

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research design, the location and time of the research, the subject of the study, data instrument, data collection and data analysis.

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

The designs used for study, including four main ideas: strategies, conceptual frameworks, questions about who or what to learn, and tools that will be used to collect and analyze empirical materials. This research is a descriptive qualitative study. According to Bogdan and Bikien (1992), designs are used in the context for the process. Design decisions were made throughout the study - at the end and at the beginning. Information about the principle of teacher politeness to agree with students is used with a descriptive qualitative method that contains information about what happened, people's activities, whole pictures, the user's own perspective (perspective), and literature.

This research was conducted using qualitative descriptive methods that relate to describe, explain how and explain the phenomenon of teacher politeness principles for student approval. 30 Subjects The subjects of this study were their teachers and students in one of the Aliyah Madrasah schools, namely MAN 1 Kediri, East Java. In this study, researchers will use two classes of MAN 1 Kediri Islamic Senior High School. They are second class; XI Bahasa 1 and XI IPS 2. The researcher choose two classes; XI Bahasa 1 and XI IPS 2. They determine

based on purposive sampling technique - the choice of subjects because they make maximum information for complete data.

Data Analysis Methods in qualitative research, rolling data can be done in various settings, various resources and various techniques. According to the rules, this study uses natural arrangements because of its location in the school. The researcher grouped them directly. Based on resources, this study uses data directly from the subject. This research is done until the researcher gets the data

The following chronological steps will be taken to obtain data from this study:

1. Record the teacher's speech in the classroom as well as the student's response to speech or request
2. Transcribe the recording.
3. Identify teacher direction and expressive actions and politeness strategies used.
4. Identify student compliance with the teacher's polite speech..
5. Conclude analysis

## **B. Location of the study**

### 1. Location of the Research

The research took place in Islamic Senior High School 1 Kota Kediri (MAN 1 Kediri ) at Sunan Ampel Street, Ngronggo, Kota Kediri.

## 2. The Time of the Research

The researcher records the interaction between students and teacher in July 2019 while in teaching-learning activity in the classroom.

## C. Subject of the study

The subject of the study are students and teacher in the english classroom. There are two classes taken for collecting the data. The data is recorded in every class, so that there are two audios.

## D. Research Instrument

The first instruments of the study is the researcher because the researcher is the only one who knows about the research, the researcher should know the real situation at the place where the researcher gets the data and the information. Besides the researcher as an operator in operating the audio-recorder. The second is audio-recorder. The researcher will record teachers interaction. While the process of recording the data, field note used for data that cannot be recorded such as expression and behavior.

## E. Data Collection

In collection the data there are some steps that the researcher used, such as identify in the class,

1. The first step is identify the class is to build some criteria that used in choosing the class those criteria are good circumstance which teachers are not center of the class in sharing the materials then the existence of teachers and students in the

classrooms while teaching learning activity and the possibility to take the data comprise of time and condition,after completing the criteria as the form of choosing,the researcher chooses the class through the observation or interview.

2. The second step is record,after finding the right class through observation the researcher comes to the class and do observation with join the class and record all of the activity,While recording the interaction,the researchers can use a note as a field note to take a clue or data that is not caught by the recorder in recording.
3. The last step is collecting the data is transcription.It means that the recorded data in verbal is changed into written text.

#### **F. Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data there are two steps that must be completed to get the result of the study.

1. Identify the data is the first things to do.Many data that have been collected are examined by the category of the politeness strategy.
2. Making note will be so helpful to decide which one of the data that is appropriate or not.
3. In this research the researcher uses theory of Brown and Levinson about politeness strategy.

## **G. Triangulation**

Triangulation is used to check information that has been collected from different source or methods for consistency of evidence across source of data. There are some types of triangulation, they are investigator triangulation, data triangulation, theoretical triangulation and methodological triangulation.