

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

This chapter present the research method used in this research. It will be discussion of the research approach, subject of the study, instrument of the study, data source and data analysis.

3.1 Research Approach

The writer will use study of qualitative research because the writer observes and analyzes directly the characters based on the novel of this research.

Based on statement of Bogdan and Biklen (1992: 30-31):

Qualitative research is descriptive, the data collected are in the form of words of pictures rather than number, and they often contain quotations and try to describe what particular situation or view of the word as like the narrative form. The written word is important in qualitative approach. Qualitative researchers tend nalyze their data inductively. They do not search out evidence to disprove hypothesis they use before entering the study.

Based on the statement above, it gives the clear understanding for the writer about the qualitative research is descriptive. Because of that, the writer use this study because qualitative research is suitable to analyze the contain a form of description of events such as a novel or story and does not need statistic generalization.

In addition, in this research, the data will be taken from the conversation of the character in each chapter.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of the study is the characters of *12 menit* novel. In this novel, each character often uses code mixing in their daily conversation. Then, the writer only analyzes main character that often uses code mixing. There are six character has often using code mixing. They are Rene as a coach of Marching band Bontang, Hilda as assistant coach, Elaine as player of marching band who has father from Japan, Josuke as Elaine's father and Japanese people, Elaine's mother and Tara's grandpa. They often use more than one language in speaking. Usually, they use two or three language when they speak with other in any moments.

Therefore, the writer will only analyze the conversation, which have contained of code mixing. In this novel, there are fifty chapter and each chapter have conversation contained of code mixing. The writer only takes fifteen chapters that has majorities contained of code mixing.

3.3 Instrument of Study

Based on (Moleong, 2007), in qualitative research, the main instrument is person. Therefore, the writer used as instrument to obtain and analyze the data. The writer analyzes this study use theory of code mixing in "12 Menit" novel. The data is from the character's conversation in "12 Menit" novel which contained of code mixing.

In addition, the writer read it in many times. Then, the writer did selecting, analyzing, give underline and taking notes the content use code mixing in *12 Menit* novel.

3.4 Data Source

The writer gets the data source from “12 Menit” novel by Oka Aurora on May 2003 in the first printed. The data are words, phrase and utterances from the dialog that taken from chapter 1 until chapter 50 but the writer chooses randomly from fifty chapters that the conversation use code mixing.

1.5 Data Collection

The writer needs a long time to read this novel. The writer read more than twice to get the valid data. The data are words, phrase and sentences from the conversation of all the characters. Therefore, the writer does several steps. At first, the writer read carefully the story. Second, the writer observes conversation done by the characters. Third, the writer backs to read the novel. Then, the writer identify the conversation of all character which containing of code mixing and take a note the data. At last, the writer read it once again to ensure the valid data.

3.6 Data Analysis

The data are analyzed by using the following steps. First, discussing and classifying code mixing used. Second, selecting the best conversation words, phrase, and utterance of the data. Third, transcribing the situation that shows the characters use code mixing. Fourth, analyzing the selected data based on the theory of code mixing by Harding and Suwito, types of code mixing, forms of code mixing and factor of using code mixing. At last, making conclusion from the analysis.