

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of the Research

This research adopted a qualitative research. A qualitative research is a type of research that is used to explore and recognize the meaning of individual or groups ascribed to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2009). Qualitative descriptive design is purely characterized by simultaneous data collection and analysis, and presented in a straight forward descriptive summary of the informational contents of the data that is organized in a logical manner.

This research employed a qualitative descriptive method since the data of this research were in the form of words, phrases and clauses. In this research, a qualitative method was also used to reveal and comprehend something behind particular phenomena. This method was also able to be used in gathering information about something that is only known by few people (Strauss & Corbin, 2009).

B. Data and Data Source

According to Satori and Komariah (2011: 50), the sources of the data on the qualitative research are generally done purposively in which the researcher subjectively choose the samples. The sample selection was done following the researcher's understanding related to the information needed that can be obtained from a specific target group to provide the desired information based on the criteria set by the researcher.

The data in this research were words and phrases that were considered borrowed from other languages, those were Arabic and English. The source of this research is Indonesian Novel entitled *I am Sarahza* written by Hanum Salsabiela published by Republika. The reason for choosing this novel is because this novel is a best-selling novel widely read by Indonesian people. Also, this novel is considered very popular in some quarters. Furthermore, the researcher noticed that this novel contains various borrowing words from Arabic and English which are interesting to be analyzed.

C. Method of Data Collection

This research employed read and record techniques along with selective purposive sampling to collect the data. The read and record technique were used to observe and comprehend the data in a written form. In this research, the researcher read carefully the source data to extract the words and phrases that were considered to be borrowed from other languages. According to Satori and Komariah (2011: 50), the sources of the data on qualitative research are generally done purposively in which the researcher subjectively choose the samples. The sample selection was done following the researcher's understanding related to the information needed that can be obtained from a specific target group to provide the desired information based on the criteria set by the researcher.

In addition, the data can be declared invalid if there is no difference between the reported findings with what actually happened on the object under study (Sugiyono, 2009:365). In collecting the data, the research adopted the

latest 2018 KBBI books, Indonesia-English dictionary, Oxford English dictionary, sinonim online dictionary, handbooks foreign language, a theory of change and a loanword pure for Indonesian words. Above all, this research used observation and note taking methods. The observation method was used to observe word by word to find out the borrowing words in the novel. Furthermore, the note taking method was used for the process of note taking the data. The several steps included in this research were described as follows.

1. Reading the novel carefully to recognize the borrowing words;
2. Checking the presence of absorption words in the dictionary of foreign absorption words in Indonesian written by J.S. Badudu.
3. Identifying and listing the borrowing words in Indonesian novel which belong to loanword, loanshift, and loanblend.
4. Selecting and classifying the valid and relevant data based on the types of borrowing words (loanword, loanblend and loanshift).
5. Coding the data.
6. Analyzing the borrowing procedures.
7. Looking for equivalent uptake words in Arabic and English.
8. Calculating the data in percentage.
9. Drawing some conclusions based on the result of analysis related to the changing of meaning and adaptation based on the Standard Indonesian Spelling System.

D. Research Instruments

In order to collect the data, this research needs an instrument of data collection. The first instrument in this research was the researcher himself, so called human instrument. The researcher acted as the master plan, executor, data collector, data analyst, and the writer who reported the results. For that reason, it is considered necessary for the researcher to have deep linguistics knowledge, especially in Arab, English, and Indonesian. The second instrument is the indicators of borrowing words taken from the latest 2018 KBBI books, handbooks of foreign language, a theory of change and loanword for Indonesian word, *kamus umum bahasa Indonesia Poerwadarminta*, Oxford dictionary, Webster dictionary, and *kamus lengkap Inggris-Indonesia/ Indonesia-Inggris*. The table of analysis to observe the borrowing words is displayed as follows.

Table 1. Borrowing Word

No	Word			Type	The shift in meaning	Equivalent	The application (KBBI Dictionary: 2018)
	Arabic	Eng	Tran				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

Table 2. The Indicator of Shift in Meaning

No	The Category of Shifting in meaning	Indicators
1	Generalization	1. The shift in the meaning of words is from the specific meaning to the more general. 2. The meaning scope of words is wider than old one. 3. The shift in meaning of words is from the narrower to a broader one.
2	Spesialization	1. The shift in the meaning of words from the more general to the more specific. 2. The wider scope of meaning from the narrower one. 3. The broader range of meanings than the present meaning.
3	Amelioration	The shift in the meaning of word results in new meaning that have better value than previous meanings.
4	Pejoration	The shift in the meaning of word results in new meanings that are felt to be less its values than the previous meanings.
5	Association	The shift in meaning is a result of equality.
7	Synesthesia (<i>Pertukaran</i>)	The shift in meaning is due to the exchange of two different sensory responses.

E. Validity and Reliability of Data

A research should contain validity and reliability to ensure the readers that the research results can be trusted. According to Satori (2011: 163), the accountability of qualitative research is a way to gain the trust of the readers related to the application of appropriate and consistent methods and procedures. In this research, the validity of data refers to the following criteria, namely credibility, dependence, and certainty.

The implementation of data validity checking technique in this research was based on certain criteria. According to Moleong (2009: 324), to establish the data

validity, the examination technique was needed to carry out following a number of specific criteria. There were four criteria used in this research, namely credibility, degree of dependability, certainty, and conformability. In addition, this research adopted the construct validity. In completing the construct validity, the expert judgment is carried out as the basis of whether the instrument can be used without repairs and improvements.

F. Method of Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, observation and documentation. In this research, the data were organized into categories, described into units, synthesized and organized into a pattern, chose what was important and what would be learned, and created conclusions to be understood by other readers. The data analysis in qualitative research was usually conducted before entering the field, on the field during and after its completion in the field (Sugiyono, 2009: 335-336). Thus, this research used observation technique to analyze the data.

Additionally, this research used the referential and orthographical methods to analyze the data. The referential method was used as a referent of language to analyze the data, such as the semantic shift of the borrowing words. Furthermore, the orthographical method was used to analyze the morphological shift, specifically the shift in orthography or in written form. In addition, the orthographical method was also used to identify the adaptation process. In short, the methods of data analysis were explained as follows.

- a. First, the data (borrowing words) that have been identified using the instrument of the research were coded according to their types. In order to find the type of borrowing words, the data were analyzed using the orthographical method to recognize whether the borrowed words carried out morphological shifts.
- b. Second, the shift in meaning was analyzed using the referential method.
- c. Third, the adaptation process was conducted using the orthographical method.
- d. Finally, the conclusions were created from the research findings.

G. Trustworthiness

The trustworthiness of the data in qualitative research was important to be ensured in supporting the ideas in research findings. There were four criteria of validity and reliability to obtain the trustworthiness of the data. Those criteria consisted of credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability (Moleong, 2001:173).

The credibility of the data was achieved by reading the novel carefully to recognize the borrowing words. The process was continued by identifying and listing the borrowing words in the novel into three classifications, including loanword, loanshift, and loanblend. The dependability was employed to prove the quality of data validation. In order to reach the degree of dependability, the process of data collection and data analysis in this research were examined.

The research data were also reviewed by some experienced people to ensure the data triangulations. The triangulation is a technique to crosscheck the data trustworthiness by using something outside the data to compare and verify them. In this research, the research did the triangulation by asking some helps to check the correctness of the data findings and to get some suggestion about the research.