

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter describes The Nature of the Research, Research Instrument, The Source of the Data, The selection of the Data, The Data, and The Steps of the Data Analysis.

#### 3.1 The Nature of the Data

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

According to Sudaryanto (1988:62 in Yayuk, 2004:15), description method of this research is based on the real fact or the real phenomenon of speaker empirically". Moloeng (2006:6 in Yetie, 2005:16) also states that "descriptive qualitative since it is aimed to understand the phenomena such as behavior, perceptions and actions holistically and descriptively in words in a specific context by using natural method or certain theories". Base on some view above, researcher can infer that the result of the descriptive method is not determine true or not point of view, but the research can see the real fact. In James (1997), he states that, "qualitative research is a generic term for investigative methodologies described as ethnographic, naturalistic, anthropological, field, or participant, observer research".

### **3.2 Research Instrument**

In this study, researcher acts as an active instrument in efforts to collect data. While the data collection instrument such as other document that may be used to support the validity of research result.

### **3.3 The Source of the Data**

The research of the data in this research is from magazine. The main source of data is gathered from Aneka Yess magazine published Feb 18 – 14 Mart, 12 – 25 May, and Oct 27 – 9 Nov 2008.

### **3.4 The selection of the Data**

In selecting the data to be analyzed, researcher pick up some sentence contain Indonesian-English code mixing in Aneka Yess magazine.

### **3.5 The Data**

The data obtained from the selection is in the form of words, phrases, sentences in Aneka Yess magazine. At this stage the study applies functional descriptive method. Functional analysis is done by using contextual (approach that takes into account the context of the situation). Moreover, it can be analyzed based on form and background of code mixing after the results of revealed, and then carried out the discussion about conclusions.

### 3.6 The Steps of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, first, researcher describes of code mixing. This description is based on the theory of code mixing proposed by Wardhaugh (1986:103) states that “is the use of two languages together to the extent that the speakers change from language to another in course of single utterance”.

Second, researcher collects some Aneka Yess magazine published in February, May, and October 2008. Third, researcher selects the sentences in this magazine which contain the mixing of Indonesian-English. Fourth, researcher organizes the data on the paper by classifying it into six forms. Finally, researcher analyzes them.

When put into a diagram, the flow of the analysis looked as the following figure:

