

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

Method of investigation involves some subpart as research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

#### A. Research of Design

In this research, the writer used the research of descriptive qualitative to find out the comparison between English language used by tour guide for diplomatic and tourism purpose at Borobudur temple.

“Qualitative paradigmas one where reality changes with changes in people’s perceptions where reality is what people perceive it to be and where values will impact on the understanding the phenomena” Lawrence and Ul-Haq (1988:15-24). This opinion is supported by ge’s opinion (2015: 6) that, “Qualitative research may be certainly used in every field as well as in social sciences, the further cited”.

#### B. The Source of Data

(Patton, 1990: 169) says that the samples for qualitative inquiry are generally assumed to be selected purposefully to yield cases that are “information rich”, there are no clear guidelines for conducting purposeful sampling in mixed methods implementation studies, particularly when studies have more than one specific objective. Moreover, it is not entirely clear what forms of purposeful sampling are most appropriate for the challenges of using both quantitative and qualitative methods in the

mixed methods designs used in implementation research. Such a consideration requires a determination of the objectives of each methodology and the potential impact of selecting one strategy to achieve one objective on the selection of other strategies to achieve additional objectives.

The source of data here is the result of interview with Barack Obama's tourist guide and general guest Mr. Mura Aristina as the tourist guide in Borobudur temple. The setting in this study is Borobudur temple, which is located in Magelang. Borobudur temple is the most famous temple in the world and always visited by domestic and foreign tourists.

### **C. Technique of Data Collection**

The techniques of data collection in this study is in-dept interview. Dörnyei(2007: 132) states that qualitative data are 'most often' collected by researchers through interviews and questionnaires.

This study used interview as the technique of data collection. Structured interview used by the writer to collect the data with the nondirective instruments to interview the tourist guide in Borobudur Temple who guided Obama when he visited Borobudur temple on Wednesday, 28 of June 2017 and guided general guest. The writer will take note and record the information obtained from the interview.

### **D. Technique of Data Analysis**

In this study the write used three steps of analyzing the data based on Miles and Huberman in Punch (2009: 175):

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction was the process of reducing the data obtained during the process of data collection. It means that reduction will be summarized, choose and focus on the main data, got at the theme and pattern, and throw away the data that were not important. Reduced data would provide a clear picture and made it easier for researches to collected data later, and looked for it when needed. The data were selected according to it was category, which would be used to answer research question number 1 and which will answer number 2.

b. Data display

After performing data reduction, the writer subsequently will display the data. Display data in qualitative research could be done in the form of brief description, charts, relationships between categories, flowchart and so on.

c. Conclusion

Follow-up analysis of data reduction and display, the data then will be concluded. The third step in data analysis of qualitative research is making a conclusion and verification.