

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Research Design**

The research method used in this study was a descriptive case study, this descriptive study has the aim to present a detailed, contextualized picture of a particular phenomenon of communication strategies in classroom. The data can be gathered through interviews, classroom observations, document artifacts (Widodo, 2013). Regarding the method, this study found out communication strategies applied by the students in one of English Course in Tasikmalaya.

#### **B. Setting and Participants**

The research was conducted in one of English Course in Tasikmalaya. The researcher took one class to observe and find several active students in the classroom observation. During the observation the researcher took four male students as the research participants who active in interaction to the teacher. The students are in age interval 23-29 years old in elementary level of speaking English Language. This research was conducted in conversation class from one of English Course in Tasikmalaya.

#### **C. Data Collection**

The result of observation by using video recording in the classroom is used as the data collection. The data was transcribed to analyze the interaction between students to the teacher.

## D. Data Analysis

The researcher chose the data analysis procedures by Miles and Hubberman (1994) as the data analysis in this research. The data analysis consists of data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing and verification. Data reduction is analysis process for transforming the data into sharpen, sort, focus, discard, and organize the data in a way that allowed for final conclusions to be drawn and verified. The researcher transcribed video recording, selected, and organized the raw data that relevant with research question. Data display is a process of organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action (Miles and Huberman, 1994). The selected and organize data displayed carefully by the researcher. The last is conclusion drawing and verification, in this part the researcher made final conclusion after analysing the data by driven theory. The transcription was analyzed by taxonomy Taron (1984) as the following bellow:

Table 3.1. *Taxonomy of communication strategies by Taron (1984)*

<p><b>a. Avoidance</b></p>	<p><b>1. Topic avoidance</b></p> <p>The students try to avoid the concepts that the structure of the target language is unknown.</p> <p><b>2. Message abandonment</b></p> <p>The students starts talking about the direction of the conversation</p>
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	<p>but cannot continue and stops in the middle of the utterance.</p>
<p><b>b. Paraphrase</b></p>	<p><b>1. Approximation</b></p> <p>The students use items or other vocabulary structures which have similar meanings, for example ship instead of sailboat.</p> <p><b>2. Word coinage</b></p> <p>The students make the new word or phrase, for example airball instead of balloon.</p> <p><b>3. Circumlocution</b></p> <p>Based on Taron (1984) explained that the learner describes the properties of the object or action instead of using the appropriate target language item or structure (e.g., “It’s oval and shiny,” “She is, uh smoking something...that’s Persian.”).</p>

<p><b>c. Borrowing</b></p>	<p><b>1. Literal translation</b></p> <p>The learner translates word by word, for example he put his legs on his back instead of he was in a great hurry.</p> <p><b>2. Language mix</b></p> <p>The learner uses the native language term without bothering to translate, for example I cannot sleep <i>sepanjang</i> day.</p>
<p><b>d. Appeal for Assistance</b></p> <p>The learner asks the learner for the correct term or vocabulary, for example what is this? Or what is it called?</p> <p><b>e. Mime</b></p> <p>The student use nonverbal communication, for example clapping two hands for describing applause.</p>	

### E. Research Schedule

Table 3.2 *Research Schedule*

	Steps	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb- Augu- st 2019	Sep. 2019
1.	Submission of Research Topic								
2.	Researching Topic Approval								
3.	Chapter 1								
4.	Chapter 2								
5.	Chapter 3								
6.	Proposal Approval								
7.	Seminar Proposal Examination								
8.	Conducting the Research								
9.	Chapter 4								
10.	Chapter 5								
11.	Final Thesis Examination								