

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH DESIGN

This chapter introduces the research method used by the researcher to do research. The method was chosen from the object that was analysis in this research. In this chapter the researcher discusses research design, unit of analysis, source of data, method of data collection, and method of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research is descriptive qualitative. According to Nunan (1993: 4-6) “descriptive qualitative research is a research which the method of data collection is non-experimental or real-time recording that generates naturally occurring data”. The source of data in this research is Merriam Webster on-line dictionary, Bilingual printed dictionary, and Indonesian language on-line dictionary. The data in this research is Noun Formations with suffix and Their Indonesian Equivalents according to the theory of Bauer (1983:6). Method of data collection in this research is searching each 10 words/types. The step to analyze the data is based on Abdi’s theory (2010). There are five steps for systematic comparison and contrast two language, i.e. (1) Selection (2) Description (3) Comparison (4) Prediction (5) Verification.

3.2 Unit of Data Analysis

The unit data of analysis in this research is noun formations with suffix and their Indonesian equivalents. The researcher has searching the data noun formations with suffix in Merriam Webster on-line dictionary, Bilingual printed dictionary, and Indonesia language on-line dictionary (KBBI). The researcher has collecting the data with each type 10 words. Next, the researcher was describing the data of analysis. And then, predicting similarities and differences, also predicting learning problems both of them. The last, verifying from the learning problems based on differences, because similarities not cause learning problems.

3.3 Source of Data

The sources of data in this research are English on-line Merriam Webster dictionary, Bilingual printed dictionary by Echols and Shadily (2014), and Indonesian Language dictionary (KBBI). The total numbers of data this research are 190 words, each types 10

word. Because in dictionary then are so many words, the researcher limited the data with 10 words for each type.

3.4 Method of Data Collection

These data collection method in this research were carried out through the following steps of techniques:

1. Searching the noun formations in English online Merriam Webster dictionary, Bilingual printed dictionary and online Indonesian Language dictionary (KBBI) as the data.
2. Collecting the noun formations in English online Merriam Webster dictionary, Bilingual printed dictionary and online Indonesian Language dictionary (KBBI) as the data of the research.

3.5 Method of Data Analysis

These data analysis method in this research using carried out through the following steps as follow:

1. Selecting

The researcher was selected noun formations with suffix in English online Merriam Webster dictionary to be the data of Contrastive Analysis.
2. Describing

After selecting, researcher described the data of English noun formations with suffix found in English on-line Merriam Webster dictionary and bilingual printed dictionary.
3. Comparing

After describing, researcher compares the data of noun formations with suffix and their Indonesian equivalents found in on-line Indonesia language dictionary (KBBI).... point-by-point comparison like the examples in Jumanto (2017)
4. Predicting

The next step is predicting, the researcher was found similarities and differences between English noun formations with suffix and their Indonesian equivalent.
5. Verification

The final step is verification; the researcher was to try making verifications based on differences of learning problems, because similarities do not usually cause learning problems.