

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The method of the research is explained in this chapter. This chapter explains about the research method. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative research. This chapter describes about the research is used in this study. Research methodology described in this chapter consists of: nature of the research, subject of the study, data collection and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Nature of the Research**

Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue (Creswell, 2008: 3).

Creswell (2008: 46) also says:

This research is qualitative research that is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants; ask broad general question, collects data consisting largely of words (or text) from participants; describes and analyzes these words for themes; and conducts the inquiry in a subjective, biased manner.

This study is qualitative research which is the process of collecting data and analyzes information from the observation specifically for the registers used by midwives.

The characteristics of qualitative research are as follows:

1. A recognition that researchers we need to listen to the views of participants in this studies
2. A recognition that we need to ask general, open questions and collect data in places where people live and work
3. A recognition that research has a role in advocating for change and battering the lives of individuals (Creswell, 2008: 51).

The method then, is applied analyze the registers used by midwives. It is very appropriate to the objective of the study that is describing the phenomenon found in the process of the study. The procedure of the research will be: collecting, classifying, identifying, analyzing and describing the data.

### **3.2 Source of the Data**

The sources of the data are conversations by midwives, and the data are utterances, expressions, phrases, sentences contain register that was found in midwives conversations.

### **3.3 Research Subject**

To get the correct data from the research subject, the respondents or informants are following requirement:

1. Population

The population of this research is only the midwives who use the register for communication.

2. Number of Informants

This research takes two midwives as informants.

3. Place of Living

Puskesmas babat kumpul- Rt 01 Rw 02 kecamatan pucuk- kabupaten lamongan

4. Age of Informants

24-36 years old

5. The data taken on 13 may 2013 – 27 may 2013

### **3.4 Research Instrument**

Here, the researcher explains the key instrument and supporting instrument in this research.

#### **Key Instrument**

The key instrument of this research is researcher herself, the researcher involved directly to get the data.

1. Interview

The researcher uses interview to collect the data from the respondents.

The researcher applies this method when he collects the data to midwives, and uses tape recorder for supporting tool.

2. Observation

Observation is the way or technique for collecting data, here the researcher use non participant observation to collect the data from midwives. The researcher does not participate on the research, only

observes midwives when they make conversations and observes their utterances contain register.

### **3.5 Methods of Data Collections**

In *qualitative* research, the data collection tends to consist of:

1. Collecting data using forms general, emerging questions to permit the participants to generate responses
2. Gathering word (text)
3. Collecting information from a small number of individuals or sites (Creswell, 2008: 55).

The accurate data will be collected from observation. Accurate data will be obtained from the observations. Before observation is done, it should be there is permission to study them. The researcher wrote down every word spoken by midwives. And to get authentic data from the sources, the researcher used a recorder in her study. Recordings and interviews will also be collected to analyze the meaning of what registers and registers used by midwives in dealing with patients. Last, the after registers found, the midwives give the answer and reason why the registers used in their conversations by interview.

### **3.6 Methods of Data Analysis**

The study of registers is analyzed through the following steps:

- To collect the data from interviews and observations.

- To evaluate the data systematically; all the data will be evaluated based on the social context in the use of registers in midwives work.
- To analyze the data, analyze why the midwives use registers to communication.