

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter describes about the nature of the research, source of the research, instruments of the research, technique of data collection, and the procedure for analyzing the data.

3.1 The Nature of the Research

This research is naturally descriptive qualitative. This means that this research analyzes the data by describing the data in details. At the same time, this research is qualitative because the data analyzed are not in the forms of numbers or numeric but they are in the forms of words, phrases, or utterances or sentences.

Before description about qualitative, the researcher introduce a few other ideas from a major of qualitative such as an inductive, interpretivist, and constructivist. And begin from an inductive, related to Max weber (in Sue, 2008:16) that an inductive is approach starts by looking at the focus of research the organization, a business problem and etc. And through investigation use various research methods, aims to generate theory from that research. And about an interpretivist, According to Max weber (in Sue, 2008:16) sociology as a social science which attempts the interpretive understanding of social action on order to arrive at a causal explanation of its course and effect. So it can be concluded that an

interpretivist aims to see the world through the eyes of the people being studied, allowing them multiple perspectives of reality. And the last about constructive, would say on the contrary that the organization has no independent reality. It is constructed in the minds of those who think about it. So every time think about organization that “constructing” it into some kind of reality. So qualitative concerned with them, and a qualitative approach to research is likely to be associated with an inductive approach to generating theory, often using an interpretivist model allowing the existence of multiple subjective perspectives and constructing knowledge rather than seeking to find it in reality.

3.2 The Source of the Data

The source of the data in this research is in the form scrutinize or observes through listen the music that is *Saranghaeyo*'s song and observe the lyric carefully because the lyric has a five different language. The source of data for this research is the lyric in “*Saranghaeyo*'s” song.

3.3 The Instrument of the Study

For collecting the data, the instrument is very important, by using test, questionnaire, and voice recorder, observation can be done (Arikunto, 2006:128). However in this research the researcher using instrument by observation and voice recorder to listen the song and that song is *Saranghaeyo*, after listening it the researcher picks up the entire lyric and analyzes each stanza start from beginning until the end.

3.4 Method of Data Collection

3.4.1 The researcher listens to *Saranghaeyo*'s song repeatedly.

3.4.2 The researcher takes the lyric from internet.

3.4.3 The researcher cross-checks the lyric that taken from internet with the song.

3.4.4 The researcher frames the lyrics in stanzas.

3.5 The Procedure for Analyzing the Data

After collecting the data, the researcher does analysis, analysis use some steps to make description of data analysis clear. This study is taking the following steps:

3.5.1 Identifying the lyric that contains Code mixing and Code switching.

3.5.2 Classifying the lyric which contains types of code mixing and code switching.

3.5.3 Finding a reason in the song which contained code mixing and code switching based on Chaer's theory.

3.5.4 The last step is concluding.