

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

3.1. Research Approach

This study mainly focused on the language attitude of Gresik youth toward their own language that is Gresik sub-dialect. The purpose of this research to know the attitude youth Gresik toward Gresik sub-dialect used and the result will be useful for Gresik Government and Gresik society itself.

This study uses qualitative approach in analyze the data. Furthermore, the writer also uses descriptive method, applied on nothing other than the fact or phenomenon occurs in society. The reason for using this descriptive analysis method is because the method is suitable with the aim of this study, which is to describe analyze the Language attitude

This descriptive study aims for: First, collecting detailed and actual information from factual phenomenon's that truly exist in society. Second, identifying problems and hidden practices, that is to understand investigated and identify every phenomenon from the collected data so that we can find various problems. By having accurate and valid research, it is possible that the result of descriptive study can be used as justification and basis to a solution of problems (Rachmad 2001, p. 25). So in conducting the research, the writer used observation, recording and interview.

3.2. Respondents

Since the writer makes a study of Gresik sub-dialect, the writer made observation of the research with looking for the information about Gresik sub-dialect in many sources like visit Gresik Tourism Department, visit Gresik public library and interview culture figure of Gresik and Gresik youth who are taken from Airlangga student in some faculty in Campus B area which are located in Jl. Dharmawangsa dalam such as Humanities faculty, Economic faculty, and Law faculty. The writer took the respondents after made observations for 2 months based on the fluency in Gresik sub-dialect speaking. Not all in a faculty that the students come from Gresik and can speaking Gresik sub-dialect. So that is way the writer made observation and then choose the faculties to get the respondents for take the data.

In this case, the conversations are informal situation. The conversation done in outside academic situation, so these conversations are enjoyable situation. The writer got 6 conversations data recorded, in each conversations there are different respondents when made conversation, there are consists two until three persons. When take the data, respondents making conversation speaking with Gresik sub-dialect. It is related to the main topic in this thesis, Language attitude toward Gresik sub-dialect. The limitation of the research is people who use public Gresik sub-dialect (Gresik origin sub-dialect).

3.3. Technique of Data collection

In doing this study, the writer does some steps on collecting the data. The first step is making observation in order to find the phenomenon which is interesting to be analyzed. Observation is a method of data collection in which the

situation of interest is watched and the relevant facts, actions and behaviors are recorded (Lake, 2009). The observations done for 2 months in Gresik to get information about Gresik sub-dialect and Surabaya, especially in Airlangga University to take the respondents and the respondents are the students. The respondents are Airlangga student in some faculty in Campus B area which are located in Jl. Dharmawangsa dalam such as Humanities faculty, Economic faculty, and Law faculty.

Secondly, the writer chooses the respondents who represent of the target of the research based on he or she living in Gresik and can speaking Gresik sub-dialect especially origin sub-dialect. The object observation is origin Gresik sub-dialect is because to get easier the data. For short information that Gresik sub-dialect have many types of Gresik sub-dialect.

Thirdly is making recording data with mp3 player. The respondent consists of two or three people in each conversation. The situation is informal situation and outside campus context. The data is consists two kind, first, the writer made conversation with respondents and they did not know that the conversations have been recorded. It is because that to get the natural conversation data. Second, the writer interviews the respondents; in this case they know that the conversation has been recorded. Finally, the writer checked the data whether it contained Language attitude.

In short the procedures to collect the data are:

1. Making observation in order to find the phenomenon which is interesting to be analyzed.
2. Chooses the respondents who represent of the target of the research based on he or she living in Gresik and can speaking Gresik sub-dialect especially public sub-dialect.
3. Recording conversation data by using mp3 player.
4. Checking the data whether it contained Language attitude

3.4. Technique of Data analyze

Data analysis is the process of the systematically searching and arranging accumulated data, gathering and developing understanding and drawing generalization to present what have been discovered (Borg and Gall, 1989, p.386). Therefore all of the data obtained through recording and observation were analyzed using descriptive analysis to answer research question stated in chapter one: How is the language attitude shown by Gresik origin students of Airlangga University toward the Gresik sub-dialects when they involved in informal conversation outside campus?

First, the writer transcribes the data conversation. In this case, the transcribed data uses two languages, in Gresik sub-dialect and English, this because the conversations mostly speaking Gresik sub-dialect, so that to make it clear the writer translate it into English.

Secondly, the writer finding the language attitude from the conversation after analyzes the data conversation and makes classification of Gresik sub-dialect words. Third, the writer answers the statement of the problem question and explains it into clear. Finally, after analyze the data the writer conclude the result and make the conclusion of the research.

In short the procedures to collect the data are:

1. Transcribing the data conversation and translate the Gresik sub-dialect into English.
2. Finding the language attitude from the conversation after analyzes the data conversation and make classification of Gresik sub-dialect words
3. Answers the statement of the problem question and explains it into clear
4. Conclude the result and make conclusion of the research