

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses research design, unit of analysis, source of the data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research is a descriptive research method because it is intended to describe, analyze and interpret the factual condition.

Based on Mandalis (1995:26), descriptive research is an effort to describe, record, analyze and interpret the factual condition.

According to Bogdan and Taylor in Moelong (2000:3) is a research produced that result in descriptive data, either in written and oral form of people or other behavior that can be studied.

This research uses descriptive qualitative method to study the problems because this study has purpose to describe and analyze the categories of conversational aspects in the conversations among students and two International English teachers in general class at English First Semarang.

3.2 Unit of Analysis

Unit analysis of this research is utterances produced by the two classes of international English teachers and students in general class at English First Semarang

3.3 Source of the Data

The data of this research are two conversations among students and two international English teachers in General class at English First Semarang. The first data were taken on March 14, 2011 and the second data were taken on May 4, 2011. The first data is taken when the class was in listening section, and the second data was in discussion section. The duration of each data is about ninety minutes, and the member of the class is four people in each meeting.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

The techniques of data collection in this research conducted by collecting the data from both conversations among students and two International English teachers in General class at English First Semarang. To collect the data, the researcher uses these following steps:

1. Recording the conversation

The researcher paid attention to conversation happened among students and two international English teachers in general class at English First Semarang, and recorded the conversation which is used as the main data in this research.

2. Listening the conversation recorded

The researcher listened to the conversations which had been recorded before.

3. Transcribing the data into written form

The researcher listened the recorded conversation, after that, the researcher transcribed the conversation recorded into written form to make it clearer and easier.

3.5 Techniques of Data Collection

After recorded the conversation among students and two different teachers at English First Semarang, they are some steps to analyze the data:

1. Reading and Understanding the conversation recorded

The researcher read the data, not only once but several times. Then the researcher tried to understand the data.

2. Classifying the data according to conversation analysis aspects

The recorded conversations was classified based on its conversation aspects.

Those are opening, closing, adjacency pairs, and topic management

3. Interpreting the data

In this step, the researcher interpreted the classified data