CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH OF METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the method of the research. The content of this chapter is design of research, subject and setting of the research, the instrument, data collection, data analysis, and data sources.

3.1 Design of The Research

The design of research is descriptive qualitative, it means merely describes based on the reference books and existing the phenomena of society. Creswell (2008:16) stated *"Qualitative research is best suited to address a research problem in which you do not know the variables and need to explore"*. Based on that statement, it means that the qualitative research needs to explore the problem from the existing fact of phenomena society. There is no manipulation or variables. All the statements from the informants are accepted as true. In this research, it will analyze about mispronunciations in English oral reading among English department undergraduates at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya.

3.2 Subject and Setting of The Research

This part explains about the subject and setting of the research. The subjects of this research are Eighth semester students of English department which consists of twenty five students from thirty students who studied at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. Based on the observation, the Eighth Grade students of English department chose in this research, because the students are so cooperative and they are interested in learning English oral reading.

Whereas, the setting of this research at Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya, it is located on jalan Sutorejo 59 Surabaya.

3.3   The Instrument

In this research study is collecting the data using observation on English department students eighth semester, recording their reading texts and interviews.

3.4   Data Collection

Based on Creswell (2008:204) "*qualitative data collection is more simply than deciding on whether you will observe or interview people*". It means that to collect qualitative data is easy observe for this research. In this research observed mispronunciations in English oral reading among English department undergraduates. To collecting the data, first the researcher doing permission with 8th semester students, Second, the students reading some texts by recording their sound. Third, English department students has interviewing about their difficulty of oral reading. The last step, researcher making list of mispronounced which are contain with daily conversation. The informants are interviewed using mobile and collected data in this research can be divided three groups;

3.4.1   Record Students Reading Text

The researcher collect the data reading text sample to Eighth semester English department students and ask them to record the text while they reading on going. This is to enable analysis to be carried out the audio recordings could be played back as many times as needed for the data to be transcribed.

3.4.2 Transcribing

The researcher collect the data recording from the Eighth semester English department students and transcribe their oral reading on notes while the researcher listening their oral reading records.

3.4.3 Selecting

The researcher selecting the utterance that used mispronuncing by Eighth semester students English department in the form of note.

3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data descriptively which can be broken down into two groups;

3.5.1 Classifying The Kind of Mispronunciation

The researcher obtained the mispronunciations types based from Bonaventura, Herron, and Menzel (2000;225) The first type of mispronunciations which is the problem in the pronunciations of non-native sound. Speakers will replace phonemes that do not exist in their original mother tongue (L1) with the closest sounding phoneme from their native language. The second type of mispronunciations which is the carry-over of pronunciation regularities, involves mostly phonological changes, such as the devoicing of final voiced stop consonants or the spelling to sound mapping of the mother tongue. The third type of mispronunciations is when a speaker applies a possible pronunciation in an unsuitable word.

3.5.2   Describing The Linguistic Factors

Linguists may debate over the exact factor that has influenced the level of performance of English oral reading among English departments undergraduates. Since most students are not native English speakers, that itself is already one of the main factors in this area of concern. In families that speak Javanese or Madurece as their first language, students are not able to practice speaking English as often as they may want to. However, social background and first language on English department students are factors that cannot be changed as the students because the first language is something that is learned at a young age. Linguistic factors, however, such as mispronunciation, stuttering, and other slips of the tongue, are factors that can be identified in order to improve the level of English oral reading among university students.

3.6   Data Sources

The data sources of this research were directed to reply the research questions stated in chapter one. The data of this study were the result of the observation and the result of mispronounced words. The sources of the data are the Eighth semester English department students at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. The first data from observation were in the form of description made by the researcher. The second data is the result the voice recording of oral reading texts that given from the Eighth semester English department students needs for supporting and completing this research as the power. The third data is interviewing the Eighth semester of English department students after reading the

texts. This research was conducted on English department student undergraduates

at Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya.