

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Method of the Research

This study will investigate the lived experience of emotional geographies from an Indonesian English trainer. Therefore this study will use narrative inquiry. According to Webster and Mertova 2007, Narrative inquiry is set in human stories. It provides researchers with a rich framework through which they can investigate the ways humans experience the world depicted through their stories. Therefore this method is suitable for this study, due to the study will reveal the emotional geography of trainer in higher education.

3.2 Setting and Participant

3.2.1 Setting

The study conducted in one of the state universities, located in West Java, Indonesia. The students at this university are very diverse, they come from various regions in Indonesia not only from Java but from several other islands in Indonesia such as Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Sumatra, etc. This university has 8 faculties with a total of approximately 26 departments. The reason why the study conducted in this university is because of two considerations: (1) the author is the student in this university. (2) the participant is one of the English trainers at this university. This participant is working under three stakeholders, one of them is a Language Centre (*UPT Bahasa*). Language Centre or *UPT Bahasa* is one of Siliwangi university services through the work of Language, that support

language learning throughout the university by providing some programs dealing with language training and testing.

3.2.2 Participant

The participant of the study is a 27 years old male English trainer who just started his career as an English trainer for approximately 1 year and a half at one of the University in Tasikmalaya, we can called him Nagoya (pseudonym). He is Indonesian who has Malay and Sundanese, tribe. He has advanced in English proficiency, he got 8.0 in IELTS. Nagoya was graduate from three different universities as follow; The University of Edinburgh, UK (MSc in TESOL), Humboldt State University, USA (BA in English and Political Science, STBA Yapari-ABA, Indonesia (BA in English Language and Literature). During his career at this university he teaches 3 different courses, such as TELL, Sociolinguistics, and Literature. He also teaches various other English classes, for example, IELTS, TOEFL, general English, business English, and journal writing.

Before conducting the interview, the participant will be ask to sign consent form to verifying their agreement to participate in this study. The author also informed that any information to the personal data will be kept confidential.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

The empirical data will be collected using a semi-structured interview since this interview is intended to get participant personal descriptions, also to dig deeper into what participant think, feel, reflect, and act (DiCicco-Bloom & Crabtree, 2016). In addition, to avoid misunderstanding, the interview had been

done using L1. The question was arranged based on the emotional geography's framework (Hargreaves, 2001); a) physical geography, b) moral geography, c) sociocultural geography, d) political geography and e) professional geography.

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data will be retrieved by using the audio recording to produce more contextual data, to collect richer data and audio recordings are essential for a detailed transcription and analysis of the participant's statement (Hogan, Hinrichs, & Hornecker, 2016). The interview was conducted once, but the additional interviews was conducted due to the need of the data.

The data was transcribed and analyzed by using narrative analysis that aimed to develop understanding of the meaning that participant gave regarding his lived experience (Kim, 2016). The analysis of this study involved five points of emotional geography perspectives; a) Sociocultural geography, b) Moral geography, c) Physical geography, d) Political geography and e) Professional geography (see Hargreaves 2001, p. 1062-1075). The narrative analysis used in the research is Labov's model that involves six stages:

- 1) **Abstract** (a summary of the story and its point), the author will transcribe the data from the audio recording and plot the important points of the data.
- 2) **Orientation providing** (a context such as place, time, and character to orient the reader), The author will mark the following points such as place, time and character to adjust the story data with the reader.

- 3) **Complicating action** (skeleton, plot or an event that causes a problem as in ‘And then what happened?’), the author will frame the issue appeared in the story.
- 4) **Evaluation** (evaluative comments on events, justification of its telling, or the meaning that the teller gives to an event), the author will mark the evaluative action done by the narrator toward the issue happened.
- 5) **Result of Resolution** (resolution of the story and the conflict), the author will frame the result of the resolution of the issue from the story.
- 6) **Coda** (bringing the narrator or the listener back to present), the author will roll out the present situation as the comparison to past and present event.

3.5 Research Schedule

No	Steps	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2020	Mar- April. 2020	May- Aug. 2020	Sep. 2020
1.	Research Topic Approval						
2.	Writing Proper Research Proposal						
3.	Proposal Approval						
4.	Seminar Proposal Examination						
5.	Conducting Research						
6.	Analyzing Data						
7.	Analyzing Data						
8.	Writing Research Report						
9.	Final Thesis Examination						

Table 3.5 Research Schedule