative

method used to get the counting result of code-mixing. Donald Ary, Lucy C. Jacobs and Razavich in their book *Introduction to Research in Education (1972)* states:

The descriptive design studies are designed to obtain information concerning to current status of phenomena. They are directed determining the nature of situation as it exists at the time of the study. There is no administration or control of a treatment as in founding experimental research. The aim is to describe “what exist” with respect to variable or condition or situation.

The thesis writer decided to conduct descriptive qualitative and quantitative research since the research is intended to describe the real condition and counting result of the data.

3.2 Source of Data

The source of data is taken from the main data, an autobiography book by Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie is entitled “*Habibie & Ainun*”.

3.3 Research Instrument

To obtain the data or information as accurate as possible, an instrument is needed in a research. Since this is a qualitative research, the thesis writer as a researcher functions as the instrument.

3.4 Technique of the Data Collection

The thesis writer uses three techniques to collect the data. The first step is reading autobiography book and then underlines all the words, phrases, clauses and

all of the sentences containing code mixing. Second, in order to make the analyzing process easier, the researcher divided the data into two tables. Table one consists of code mixing appears in characters' conversation, while codes mixing in the language of narration in table two. Third, she classified the data based on the types of code mixing. Last, the writer writes down the social situation which code mixing occurs.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

The data are analyzed according to the following procedures:

- 1. Identifying the types of each code-mixing used in characters' conversation by using the table as follows:

- a = Inserting Word
- b = Inserting Phrase
- c = Inserting Hybrid
- d = Inserting Word Reduplication
- e = Inserting Idioms and collocation
- f = Inserting clause

	Utterance	Types of code mixing					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1							
2							
3							
Total of code mixing (in numbers)							
Total of code mixing (in percentages)							

2. Counting the mostly used types of code mixing in the characters' conversation by using this following method:

$$\text{Percentages: } \frac{\text{Total of each type of code mixing}}{\text{Total of utterances which contains code mixing}} \times 100 \%$$

The detail of counting result can be seen in following table:

Type	Frequency	Percentages
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
Total		100 %

3. Identifying the types of code-mixing used in the language of narration by using the table as follows:

a = Inserting Word

d = Inserting Word Reduplication

b = Inserting Phrase

e = Inserting Idioms and collocation

c = Inserting Hybrid

f = Inserting clause

	Utterance	Types of code mixing					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1							
2							
3							
Total of code mixing (in numbers)							
Total of code mixing (in percentages)							

4. Counting the mostly used types of code mixing in the language of narration by using this following method:

Percentages: $\frac{\text{Total of each type of code mixing}}{\text{Total of utterances which contains code mixing}} \times 100 \%$

Total of utterances which contains code mixing

The detail of counting result can be seen in the following table:

Type	Frequency	Percentages
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
Total		100 %

5. Identifying several social situation used in the characters' conversation by using the table as follows:

a = role-relationship

b = locale

c = topic

No	Utterance	Social Situation		
		a	b	c
1				
2				
3				

6. Identifying several social situation used in the language of narration by using the table as follows:

a = role-relationship

b = locale

c = topic

No	Utterance	Social Situation		
		a	b	c
1				
2				
3				

7. Stating what types of code mixing in the language of characters' conversation and narration that mostly appears.

8. Showing how social situation appears both in the language of narration and the characters' conversation.

After counting and analyzing the data in characters' conversation and narration, the researcher uniting both of the result in order to get the second research problem's answer. Finally, it is hoped that the research can be applied straightly based on the arranged method.