#### **CHAPTER III**

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

## 3.1 Research Design

In doing research, the researcher needs a method to conduct analysis. Research methodology is the way of the researcher doing analysis to get the result of analysis and draw conclusion. Here is the research methodology using by the researcher. According to Creswell (2003)"Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The research builds complex, holistic pictures, analyzes words, reports detailed views of informants, and conducted the study in natural setting."

The design of this research is a descriptive research which focuses on the qualitative approach that applies only one variable. In other words, the researcher only analysis and describes the variable X (independent variable). It means in qualitative research has description quality and disposed use analysis with qualitative approached. This research is full description of editorial boards in Jakarta Post newspaper and its cohesive devices. Therefore, the researcher used descriptive method.

## 3.2 Source of data

The data was taken from the editorial of The Jakarta Post on January, February and March on every Monday edition 2016. There are ten editorials which analyzed and described. Researcher need time for analysis the data three

month which is start from July till October 2016. The data is the form of words, phrases and sentences in discourse analysis.

#### 3.3 Research Instrument

In this case the researcher used documentation as the way to collect the data. Documentation is getting the data about case or variable as note, transcripts, book, magazine, etc (Sudaryanto:1993). Because this is a kind of documentary research, the instrument of the research is the documentary of the published papers especially Editorial board. The researcher analyzes the cohesive devices and it functions that appear in The Jakarta Post.

## 3.4 Data Collection Technique

There are three steps to collect the data in qualitative research. The steps are:

- 1. Data Reduction, in this step, the researcher selects and focused on simplified, abstraction and obtains the transformation rough data.
- 2. Data Display, the researcher developed the descriptive information structured to get the conclusion and to act.
- Data Conclusion, the researcher take the conclusion and verified the information and configuration.

Those steps related each other; in data reduction the researcher filtered the original data. For example, the researcher found some editorial text in that newspaper, but after the researcher reduce the data, only some of data that taken because the other data did not included in the criteria of discourse.

After filter the data, the researcher explains the data in Data Display. To make easy, the researcher explained by using numbering. For example, in text 1 the researcher using S1, S2, S3, S4, so on. The last is Data Conclusion; the researcher explains the summary that the researcher got from Data Display.

# 3.5 Data Analysis Technique

In analyzying the data, the writer applied descriptive method which does not need hypothesis formulation. Especially, the analysis of discourse is always a fragment of discourse and it always has to decide where the fragment begins and ends. The analysis of the discourse is divided into two main parts, those are related to the grammatical and lexical cohesion. The steps are to identify the cohesive devices types that appear in editorial board of Jakarta Post, here the step:

- Reading the text of editorial that published from Jakarta Post newpaper website, every Monday on January, February, and March 2016.
- Making fragment of the each sentences by giving chronological number for each paragraph.
- Searching for cohesive devices, grammatical cohesion (Reference, conjunction, substitution, and ellipsis) and lexical cohesion (Reiteration and collocation) for each fragment.
- 4. Making categorization of cohesive devices based on the data collection technique in the purpose of answering the research question in the formulation of the problem.
- 5. After the classifying of cohesive devices, describing the function of the

cohesive devices in the editorial board of Jakarta Post

6. Making the analysis by means of descriptions and explanation the number or total the data of editorial board of Jakarta Post.

# Blue print of cohesive devices

| Cohesive Devices           |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Grammatical Cohesion       | Lexical Cohesion  |
| 1. Reference               | 1. Reiteration    |
| a. Personal reference      | a. Repetition     |
| b. Demonstrative reference | b. Synonym        |
| c. Comparative reference   | c. Super-ordinate |
| 2. Substitution            | d. General word   |
| a. Nominal substitution    | 2. Collocation    |
| b. Verbal substitution     |                   |
| c. Clausal substitution    |                   |
| 3. Ellipsis                |                   |
| a. Nominal ellipsis        |                   |
| b. Verbal ellipsis         |                   |
| c. Clausal ellipsis        |                   |
| 4. Conjunction             |                   |
| a. Additive                |                   |
| b. Adversative             |                   |
| c. Causal                  |                   |
| d. Temporal                |                   |
|                            |                   |