

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this research, the writer used Mixed Methods research (Quantitative & Qualitative) as the methods of this study suggested by Creswell (2010). This method intends to put together strength and weaknesses quantitative and qualitative methods, it develops the understanding of the research problem or questions. Both forms of data provided different types of information (open-ended data in the case of qualitative and closed-ended data in the case of quantitative).

Here, the writer used closed-questionnaire which were distributed to the 85 mixed marriage families who live in Semarang and Tegal in purpose to collect the data of the research to find out how mixed marriage families maintain their language and also to analyze which language is better maintain by the mixed marriage families, is Bataknese or Javanese language in terms of language maintenance. Then, the writer did the interviews to the 3 mixed marriage families who live in Semarang and Tegal in order to get the accurate data of the research.

3.1 Data Collection

3.1.1 Participants

Here, the writer distributed the questionnaire to the 85 mixed marriage families who live in Semarang and Tegal and interviewed 3 mixed marriage families who live in Semarang and Tegal to find out how they maintain their language and also to know which language is better maintain by the mixed marriage families, is it Bataknese or Javanese language in terms of language maintenance.

3.1.2 Instruments

The primary instrument used in this study is an Indonesian questionnaire as the quantitative data collection. The questionnaire was distributed to 85 mixed marriage families who live in Semarang and Tegal. The questionnaire consists of 3 parts, the first part is asking about the respondents' information background (name, gender, age, education, etc), while the second part is asking the frequency of Batakese language use in daily communication, and the last part is asking about how their attitude towards Batakese language.

The second instrument is an interview in which data were generated by the researcher by way of interviewing 3 mixed marriage families between Batakese and Javanese. The data of the interviews is collected to support the findings of quantitative method and get more accurate information of the research.

3.1.3 Procedures

There are some steps that the writer did to collect the data:

First, the writer searched and got the information about mixed marriage families through Batakese group community in Semarang and Tegal.

Second, the writer made an Indonesian questionnaire as the second instrument to collect the data.

Third, the writer distributed the questionnaire to the respondents.

Fourth, all the data were checked and analyzed based on the result of the questionnaire that was answered by the respondents used SPSS-20.

Fifth, the writer interviewed 3 mixed marriage families (Batakese-Javanese). The purpose of the interview is to support the questionnaire's results.

Last, the writer collected all the data of the questionnaires and interviews, finally, the writer got the results and presented it in statistical analyses that explain in Chapter IV.

3.1.4 Method of Data Analysis

The primary data of the study is obtained from the qualitative data in the form of questionnaire's result. The result of the questionnaire were processed using the SPSS-20. The data were analyzed based on the descriptive statistics to find out the percentage of the mean and variable frequencies. If the mean is less than 2.5, it means that the respondents' attitude towards heritage language maintenance are negative, whereas, if the mean is more than 2.5, it means that the respondents' attitude towards heritage language maintenance are positive. The writer interpreted 8 statements on the questionnaire part A and 21 statements on the questionnaire part B based on the data.

The secondary data of the study is obtained from the result of the interview to know the extent their efforts in maintaining their heritage language is made. The conclusion is obtained from the analysis of the questionnaire's result and supported by the interview's result.