

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

The methodology of the research is very important in every research as a guideline to attain the objective of the study. In this chapter the researcher presents the methodology is going to use in the writing process of this research. First, the researcher begins with the approach of the research. Second, the researcher describes the source of data and the instruments that the researcher need in the process of doing the research. Third, the researcher count sampling of the research. Finally, the researcher presents the technique of data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Method of the Research

There are two kinds of research methods; qualitative and quantitative research. The qualitative research usually discusses about a narrative or descriptive and quantitative research is about statistical results by using variable definition of the problem. “Qualitative researchers usually seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing picture rather than breakdown into variable”, (Donald *et al*, 2010:29).

The method of the research is descriptive qualitative research, it means merely describing somewhat according to the questionnaire and interview of communication by migrant communities in Surabaya.

According to Creswell qualitative researchers need experience in field studies in which they practice gathering information in setting and learning the skills of observing or interviewing individuals. (2012:20)

Qualitative approaches use more open-ended approaches in which the inquirer asks general questions of participants, and the participants shape the response possibilities. (Creswell, 2012:19)

3.2 Research Design

Research design is a procedure that the writer conducts before analyzing the data. It is line with the theory who states by Creswell, “research designs are the specific procedures involved in the research process: data collection, data analysis, and report writing”, (2012:20). By the following the research design that had been made, the writer will be able to analyze the data and to get the answer of the research questions stated on the first chapter.

The Design of the research is survey design, it means the researcher use questioner and interview to collect the data.

Most people are familiar with surveys. They often receive surveys to record opinions as voters, to register approval of consumer products, and to measure opinions about electoral candidates. To many people, survey research is simply a “survey” instrument, such as a questioner or interview. Although we “survey” people using an instrument in educational research, the instrument is only one aspect of a broader procedure in survey design. (Creswell, 2012:375)

3.3 The Subject of the Research

The Subject of this research is Migrant Communities who lived in Sub-district Taman Sidoarjo. The migrant communities from some region those are Madura, Kalimantan, West Java, Jakarta, Sumatra (Padang, Medan).

3.4 Population and Sampling of The Research

Population represents entire/all subject research. Nawawi (2003) in Iskandar (2009 : 118) population is grand total of subject research which can be consisted of by the human being, object, animal, flora, symptom, assess the test or event as data source owning certain characteristic in a research. While according to Sudjana (2005 : 74) population is totality of all value which possible, result of counting/calculating or measurement, quantitative and also qualitative hit the certain characteristic from all clear and complete corps member is which wish learned by the nature.

In this study population of the study includes migrant communities in Sidoarjo, especially in district Taman Sidoarjo.

Table 1: Population of Research

Subject	Population Migrant	Sample Size
Madura	127	45
Kalimantan	19	10
Jakarta	13	5
West Java (Sundanise)	25	10
Sumatera	22	10
Papua	9	5
Total	215	85

The source of data in this research is language used by migrant communities from outside Surabaya. It is Madura, West Java (Sundanise), Jakarta, Sumatra (Medan, Padang), Kalimantan, papua.

Sampling of The research is stratified random sampling it means the researcher sample must be tied to their objectives. Researcher divide (stratify) the population on some specific characteristic (e.g., age, educational attainment, gender,) and then, using simple random sampling, sample from each subgroup (stratum) of the population (e.g., females and males). This guarantees that the sample will include specific characteristic that the researcher wants included in the sample. (Creswell, 2012:144)

3.5 Instrument of The Research

In any scientific research, instrument for collecting data was absolutely important. The accuracy of the result of research was mostly dependent on how accurate the use of instrument. Before research carried out, the instrument for the data collection should be well prepared. Pilot testing was conduct to improve the reliability and validity of the research. Instrument pilot tested taking half of the 85 samples outside real samples of the research. So, the researcher was taking 45 for

pilot tasted. There is a common mistake was taking instrument it's like, the wrong number question, and wrong written (Suroboyaoan become Suroyoan).

To conduct the study, the Researcher use the instrument:

3.5.1 Questionnaire (20 Questions)

Validity the questionnaire used pilot testing

3.5.2 Structured interview

3.6 Technique of Data Collection

3.6.1 Administering questionnaire

There are some steps for administering questionnaire. First, the researcher come to migrant community door to door use paper of questionnaire and will taking after three days. Second, the researcher used Email for sent questionnaire and they will answer it. Third, the researcher use WhatsApp application for administering questionnaire to some of migrant community.

3.6.2 Doing interview, each area will take one person.

The participants were doing to recording using smartphone OPPO A33. The recording was conducted in various area such as market, house, and call voice in WhatsApp application. To make the research objective, the researcher collected data with assuming that they didn't know about the phenomena being studied.

3.6.3 Describing

3.7 Technique of Data Analysis

To answer the statement of the problem, the writer takes some steps as follow:

3.7.1 Counting the result of questionnaire.

$$P (\%) = \frac{\text{Count of the migrant choice (F)}}{\text{Count of all migrant communities (N)}} \times 100\%$$

3.7.2 Explaining the result and finding.

- 3.7.2.1 Classifying the kind of Speech Accommodation used by Migrant community in district Taman.
- 3.7.2.2 Describing the way how Speech Accommodation used.
- 3.7.2.3 Explaining the reason why Speech Accommodation is used.