CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This descriptive qualitative method describes the code switching and code mixing which occur in "Khutbah Jum'ah at Masjid Mifathul Jannah Mojokerto". It covers the research Approach, subject of the study, source of the data, data collection technique, instrument of the study and data analysis technique

3.1 Research Approach

Mertler, (2009: 82) stated that "descriptive research simply examines the phenomenon as it exists; there is no attempt to artificially manipulate any conditions or situation". It has been fully understood the phenomenon and is directly involved as the data collector. It can be said that descriptive method is the kind of method that used to describe natural phenomenon such as code switching and code mixing occurrence made by preachers as revealed in their religious speeches.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subjects of the study are the preachers in Khutbah Jum'ah in Masjid Mifatul Jannah at Mojokerto. They usually switch and mix code the language for their speeches in Khutbah Jum'ah in Masjid Mifathul Jannah at Mojokerto"

3.3 Source of the Data

This research was conducted in Masjid Miftahul Jannah especially in "Khutbah Jum'ah". The information from the preacher in "Khutbah Jum'ah" by doing an observation

3.4 Data Collecting Technique

This research has three techniques to collect the data: observation, recording and keeping notes.

It was done the observation by observed the subject speeches when he presents "Khutbah Jum'ah". Recoding his speeches was done to get data accurately. The interview was used to know some factors why he uses switching and mixing code. Keeping notes was used to provide the data, if it couldn't be completed by observation and recording technique.

3.5 Instrument of the Study

The data which are needed for this study are obtained from the preacher's speech when he presents "Khutbah Jum'ah" in Masjid Miftahul Jannah at Mojokerto. In concluding the research, the instrument of the study is determined that Researcher was taken apart as the instrument because he listens and recording the data.

There are two kinds of tools that used in this study, recorder and jotted notes. Recorder, Mobile phone was used in this study to record the speech of the preacher. Jotted notes, taking jotted notes, especially speech dealing with the code

switching and code mixing is important to be done to anticipate if the mobile phone cannot catch the speech clearly.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

After collecting the data, it was tried to analyze them by doing the following steps:

a. Data Transcription

The data result of observation and the recordings are transcribed in the form of words, phrases, or sentences. It makes easy to select the sentences or utterance which contains code switching and code mixing. It was done because it would be difficult to analyze if it is still a record. So that the contents of the recordings are written in the form of words, phrases, or sentences.

b. Data Classification

The data classified into the pattern, which were needed for analysis code switching and code mixing. It is chose sentences that contain code switching and clause and Phrase that contain code mixing. The data are selected to be two part, they are forms code switching and forms code mixing. It is used to analyze the data collected. And it will be easier to analyze the data rather than the form of notes.

c. Data Analysis

Here, the analyzing the term of language that appears in the "Khutbah Jum'ah" by using Code Switching and Code Mixing table. Then it was classified into the table of Code Switching and Code Mixing. This table is used to identify

code switching and code mixing present in the Khutbah Jum'ah. The table is divided into two tables. Those are the table of code switching and the table of code mixing.

The table can be seen bellow:

Table 3.1 Table of Code Switching

Fragment	Kinds of Language		
	Indonesia	Javanese	Arabic

Table 3.2 Table of Code Mixing

Fragment	Kinds of Language		
	Indonesia	Javanese	Arabic