

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the description of research method used by researcher. It consists of research design, the instrument, data source, data collection method, data analysis, and triangulation.

#### **A. Research Design**

Research Design in this study is Qualitative research to analyze refusal strategies to conform to the theory of refusal strategies by Beebe et al. It discusses in descriptive approach to give more description about analysis of data. The data gathered have been descriptively analyzed according to the content, frequency and order of semantic formulas use by Beebe et al. The data in this research is non-verbal data in which the researcher gets the data by Discourse Completion Test (DCT) method.

Dealing with descriptive qualitative method by Donald Ary that descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the current statuses and phenomena and determine the nature of situation as it exist at the time of the study.<sup>30</sup> Qualitative researchers typically rely on four methods for gathering information, those were; participating in the setting, observing directly, interviewing in depth, and analyzing documents and material culture. Consequently, the researcher used participants to conduct the research. The aims are to guide the researcher in stipulating the methods of

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<sup>30</sup> Donald Ary, L.C. Jacobs and A. Razaveigh, *An Introduction Research in Education 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed*, (Hotl: Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1975), 295.

choice for study and in describing for the reader how the data inform the research question.

## **B. The Instrument**

In this part, the researcher prepares the instrument of research. The instrument is used to explore the student's refusal strategies that are used to respond some situations. In this research, researcher needs some instrument to collect the data from object of the research. Instrument is a tool which is used to obtain the data. It is important to know some instruments that are used in this research. The primarily instrument of this research is the researcher. It is important because in this case, the researcher is the main tool to collect the data. The secondary instrument is a tool to help the researcher to collect the data. It is DCT (Discourse Completion Task). It is like an open-ended questionnaire because it is designed as written test, so the participants have to answer by writing their own ideas or their own responds not just choose or thick the selection answers that have been available. Then, Discourse Completion Task (DCT) is a tool that is used by a researcher by way giving the object of research some clues of figure so the object will do it. So, it is a method that is easy to guide the object of this study to get the data that is needed.

Discourse Completion Test (DCT) used by Blum-Kulka and Olshtain, Beebe *et al.* Ikoma and Shimura, Chen and others. The test includes eight situations (Appendix A) that required certain refusal strategies. The situations were divided into two requests, two invitations, two suggestions, and two

offers. The situations were the same in the two groups, females and males. There is a little difference like the gender of the speaker in the situations.

### **C. Data Sources**

On this research, the researcher gets the data from utterances of refusal strategies used through written test by English Department students of STAIN Kediri of sixth and eighth semester in 2016 academic year. For sixth semester, the researcher does this research in the course of Discourse Analysis. All of the classes are conducted by Mr. Burhanudin Syaifulloh, M.Ed. For the eighth semester, the research was done outside the classroom. The age of participants ranged from 18 to 25 years old.

The researcher chooses a sample by considering some goals. This technique is used because the participants have taken Discourse Analysis that means they have known about refusal strategies in which it is part of Discourse Analysis course. Although it comes from different semester both the sixth and eighth semester, the skill of the population relatively homogenous. It takes 60 participants in which 30 students come from sixth semester and 30 students come from eighth semester. In order to make the researcher easy to analyze the gender differences, so the same frequency between males and females are needed. Therefore, it takes 15 females of the sixth semester, 15 males of the sixth semester, 15 females of the eighth semester and 15 males of eighth semester.

### **D. Data Collection Method**

Based on the research design of the study, the appropriate technique to get data collection uses questionnaire. The questioner is open-ended

questionnaire, because it is designed as written test, so the participants have to answer by writing their own ideas or their own responds not just choose or thick the selection answers have been available as multiple choice.

The open-ended questionnaire is modified version of DCT. The researcher needs some steps to collect data by way of giving DCT (Discourse Completion Task) for English Department students of STAIN Kediri of the sixth semester. The data is organized as non-verbal data.

1. The eight situations of the DCT were printed and distributed to participants.
2. Each participant got two pages where every four situations were printed on one page.
3. The participants are divided into two groups. They are males and females so that the researcher can find out whether or not there are some differences of using of refusal strategies due to gender differences.
4. Before conducting test, the researcher explained about refusal. Researcher also introduces the participants about direct and indirect refusals.
5. The researcher gives instructions with reading aloud to participants. Then, they are asked to read every situation carefully and refuse it depending on their linguistic and pragmatic competence. They are asked to respond by writing their refusals in the blank below each situation.

Especially for the eighth semester students who have no class, so the researcher takes the data by distributing the DCT outside the classroom.



## E. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the materials that accumulate and present what have discovered to others.<sup>31</sup> After getting the data, the researcher analyzes the refusal utterances strategies that are used by English Department students in refusing two requests, two suggestions, two offers, and two invitations through DCT questionnaire. Over one hundred open-ended questionnaires are collected. However, those questionnaires which are incomplete or do not reply based on the given instructions were discarded. Therefore, the analysis will be done based on the scenarios in DCT related to refusal strategies as described in the following step:

1. Determining the data based on formulas used by Beebe *et al.* (1990).<sup>32</sup>
2. Analyzing the data according to the content, frequency, and order of the patterns of refusal strategies.
3. Classifying the data in four groups of patterns of refusal strategies
  - a. Patterns and Frequency of females and males' refusal of requests.
  - b. Patterns and frequency of females and males' refusal of offers.
  - c. Patterns and frequency of females and males' refusal of invitations.
  - d. Patterns and frequency of females and males' refusal of suggestions.
  - e. Percentages of the most frequents of patterns of refusal strategies.
  - f. Frequent of refusal strategies used regarding the gender differences.
4. Analyzing refusal strategies are used by the students based on the underlying theory.

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<sup>31</sup> Robert C. Bogdan Sari Knopp Bicklen, *Qualitative Research for Education 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed*, London: Allyn and Bacon, 1992, 153.

<sup>32</sup> Beebe, L.M., dkk., *Pragmatic Transfer in ESL Refusals.*, 1990.

5. After analyzing and describing, the researcher analyzed the gender differences in the use of refusal strategies used by female and male of English Department student.
6. Drawing conclusion in terms of data finding in order to know refusal strategies used by English Department students at STAIN Kediri.

#### **F. Triangulation**

This research used the investigator triangulation which refers to the use of more than one researcher that was the person who expert to this field in order to validate the data. The first investigator was the researcher herself and the second investigator was an expert of Discourse Analysis. It is intended to reduce the researcher's subjectivity and to avoid uncomprehending, analyzing, classifying and concluding refusal strategies used by English Department Students at STAIN Kediri so that the research will be valid.