

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter presents the research methods consisting type of research, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

#### 3.1 Type of Research

In accordance with the research problems and objectives mentioned in the chapter 1, the writer applied a qualitative research. It can be called non experimental research because it only attempts to describe phenomena directly from the field area in which they happened to get some information and data that are needed in this research. In line with this, Ary *et.al* (1990, p.381) say that descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena.

Furthermore, this research is designed to describe, to identify, to classify and also to find out the possible causes of incorrect pronunciation made by the big five winners of English Student Competition in Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya.

#### 3.2 Data Source

The data of this research is phonetic transcription of big five winners of storytelling competition containing errors. While the data source is a record of speech taken from the big five winners of storytelling in English Student

Competition in Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya which was held on 16<sup>th</sup> up to 18<sup>th</sup> November 2012.

The reason why the writer chose it as the data is because the participants were the students of Senior High School around East Java and Bali. Since the participants in this competition were students, it is quite important to observe the pronunciation error because they are still in the process of their study. Here, the writer limited the participants on big five winners as her objects that are included in the storytelling final round. It is because they did impromptu or spontaneous speech during the final. In other words, they did not have made any preparations before telling the story.

### 3.3 Data Collection

This research is designed to find out the kinds of incorrect pronunciation made by the big five winners of English Students Competition in Faculty of Cultural Studies. To gather the original data, the writer used the following steps:

1. Recording the speech of big five winners of storytelling

The grand final of the competition was held on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2012. Their story telling topics were the story of Snow White. In the final, they delivered spontaneous or impromptu speech without any preparation.

2. Listening to the record

The writer listened the record several times to figure out the pronounced words containing errors and to get the valid data. While listening, the writer made notes on the erroneous words.

### 3. Transcribing the speech

In this step, the writer transcribed the recording speech to enable her in analyzing the data.

### 4. Determining and transcribing erroneous words

Afterwards, the writer determined the words containing errors in pronunciation by checking with both British and American Dictionary while listening to the recording speech then transcribed the erroneous words into phonetic transcription.

### 5. Checking the transcription

After transcribing the data, the writer asked a peer checker to see the transcription of the data is correct. The writer asked for help to one of 8<sup>th</sup> semester student who is fluent in speaking and good in listening which are proved by getting 'A' score in phonology class.

### 6. Giving questionnaire

To answer the second research problem, the writer gave a questionnaire to the participants. The questionnaire is shown in the appendix 2. The writer gave the questionnaire to the participants by sending it via email, because the participants came from many different regions, like Denpasar, Mojokerto, Sidoarjo, Madiun, and Malang. Besides, the competition also was held in previous years, 2012. In doing so, the writer could not meet the participants. Since they come from many different regions, it is impossible for the writer to distribute the questionnaire and meet them directly.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

The steps of analyzing the data are as follow:

1. Presenting the recorded data containing errors in the form of phonetic transcription into a table.
2. Checking the data with two dictionaries. To analyze the data, the writer used both *Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary* (1995) and *Longman Dictionary* (2000). The students' pronunciations cannot be categorized as an error if their pronunciations are based on either British or American English.
3. Classifying the errors based on vowels (V), consonants (C), and diphthongs (D). The data were categorized as error if the data are not appropriate with either kinds of English accents, those are British English which is called Received Pronunciation (RP) and American English which is called General American (GA). In this case, the writer used the check list (√) to categorize the errors. The following table is used to classify the errors.

**Table 3.1 Analyzing the Data**

No	Erroneous Words	RP	GA	Segmental Sounds		
				V	C	D

4. Describing the errors by comparing the phonological error based on the categorization of segmental sounds by using the theory of Jones (2002).
5. Finding out which consonants undergo lenition or fortition and sound addition based on the theory of phonological change (Crowley, 1997).
6. Finding out the probable causes of errors based on the result of the questionnaire given by using the theory of Piske, *et.al.* (2002).
7. Drawing conclusion from the analysis.