

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

The method of this research is qualitative research. It is based on the research focus; to analyze the Analysis of grammatical errors at Islamic Modern Boarding School “Al-Amanah” Krian. According to Catherine Marshall, (1999:2) Qualitative research is an approach to the study of social phenomena; its various genres are naturalistic and interpretative, and they draw on multiple methods of inquiry. Some characteristics of qualitative research are: take places in the natural world, uses multiple methods that are interactive and humanistic, it is emergent rather than prefigured and fundamentally interpretative.

#### 3.1 Subjects and Location

The subject of this study was the students at Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Amanah, Krian. It was done to obtain the more accurate and avoid data manipulation. The students at Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Amanah Krian were chosen as place of research because they are required to be able to communicate in foreign languages. Meanwhile, the languages which they should use in their daily conversation are English, Arabic, and refined Javanese (*Jawa Krama*). The study was conducted at Islamic Modern Boarding school Al-Amanah is located in Kewangen, Junwangi, Krian. Sidoarjo. The details information at Islamic Modern Boarding school Al-Amanah is located in the middle of fields.

Although it is located in the middle of fields, this boarding school is filled with various types of activities including intellectual and spiritual activities.

### **3.2 Data and Sources of Data**

The data of this study were classified into two types. They were linguistics and information. The linguistics data were the language use grammatical errors by the students of Islamic Modern Boarding school Al-Amanah. The category was in the levels of phonemes, phrases, and sentences which were obtained through observation, interview and questionnaire. Secondly, information as data means that the data which are needed are related to the Analysis of Grammatical Errors in Speaking English. They cover the reasons why the students produce them, the number of Islamic Modern Boarding school Al-Amanah Krian students, and the year when English began to be spoken. Those data were obtained while conducting interview. Especially for the Student of Al-Amanah, the interview was conducted with the students when English began to be spoken.

Meanwhile, the sources of data are grouped into three types. They were people, places, and papers. In this study, the people were the Islamic Modern Boarding school Al-Amanah students who were taken randomly. It was done to obtain the more accurate data and avoid the data which might be manipulated by the respondents. The foreigners were used to measure whether their English is acceptable or not. For further information about the foreigners, it can be seen in the data collection techniques Secondly; the place is in Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-

Amanah. Thirdly, the papers as sources, in this case, mean that the data are obtained from the related theories both from the books and internet and from the college documents.

### **3.3 Technique of Collecting Data**

There were three techniques which were used in this study. They were observation, interview, and Questionnaire.

#### **a. Observation**

To collect the data the researcher needs to observation the students in the Islamic Modern Boarding School. The type of the observation which was used was participative active observation. Participative means that the researcher enjoys getting along with the respondents in the Islamic college. Active means that the researcher enjoys doing what the respondents do there, but it is not complete enough (Sugiyono, 2010:310). This observation was done to know the forms of the Grammatical Errors Analysis in speaking English by students at Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Amanah. Not only observation, but interview was also conducted to obtain the data. As the observation above, the interview was also done to know the forms of grammatical errors which are created by the students. To conduct an interview, an interview sheet was made and considered as the instrument.

In doing these, some tools were also needed to save the data which were obtained while doing the observation and the interview. The tools which were used were video recorder, and some notes

a) **Interview**

Researcher was done the interview to the students to know their grammatical errors and then the researcher to find the correct.

b) **Record**

It is one of the important instruments. Because the researcher realize that it is hard to write all conversation among participants. This instrument was record any conversation among participants and informants.

### **3.4 Data Analysis**

Data analysis can be defined as the process of bringing the order, structure, and interpretation to of collected data. In this research, researcher will use qualitative data analysis. Qualitative data are analysis without using number. We get the qualitative information from data such as journal/ diary entries, interviews, classroom recording of interaction by the students and observation. Processes in data analysis are recording their speaking to know. Data analysis on the field was done when collecting data. The activities on the qualitative data will do interactively and continue until complete. There are three activities on data analysis; data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/ verification.

### 3.4.1 Data Reduction

The name of reduction here means that this activity is done to reduce the data obtained. The data which are considered important and related to the research problems were taken and used. In this case, the activities such as filtering, selecting, focusing, simplifying, and abstracting the data which were taken from Islamic Modern Boarding School Al-Amanah.

**Table 3.1**  
**The Examples of Data Reduction Process**

NO	Original	Reduction
1.	How Mony <i>an</i> sister?	How much does it cost?
2.	One just <i>wes</i>	Just one
3.	I am <i>low</i> the last	Iam is the last
4.	I am <i>low</i> just know <i>en</i> yatin	I am just know yatin
5.	<i>Tak</i> take <i>iya</i> after this	I will take after this

The column of origin above means that the data which was obtained from the field. They are still complex and not in order. It is because the data have not reduced and filtered yet. Meanwhile, the reduction column means that the data has been reduced and filtered. The reduced and filtered data are considered as the data needed to display and discuss

### 3.4.2 Data Display

After reducing the data, the next step was to display the data which were obtained. In the descriptive qualitative method, the data can only be displayed by giving elaboration in the form of descriptive text. However, it was still suggested that to display the data, a researcher does not have to explain them into that form, but the researcher can also explain them in the form of table. The data are also displayed by using tables. The tables can be seen as follows.

**Table 3.2**  
**The example Data display use table**

Incorrect	Correct
Yesterday I see she in the class	Yesterday I saw her in the class
Tomorrow I didn't enter school	Tomorrow I will not go to school
I invite my friend to came my room	I invited my friend to come my room
You couldn't speaked English very well	You couldn't speak English very well

### 3.4.3 Conclusion

Becomes the last step of the data analysis process. In this case, the data had been displayed and discussed before were concluded. The conclusion is the answer of the problems existing.