**CHAPTER III**

**Research Method**

The research method is needed by the researcher for reaching the aims of research more effectively, efficiently and accurately. This chapter focuses on research method applied in this study. It is an overview of the research design, research method, procedure of data collection and the technique of analyzing data.

* 1. **Research Design**

Basically, the design of the research is divided into three phases which are planning, implementation, and reporting (Arikunto, 2012:20). Therefore, in this part, the writer is going to discuss planning, implementation, and reporting.

* + 1. **Planning**

The first step in this research is selecting and ensuring problems to be researched. Furthermore, the next step is doing the literature study and deciding on the appropriate approach to be applied. The final step is proposing the research proposal, which particularly including writing, submitting, and presenting the proposal.

After the proposal, the planning phase is continued by consulting with the lecturer in UNPAS who considered as an expert to support the writer in analyzing the data. Then, the writer read the selected online newspaper to gain the data. Next, the writer will be analyzing the data based on theories that mentioned before in chapter two.

* + 1. **Implemantation**

This phase consists of three main steps, which are the procedure of collecting data, the procedure of analyzing data and evaluation data, and procedure of generating a conclusion. The procedure of collecting data in regards to Pikiran Rakyat online newspaper. After that, the interferences that found in Pikiran Rakyat online newspaper are analyzed to identify the kind of interferences and evaluated by comparing them to the standard requirements of KBBI.

* + 1. **Reporting**

As the final phase, it involves reporting the research which is prepared in a paper and revising it. Principally, the report contains the detail information of the entire investigation procedures from the starting point until the ending. Moreover, several evaluations regarding the problem examined will also be set in form of conclusion.

* 1. **Research Method**

Dawson (2007:15) said that the research method is the philosophy or the general principle which will guide your research. It is the overall approach to studying your topic and includes issues you need to think about. It is the guide which will help the scientist construct the research. The method used in the deeper understanding of the problem of research. One of the methods generally use in a research or study is a qualitative method. According to Creswell (2014:32) the definition of qualitative research is as follow:

“Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or group to describe a social or human problem. The process of the research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant’s setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the research making interpretations of the meaning of the data.”

It is mean the qualitative research is an approach toward study or research which describes the social or human problem. This research makes the researcher gather the data in the specific theme analyze the data. The data which is analyzed will be interpreted until the goal of the research is done. Thus, this research used a qualitative research method. From the definition above it will be appropriate to use this method because this research tries to describe the social or human problem by analyze the data and interpret it until the writer will find the finding from this research. In the qualitative method, there are several ways or method to analyze the data, one of them is a descriptive qualitative method.

Sevilla (1993: 37) explained that descriptive qualitative method is a method in researching a group of man’s status, an object which is the goal is making descriptive, illustration or painting systematically, factual and accurate of facts or phenomenon that is being observed. It is a method which allows scientist to make hypothesize about variables an the describe them. This object in this research is interference. This research will analyze interference.

* 1. **Procedure of Data Collection**

In collecting qualitative data, there are five steps relating each other based on Creswell (2012: 205): Researchers should identify the participant and sites, gain access to these elements, design the question which is able to answer the research question and administers the process in an ethical manner. The procedures for data collection in this study, the writer collected data by analyzing the English interference in Pikiran Rakyat online newspaper.

After preparing this study, one of the steps in collecting qualitative data based on what had been argued by Creswell (2012: 205) which already mentioned earlier about administering the process. The writer retyping the English interference that found in Pikiran Rakyat newspaper and then classified into the kinds of interference. The results are saved as a new document to analyze and compare with the recipient language’s dictionary.

* 1. **Technique of Analyzing Data**

To describe the English language interference in Indonesia, in this study there were three steps taken, namely the phase of data collection, data analysis, and presentation of the results of data analysis.

During the data collection phase, the writers collected data from 10 articles that contain English interference from the February edition of Khazanah canal. The data collection method of this research begins with reading intensively, observing the Indonesian language used in the online newspaper. In linguistic research, this method is called the scrutinize method (Sudaryanto, 1993: 6). Through this method, researchers scrutinize the use of language in newspapers that are used as data sources.

All data found is then transferred to the data card with note-taking techniques. Data note-taking is done in the form of sentences in order to know the context, and to correct the use of the Indonesian language that contains English language references.

In the data processing phase, researchers do the preparation, classification and analysis of data. In the preparation and classification of data, all corpus data are grouped according to the type of interference, then compared with the dictionary of recipient language. Furthermore, each group of data is analyzed based on the type of interference, as well as fixing errors. After the data is analyzed, the next phase is the presentation of the results of data analysis in the form of a research report.