

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter includes research design, source of the data, research instrument, data collection, data analysis and triangulation.

A. Research Design

In conducting this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative research. In this research the researcher collected the data, made an analysis, and then made a conclusion. According to Sugiyono (2009:15) descriptive qualitative research is a research method that used to search the objects in natural setting which is the researcher is a key instrument, getting sampling by purposive and snowball, data is analyzed qualitatively and the result of the research generally about language and meaning.

The researcher uses qualitative research because this research has several characteristics that are emphasize. First, the form of data is utterance by the speakers in the Deddy Corbuzier's podcast. Second, the goal of this research is to get understanding and more information which types of code mixing and code switching, also the possible reasons that the speakers used in the Deddy Corbuzier's podcast.

B. Data Source

The source of the data was Deddy Corbuzier's podcast: *Nadiem Makarim – Kuliah gak Penting* which uploaded in the YouTube. This podcast

had been uploaded in 8th March 2020. In this podcast Deddy Corbuzier was having conversation with Nadiem Makarim who is minister of education and culture about the important of school and the effect of using social media. The researcher looked for the types of code mixing and code switching, also the possible reasons why they used code mixing and code switching in their conversation.

C. Research Instrument

Based on Djuanidi and Almanshur (2009:95) qualitative research uses the human research. It means that the instrument of the research is the researchers themselves. So, in this study the researcher was the main instrument. In this study, the researcher took the utterance that included in code mixing and code switching, then the researcher chose what types and reasons of code mixing and code switching, then analyzed the data by herself.

D. Data Collection

The data collection was carried out through several steps as follows:

1. Find out Deddy Corbuzier's podcast entitled "Nadiem Makarim – Kuliah Gak Penting" on YouTube to be analyzed.
2. Downloading Deddy Corbuzier's podcast entitled "Nadiem Makarim – Kuliah Gak Penting" from YouTube.
3. Watching the podcast as the necessary and paid attention in their conversation to find out the types of code mixing, types of code switching,

and the possible reasons of using code mixing and code switching in their conversation.

4. Transcribing their conversation through the sentence that involve code mixing and switching.

E. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher did several steps of analysis. The following are:

1. Identifying

The first step, in watching this podcast the researcher paid attention on the Deddy Corbuzier and Nadiem Makarim's utterance. Then, the researcher focused on choosing which the utterances were included in code mixing and code switching. Besides, the researcher not only chose the utterances were included in code mixing and code switching but also understood the meaning of the utterances to know the possible reason of using code mixing and code switching.

2. Categorizing

After the identifying has been done, the researcher categorize and classify what types of code mixing and code switching that the speakers use which included in the Deddy Corbuzier's podcast. Besides, the researcher also categorize and classify about what possible reason of using code mixing and code switching in the speaker's conversation.

3. Themating

In this part, the researcher analyzed the utterance of the speaker in the podcast. While the researcher was watching the podcast, the researcher was also writing the utterance that there were code mixing and code switching inside the podcast. After that, the researcher could classify each types of code mixing, types of code switching, and what possible reason they used code mixing and code switching in their conversation.

To make the classification of data analysis, the researcher developed a coding system to each datum. The researcher made a code for types and reasons of code mixing and code switching. The following are the data coding:

a. Types of code mixing

The abbreviations were employed to classify the types of code mixing.

Those are presented as follows:

ISCM : Intra-sentential Code Mixing

ILCM : Intra-lexical Code Mixing

ICP : Involving Change of Pronunciation

b. Types of code switching

The abbreviations were employed to classify the types of code switching. Those are presented as follows:

ECS : Extra-sentential Code Switching

IrCS : Inter-sentential Code Switching

IaCS : Intra-sentential Code Switching

4. Drawing Conclusion

In the last step, the researcher made a drawing conclusion from the analysis of code mixing in the Deddy Corbuzier's podcast that has been done in the steps before.

F. Triangulation

Triangulation is a technique that utilizes data validity checking something else (2009:322). There are four kinds of triangulation. These are data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theoretical triangulation, and methodological triangulation.

In this study, the researcher use investigator triangulation because she considered that writer's understanding is definite. In other line, this research requires valid data to avoid mistakes. The investigator triangulation of this research is the lecturer of English Education at IAIN Kediri.