

## **CHAPTER III**

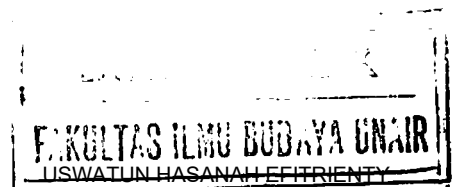
### **METHOD OF THE STUDY**

Method of the study is necessary to conduct a study. It will assist the writer to conduct the study. This section will discuss about the approach of this study, location and participant, the data collection and the data analysis. Qualitative method is used by the writer to conduct this study

#### **3.1 Research Approach**

This study is going to use qualitative approach. It defined as an approach that is based on descriptive data that does not make (regular) use of statistical procedures (Mackey & Gass, 2005). This research involves data collection procedures that result primarily in open-ended, non-numerical data which is then analyzed primarily by non-statistical method (Dörnyei, 2007).

Qualitative approach will be used in this study because the data in the form of words which need detail description and explanation about primitive speech act analysis in the conversation of preschool children. Thus, the writers do not need any number of statistical tools to analyze the data. Bodgan and Biklen (1982) also state It is called qualitative because of some reason (1) the source of data in this study is in natural setting (2) this study tries to identify the data and present it descriptively (3) this study uses a human instruments (4) this study concerns more on the process rather than product (5) this study is conducted by carrying out the data inductively.



Therefore the writer observing the data directly to the subject of the study, they are students of preschool in Dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru, Sidoarjo.

### **3.2 Population and Sample**

The research of this study was held in the preschool of dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru. The preschool is located in Jalan S. Parman 4 A Waru, Sidoarjo. The kindergarten joined with kindergarten in the same foundation. The kindergarten built in 1981, but the preschool held since 2010. The writer used this school because the kindergarten is a foundation school under Dharma Wanita Organization. It means that the kindergarten handled by the society and supervised by regent's wife. The kindergarten is in lower-middle class because because the parents mostly work as laborer whose their income is under minimum wage, the average of parents education background is high school. The writer assumes each of them has different family background; in this case the writer considers that it will influence child development in terms of pragmatic development. because from the recording the writer found three children which is the most active and who talk the most, hence, the writer uses three of the students as the participant of the study.

### **3.3 Participants**

The participants of the research in this study are two girls and one boy in Dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru preschool. They are Shofie (4 years), Echa (4 Years) and Alvis (3 years). The data used in this study is the conversation among preschool

children. This participant is chosen by using *purposive sampling* strategy with some characteristics. *Purposive sampling* strategy is used by the writer to choose the sample in which the writers actively selects the most productive sample to answer the research question. This can involve developing a framework of the variables that might influence an individual's contribution and will be based on the researcher's practical knowledge of the research area, the available literature and evidence from the study itself (Marshall, 1996). The first characteristic is the children are active children which means they always participate in the lesson passionately. Second, the children are talkative. They are active during the lesson. The children are mostly like to tell their stories. Third, they are smartest children of the school. Beside that the writer chooses them as the participants because there are many utterances from their conversation which is enabling for the writer to analyze the speech act from their conversation.

### **3.4 Technique of Data Collection**

There were several steps to collect the data in this study. The procedures of collecting data are: firstly, the writer made contact with the preschool teacher of Dharma Wanita Persatuan Waru, Sidoarjo. Second, the writer asked for permission to use the preschool as the observation place. Third, the writer is going to get the permission for using the recording as the data of the study. Forth, visited the preschool to take preliminary observation by interviewing the teacher. The writer limited the data collection only for two girls and one boy in the preschool.

Preliminary observation is an important things to do in doing a research because the writer will be able to understand the field of the research. Besides, it will help the writer to get the preliminary data. After that the writer observed the data by oversee the participants. Third, recorded the data with video recording. The writer took the data three times in a week on Monday, May 26, Wednesday, May 28, and Friday, May 30. The writer recorded the conversation between the participants. The duration of the recording about 30 to 40 minutes. The next step transcribed the data from the recorder.

### **3.4 Technique of Data Analysis**

In analyzing the qualitative data, Bodgan and Biklen (1982) state data analysis as the process of systematically searching and processing the transcripts, field notes, and other materials accumulated to increase the understanding about them and to enable the researcher presents what he has discovered. In analyzing the data, the writer will use several steps. In analyzing the data, the writer applied a theory of primitive speech act suggested by Dore (1974). The procedures of analyzing data are; first, the writer read the transcription data which has taken from the recorder second, classifying the data which nonconventional and conventional primitive speech act. After that the writer identified the speech act found in the recording. After found the primitive speech act, the writer will analyze the data by using primitive speech acts theory in each utterance that were already found in the dialogue by using Dore's theory (1970) with detail explanation. In analyzing the data the writer used some code

to note the primitive speech acts. The underline word is a code of the primitive speech act. Finally the writer will make interpretation of the finding. The interpretation is done to describe the meaning of the data.

# ***CHAPTER IV*** ***ANALYSIS***