

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presented description of how the researcher conducted the study to find out the phonological interference on students' speaking ability of fourth semester students at UM Surabaya. The research method includes research design, data sources, and research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study used qualitative descriptive approach. Creswell (2013: 45) in his book, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design* explains that there are several characteristics of qualitative research, there are: 1) Qualitative researchers often collect data in the field at the site where participants experience the issue or problem under study. 2) The qualitative researchers collect data themselves through examining documents, observing behavior, and interviewing participants. 3) Qualitative researchers typically gather multiple forms of data, such as interviews, observations, and documents, rather than rely on a single data source. 4) Qualitative researchers build their patterns, categories, and themes from the "bottom up," by organizing the data inductively into increasingly more abstract units of information. 5) In the entire qualitative research process, the researchers keep a focus on learning the meaning that the participants hold about the problem or issue, not the meaning that the researchers bring to the research or writers from the literature. 6) The research process for qualitative researchers is emergent. 7) Researchers "position themselves" in a qualitative research study. 8) Qualitative researchers try to develop a complex picture of the problem or issue under study. This method was applicable for this study due to the objective of this study is to describe kind of phonological interference in English spoken by students in speaking class in fourth semester of English Teacher Education Department UM Surabaya.

In short, the research design of this study is descriptive qualitative since it has purpose to describe the phenomena of phonological interference in English spoken by students in speaking class in fourth semester of English Teacher Education Department UM Surabaya.

3.2 Source of Data and Data

The source of the data comes from students speaking. The data of this research are utterances that there were phonological interferences in spoken English performed by the Javanese students. This study aimed to find the kind of phonological interference in the spoken English by the students. As effort to find depth information about the phenomenon of phonological interference in spoken skill, this study used several techniques to collect the data from the subject of the study. Those data collection techniques were questionnaire and recording the speaking activity.

3.3 Research Instruments

3.3.1 Questionnaire

Questionnaire becomes supported technique to help the researcher choosing the subject. To this study, the chosen subject is fourth semester students who take speaking for formal setting class, moreover, she or he who is Javanese speaker. Paper-based questionnaire consisting of 18 questions has been delivered to students during the last week of March, 2017 to know the students' language background.

There are 6 students that all of them are Javanese speaker. Based on their answer in questionnaire the researcher concluded that all of them have Javanese language background.

3.3.2 Audio-recording

Audio-recording becomes main technique to collect the data. As effort to find the phenomenon of phonological interference on the subject, audio-recording supports the researcher to provide the finding data in the

field. The audio-recording contains any utterance even speech made by the students. The researcher could record students' performing speech in speaking class. The length of the audio-recording is 50 minutes contains students' speech which analyzed then.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

The data gathered through collecting data using appropriate instruments. As mentioned before, the researcher questionnaire to know the students language background and audio recording effort to collect the data. The data of the study include the result of data audio recording synchronize with result of questionnaire. Those data analyzed by researcher to find phonological interference which influences the speaking production made by students. For detailed procedures of data collection process are shown as follow:

- 3.4.1 Transcribing the students' speech into text. The researcher used audacity.apk to play the audio while comparing to Cambridge dictionary to transcribe the students' speech into phonetic transcription form. The students' transcriptions are showed in appendices.
- 3.4.2 Indicating error production then compare the students phoneme and Cambridge dictionary (receive pronunciation) by using Audacity application.
- 3.4.3 Selecting and cutting the indicated word contains phonological interference to be focused analization. The selecting data are showed in a table to be compared with the right pronunciation according Cambridge dictionary.

3. 5 Data Analysis Technique

After organizing and preparing the data, the researcher comes to the analysis steps.

3.5.1 Identifying and classifying the data using phonological interference classification made by Weinreich. The data categorized as four types; they are under-differentiation of phonemes, over-differentiation of phonemes, reinterpretation of distinctions, and actual phonic substitution.

Table 3.1
Classification of students' phonological interference

		Types of Phonological Interference			
		under-differentiation of phonemes	over-differentiation of phonemes	reinterpretation of distinctions	actual phonic substitution
Word					

3.5.2 Identifying the factors resulting on phonological interference made by the students. The researcher interprets the factors result the phonological interference on students' speaking ability by consulting on Weinrich theory and the students' answered questionnaire.