CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research Method

The type of method applied in this research is qualitative method. Qualitative research is study of social science which basically depending on the human observation in their own environment and related with their language term.[1] Qualitative method is expressed by describing sentences. In qualitative methods researchers can also describe a data supported by many theories and knowledge from various sources of theory.

Many definition of case study according to expert : The study of the speech, writing or language use of one person, either at one point in time or over a period of time, e.g. the language acquisition of a child over a period of one year (Richards, Platt, and Weber : 1985). "… the qualitative case study can be defined as an intensive, holistic desction and analysis of a single entity,

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[1] Kirk, Jerome Kirk, *Reliability and Validity in qualitative Research* (Beverly Hills: Sage Publication, 1986), 9.

phenomenon, or social unit. Case studies are particularistic, descriptive, and heuristic, and rely heavily on inductive reasoning in handling multiple data sources''.[2]

B. Data Sources

In this research, the source of the data is English students of UIN SMH Banten. The maximal variation of purposeful sampling is taken based on Creswell's theory: Researchers intentionally select individuals and sites that differ on some characteristics or traits to learn or understand the central phenomenon.[3] The researcher takes 15 students of English education department with Sundanese background. The Students still in process learning their English study.

C. Population and Sample

The Population in this research in fifth semester students of English Department. There five classes those are TBI 5

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[2] David Nunan, *Research Methods in Language Learning,* New York : Cambridge University Press, 1992, 76 - 77

[3] John Creswell, *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research: 4th Edition (*Boston: Pearson, 2012), 207.

A, TBI 5 B, TBI 5 C, TBI 5 D, and TBI 5 E. From this total of students is large, the researcher will take 15 Sundanese students from five classes that is in all of the fifth smester students of TBI 2018/2019. All of the fifth smester of TBI 2018/2019 There are 35 students with Sundanese background, and the researcher only involve 15 students in this research.

D. Place and Time of Research

The place of the research conducted at the UIN SMH Banten and there are 15 students.

E. Data Collection Technique

The researcher uses qualitative data's collection; these are test and audiovisual materials.

1. Test

According to Brown (2003) "Test, in simple terms, is a method of measuring a person's ability, knowledge, or performance in a given domain." The researcher gives a word testing sheet to the students will be observed, the word that the the researcher gives

is include fricative consonants sound to be tested. Test is one of important material in this research.

2. Audiovisual

Audiovisual materials consist of image or sound to help the researcher finding the central phenomenon under study.[4] Audiovisual materials in this research have purpose to show student's pronunciation. To get audiovisual materials, the researcher uses recording device, and the pronunciation is done by reading words dictionary which the researcher has selected. The word is chosen because there are variation fricative consonants sounds which the students may rarely recognize. There are many words which present 9 categories of consonant fricative sounds, but 18 certain words are chosen. And below are the English words that will be tested to the participants

Tabel 3.1 word design to be tested to participant

Phonetics	Position		
	Initial	Medial	Final

⁴ John Creswell, *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research: 4th Edition*, 224.

/f/	Fabulous	Buffer	Qualify
/v/	Various	Overaction	Supportive
/ð/	Though	Although	Soothe
/θ/	Thieves	Ether	Booth
/ʒ/	Genre	Measure	Prestige
/ʃ/	Ship	Station	Garnish

These are the steps to collect the data completely:

1. determining English students with Sundanese background academic year 2018/2019.

2. Arranging fricative consonants words that will be tested to the participants.

3. Asking 15 students becomes the researcher's participants.

4. Giving the words which the researcher has prepared to the students and recording their pronunciation.

5. The researchers listen to the results of recordings repeatedly to find out the position of participants' mistakes in pronouncing fricative consonants.

6. Arranging the data to analyze.

F. Data Analysis Technique

Before the researcher analyzes the data, the researcher uses Oxford Learner Dictionaries as instrument to help finding accuracy of student's pronunciation.

Researcher uses this dictionary, not only by looking at the transcription, but also the researcher uses its audio to find accuracy.

The researcher uses following steps to analyze the data:

a. Finding how many correct and incorrect fricative consonant sounds.

b. Listen repeatedly and understand the results of participants' pronunciation recording conducted by researchers.

c. Comparing the students with Sundanese background's pronunciation with standard phonetics transcriptions.

d. Transcribe the pronunciation recording into written text.

e. Describing why the fricative consonant sounds is correct and incorrect.

f. Drawing the conclusion