CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher reveals the way of conducting the study such as research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

This study analyzed the Phonological processes of Indonesian loan words used by Madurese language in Sumberkerang Gending Probolinggo. The researcher used theory of phonological processes purposed by Lass (1991) in classifying the phonological processes of loan word.

Since the object of this study is a language phenomenon that described based on certain theory, the writer uses qualitative approach to analyze the data. Qualitative approach is usually related with word, language and experience rather than a numerical phenomenon like Quantitative approach. This statement supported by Creswell (2007) definition in his book:

> Qualitative research begins with assumptions, a worldview, the possible use of a theoretical lens, and the study of research problems inquiring into the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. (Creswell, 2007, p. 36).

Qualitative research is a research that focuses on peoples' assumptions to understand some language phenomenon in a society. In analyzing the object the writer uses a descriptive analysis. The writer describes all the phonological

processes that occur in indirect English borrowing which Indonesia as the intermediary language of loan word used by Madurese in Sumberkerang Gending Probolinggo.

3.2. Data Sources

The data of this research ware taken from 30 indirect borrowing words that are used by Madurese speakers of Sumberkerang in daily conversation. Continue by checking the pronunciation of the loan word in *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia 2008 (KKBI)* and checking the phonetic transcription of English words in oxford dictionary. For Madurese pronunciation the researcher interviewed and recorded 2 native speakers of Madurese in Sumberkerang village of Gending district Prbolinggo regency. In choosing the informants the researcher had some criteria named by:

1. The 2 informants must have perfect organs of speech.

2. The 2 informants were born and live in Sumberkerang Gending Probolinggo.

3. The 2 informants acquired Madurese language as their mother tongue.

4. The 2 informants must recognize the two languages those are Indonesia and Madurese.

In addition, the different pronunciation of Indonesian loan words analyzed as the phonological processes. The writer classified the phonological processes

based on Lass theory (1991) into three types to make this research simple those are Dissimilation consist of substitution and deletion, insertion and metathesis.

3.3. Data Collection

In collecting the data the researcher used several steps that can help the researcher in collecting data in order to complete this study;

1. Collected 30 indirect borrowing words in Indonesia that are used in daily conversation of Madurese speakers in Sumberkerang.

2. Checked the phonetic transcription of the English words in oxford dictionary.

3. Checked Indonesian pronunciation of the loan words in Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI) 2008.

4. Interviewed and recorded the pronunciation of Madurese speakers in pronouncing the loan word.

5. Made the phonetic transcription of Madurese borrowing words.

3.4. Data Analysis

The researcher used Lass (1991) to support this study in analyzing the phonological processes of Indonesia loan words used by Madurese speakers in Sumberkerang. After completing the data the researcher started to analyze the data based on the theory of Roger Lass. In analyzing the data the researcher used some steps below:

1. Classified the phonological processes into three types processes those are dissimilation which consist of substitution and deletion, insertion, and metathesis.

2. Analyzed the difference pronunciation from those two languages, English and Madurese language.

3. Drew conclusions and proposed suggestion for future research.