**CHAPTER III**

**METHOD OF RESEARCH**

**3.1 Research Design**

Thematic analysis as a method for identifying, analyzing, and reportingthepattern (themes) within data (Creswell, 2019: 75). Thematic analysis will be chosen as research design. This research will usedescriptive qualitative research. Descriptive terms derived from the English term to describe which means describing a thing, such as circumstances, conditions, situations, events, and others (Arikunto, 2013:3).The purpose of this research design is to describe the positive attitude of students of English Department in UMN Al Washliyah towards English.

From the statement above, the researcher concludes that descriptive qualitative research methods involve collecting data through methods such as interviews, focus groups, observations, and document analysis.The research findings are often presented in the form of narratives or descriptive accounts that capture the richness and complexity of the phenomenon being studied.

**3.2 Location and Time of Research**

This research will be conducted at UMN Al Washliyah. The researcher will take the *research* in this university for students who join in English competition and participate in the classroom and students who only active in the classroom instead of participate in English competition. The researcher will be done the study from (20 September 2023).

**3.3 Participants of The Research**

The participants of this research is the second years students of English Language Education of Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al-Washliyah Medan. There are 2 students active in classroom and 2 students less active in classroom.In this research, participants will also provide a statement that they are willing to become participants in this research. The criteria of participants is displayed in the following table.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Initial | Gender  | Length of English Language Experience | In clasroom involvement | Out classroom involvement |
|  R |  F |  2 years |  Less active |  Less active |
|  R |  F |  2 years |  Less active |  Less active |
|  E |  F |  2 years  |  Higher |  Higher |
|  U |  F |  2 years |  Higher |  Higher |

 The criteria of the participants should that EFL students have been studying English for two years with the different experiences. The students who have higher in classroom involvement means that their participants in classroom such as presentation, asking question, discussing with grup community, interacty with lecturers, facilitated by English dominanthy.

 Furthermore, they also actively join English activities, out-clasroom such as: joining English webinar/seminar, join English club, English competition. While the other participants seem to be less active both in-classroom and out-classroom activities.

**3.4 The Instrument of Collecting Data**

In the research instrument, the researcher will usetwoinstrument to collecting the data.

1. Interview

Based on Esterberg in Sugiono, he states that: An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through questions and responses, resulting in communication and the construction of shared meaning about a particular topic. The researcher use semi structured interviews to obtain data on the causes of this occurrence about Indonesian tertiary students' attitudes toward daily speaking English. The interview consists a 6 question generated from characteristic of language attitude by Desy (2020) with three indicators namely:

1. Language loyalty
2. Languagepride
3. Awareness of the norms
4. Language disloyalty
5. Language lack of pride
6. Unawareness of the norms

 Each indicator consist of

Indicator 1 : 1. Why do you speak English daily in campus?

 2. How do you often speak English in campus?

Indicator 2 : 1. What makes you proud of speaking English daily in campus?

 2. Why do you use English as your active communication tool?

Indicator 3 : 1. How do you understand the norms and attitudes of using english in campus?

 2. There are two types of using English, 1. Using correct grammar 2. Using whatever you want, which one are you?

1. Documentation

 Moleong stated that Documentation is a type of source data involves all notes aimed at reviewing research. In this research, photographs interviews and interview recordings to support and create data legitimate.

**3.5 Technique of Collecting Data**

The researcher will collect the data by two research instrument. The instrument is interview. The questions will be distributed for tertiary students. Respondents of the interview are tertiary students of UMN Al Washliyah. In gathering the data, the researcher used the following procedures:

1. The researcher will distributethe question the sample of the research. It will consist of 6 numbers. The students will answer the question. It will take 30 minutes to finish it.
2. The researcher will collect the answer from all participants .
3. The researcher will analyze the data.
4. The researcher will analyze answers based on the questions.
5. The researcher will do the data and make conclusion.

**3.6 Technique of Analyzing Data**

The researcher will analyze the result of the interview. Thematic analysis is one way to analyze data using The goal is to identify patterns or to discover themes through the data have been collected by researchers. Braun, V (2004,) This method is a very effective method if a study intends to examine the data in detail qualitative skills they have in order to find the interrelationship of patterns in a phenomena and explain the extent to which a phenomenon occurs through a lens researchers. (Fereday). Even Holoway & Todres said that this thematic analysis is the basis or foundation for analyzing purposes in research qualitative.