CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

This chapter describes the research approach applied by the writer, the participants, the techniques of data collection, and the techniques of data analysis used in this study.

3.1 Research Approach

Qualitative research is about to capture institution, people, or circumstances in natural setting and it also focuses on participants, perceptions, experiences, and views (Creswell: 2004: 145). In this study, the writer wants to describe about language choice among students of AL-Khoziny Islamic boarding school Buduran Sidoarjo. Therefore, the writer uses qualitative method because he wants to describe the situation and the reason of the language choice in Al-Khoziny Islamic boarding school. In addition, the writer also does not deal with quantity number. This type of study will also enable the writer to obtain empirical and factual data.

3.2 Population and sampling

The population of this study is all students of Al-Khoziny Islamic boarding school Buduran Sidoarjo. They are from different regions and speak more than two languages. Overall, the languages used are Madurese, Javanese and Bahasa Indonesia. They are also from different ages. The age of the students are about 13 years old to 30 years old. However, about seventy percent of the students are young leaner who are 13 years old to 23 years old and thirty percent of students are old

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learner who are about 24 years old to 35 years old. They have different education backgrounds from elementary school, junior school, senior high school and university. In this Islamic boarding school, age is not matter, but how long they have become student of that school.

As the writer has explained above, the population of this study is all of students of Al-Khoziny and the samplings are those who meet the following criteria. (1) They are as students of Al-Khoziny; (2) They have become students for three years; (3) They can speak more than two languages; and (4) They have to stay in Al-Khoziny. Based on those criteria, the writer hopes that the writer can get a valid data to support this research about language choice phenomena in that school.

3.3 Technique of data collection

The data of this study are obtained through:

a. Observation

Observation is done totwice: pre-observation and post observation. Pre-observation is done to see the situation and the languages used by the students of Islamic boarding school Al-khoziny Buduran Sidoarjo. The students also does pre observation to find participants who meet the criteria.

On the other hand, the post-observation is conducted to check whether what the participants have filled in the questionaire and what they have answered in the interviews tallied with reality.In addition, post-observation is also needed to see what factors or reasons influence students use to choose to use certain languages in Al-khoziny. The writer observes how students talk based on participant, topic, setting,

and purpose. The writer frequently becomes "part" of student by living and interacting in that school for a week. By doing so, the writer knows how interaction happens in natural settings. The writer also focuses in some places which make them choose the language in formal place and non formal settings.

Al-khoziny has some regular programs which have to be obeyed by all students and the writer follows their regular activity to observe their language choice. It is started from 04.00 am untill 12.00 am. This is the table of their activity.

Time	Activity	Place
04.00am-04.30am	Preparing for praying subuh	Mosque
04.30am-06.00am	Praying Subuh and reciting holy Qur'an	Mosque
06.30am-09.00am	Studying classical Islamic book	Mosque
09.00am-12.00pm	Studying classical Islamic book	Class or school
12.00pm-01.00pm	Praying dhuhur	Mosque
01.00pm-03.30pm	Studying formal school	Class
O3.30pm-06.00pm	Praying asyar and having Free time	Room, class, canteen, bathroom, and in front of school.

06.00pm-07.00pm	Praying maghrib and studying classical Islamic book	Mosque and Class
06.30pm-09pm	studying at university*	Campus
07.00pm-08.00	Praying Isya' and preparing for discussion (Munadhloroh) Islamic classical book	Mosque
08.00pm-10.00pm	Having discussion (Munadhloroh) of Islamic classical book	Mosque and class
10.00pm-12.00am	Having free time	Room, class, canteen, bathroom, and in front of school.
12.00am-04.00am	Sleeping	Room

Note: *some students are as lectures

Based on this table, the writer follows some of their activities except in university because most of the students do not stay in Al-Khoziny, so in university, it deos not include the criteria which has been explained above. The writer also can observe directly and know the languages which are used by students of Al-Khoziny Islamic boarding school.

b. Questionnaire

To support the data which has been got from the observation, the writer distributes the questionnaire which is taken from Anderbeck's study (2010). There are some steps to distribute questionnaire. First, the writer prepares or designs the questionnaire whose questions support the data. Then, the writer chooses the participants who meet four criteria. After the writer gets the participant, he starts to distribute the questionnaires to them. Before the participants fill in the questionnaire, the writer explains to them how to answer the questionnaires correctly. Then, the writer collects the questionnaires with the answers.

c. Interview

The participants, students, are interviewed toconfirm what they have filled in the questionaire and to obtain more information about student of Al-Khoziny language choice and take note.

3.4. Technique of data analysis

After the data are obtained, the writer continues to analyze the data. Thetechniques of data can be described as follow: first of all, based on the observation and the questionaires, the writer describes the domains of the language use and the languages chosen to be used in these domains. The writer presents the descriptions in tables. The second, the writer analyzes the databased on Holmes's theory of social factors to identify the reasons why the participants choose certain languages. The third, the writer also sees the factors from Holmes' theory of socialdimensions in order to get

complete pictures of the language choice and the reasons why the participants choose

to use certain languages. Finally, the writer interprets the result.