Chapter Three

Methodology

Chapter three presents the methodology of the research. The discussion covers research method, research setting and participants, and data collection method. Then, data analysis, and trustworthiness are also discussed in this chapter.

Research Method

The study focused on the use of code switching in teacher-students communication in the classroom. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to collect data. According to Bogdan and Taylor (1975) as quoted by Moleong (2002), qualitative research is a research method that reports descriptive data of a certain kind of written or oral form from the people as the participants of the research. The data are descriptive like field, notes, and interview transcripts and the analysis is inductive. The research also involved a calculation of the occurrence of the types of code switching happened in the classroom. Numbers in the form of frequencies of certain phenomena are used in qualitative research (Perry, 2008).

Research Setting and Participants

This research was conducted at class XI in SMA MuhammadiyahKasihanBantul. The school is located on Jl. Bantul KM 5 Mrisi Tirtonirmolo Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta. The researcher chose this school because the English teacher at this school used code switching frequently in the process of teaching and learning. Secondly, the researcher did the teaching practicum in this school, so the researcher was familiar with the teachers and condition of the

school. The researcher chose class XI because the students had already studied in this school for around one year, so the use of English was more often than in class X. Meanwhile, class XII was not chosen because the students of class XII were preparing their national examination in SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan Bantul, so they had to be free from any possible distraction.

The participant of this research was one female English teacher. She was in her forties. She had been teaching English for more than ten years. She was chosen as the participant because she was the only teacher who taught class XI. She was the one who determined to use or not to use code switching in the learning process at the classroom.

Data Collecting Methods

The data were collected through observation and using recording technique to record teacher-students communication in the classroom. A video recorder was used to record the communication between the English teacher and the students in the classroom.

To collect the data, the researcher recorded two times in English classes, once in class XI Science Program and once in XI Social Program. The researcher was not involved in the interaction, and her presence did not attract the students' attention.

Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher transcribed the conversation between the teacher and the students in the classroom. The researcher used conversation analysis to analyze the data. According to Rapley(2009:384) in Seale (2009), Conversation Analysis (CA) involved detail analysis of audio-and video recorded talks and interactions. In addition, According to Silverman (1993 : 127-133) in Punch, Conversation Analysis (CA) is able to assist in analyzing and understanding the talk that happens in organizations and institutions. To support the analysis,

descriptive technique was used to identify and describe the types and factors of code switching in English class at SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan Bantul. The researcher analyzed the data based on the theories mentioned in the literature review. A tick (V) was used to identify the type of code switching as well as the factor of code switching when code switching occurred in the conversation. The frequency of the occurrence of the types of code switching was counted to identify the most common code switching happened in the class.

Trustworthiness

Member checking. The researcher used member checking to the English teacher at SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan Bantul. Member checking was used to ensure the validity. The researcher showed the transcript to the respondent to prove that the transcript was correct without adding other sentences.

Expert Judgement. To ensure the reliability of the data, the researcher consulted the data analysis to the supervisor. The examination, suggestions or feedback from the supervisor were considered as expert judgment to ensure the reliability of this research.