CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the information about Research Design, Participant of the study, Source of Data, Data Collection and Data Analysis Procedure.

3.1Research Design

This study is a qualitative research which is focusing mainly to identify the elements and to find out the perception on the argumentof the debaters that in EDCO 2014. According to Cresswell (2007) qualitative research inquires how to report the data that occured the data in natural settings.In order to achieve those purposes, a descriptive analytical study was employed as the method in this study. Descriptive analysis mayreport the data, analyze the correlation of the data and interpret the data (A Review of Descriptive Data Analysis. ,p.12). Ratna (2004) states that this method inquires the report of fact and allows the analysis of its fact. Therefore, descriptive analytical study is employed as the method to analyze the arguments constructed by the debaters in EDCO 2014.

3.2 Subject of the study

The subject of this study were the debaters who come from various majors participated in EDCO 2014. In this study, there were 28 debaters choosen as the samples from the total of 56 debaters.The samples were taken because it represents 50% of the debaters. The samples were taken from different rounds, there were: preliminary 1 to preliminary 3, quarter and final round.

3.3 Time and Place of the study

The study was conducted during EDCO (English Debating Competition) 2014 for 2 days, from April 19th 2014 to April 20th 2014. This study is conducted in English Department, State University of Jakarta.

3.4 Data and Source

The data were collected through the video and audio recording on debate activites in EDCO 2014. Then, a recorded from each rounds were transcribed into written text. The transcriptions were analyzed using Toulmin's approach to find out the elments that were used by 28 debaters in their arguments. In the observation, the writer was a non participant researcher, so she could record and saw what was happening on the debate of each rounds in EDCO 2014.

After the debate session, the questionnaires were spread to 28 debaters in order to know how the debaters perceive about the argument. However, there are only 22 questionnaires that were analyzed because only 22 questionnaires that

require the reliability. The results of questionnaires supported the results that had been analyzed in table analyses.

3.5 Instruments

3.5.1 Questionnaire

   The close-ended questions are used because it can asks large number of items to the various respondents. There are 25 statements in the questionnaires aims to find out the debaters' perception on arguments. The five statements are intendedto know the debaters' perception on the definition of argument. While, the other 20 statements areto know the debaters' perception on the elements of the argument.There are 8 questions that represent the main info to know the debaters' perception on the definition and elements of arguments. Statement number 5 represents the definition of argument, statement number 6 represents the element of claim, statement number 12 represents the element of data, statement number 17 represents the types of data, statementnumber 20 represents the warrant, statement number 21 represents the backing, statement number 10 represents the qualifier, statement number 24 represents the rebuttal.

3.4 Data Collection

   In collecting the data, there are several procedures which were used in this study:

   1. Selecting the 28 debaters from different rounds.

   2. Recording the debate of the selected debaters

3. Making the transcriptions of 28 debaters.

4. Reading the transcriptions.

5. Identifying the arguments on each rounds.

6. Spreading the questionnaires to the 28 debaters.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

The data were analyzed by following these 6 steps below:

1. Classifying the argument into 6 elements asserted in Toulmin' approach as proposed by Stephen Toulmin (2003)

2. Displaying the total amount of arguments and each of elementsto show what kinds of elements that have been constructed by the debaters in EDCO 2014.

3. Explaining the arguments and each of element that have been constructed by the debaters in EDCO 2014.

4. Displaying the total amount of scale in the questionnaires to show the frequency of debaters' perception on the definition of argument and the elements of arguments.

5. Interpreting each elements in each argument that constructed by the debaters in EDCO 2014.

6. The data from table analyses combine with the results of questionnaires to show the way debaters' construct the elements in their arguments.

7. Drawing conclusion based on the analyses

A table is created in order to analyze the elements that have been constructed by debaters in EDCO 2014.

Table 3.1 Table of analysis

No	Argument	Claim	Data	Warrant	Backing	Qualifier	Rebuttal	Explanation
1.								
2.								
3.								

Afterwards, the results of the analysis will be summarize in the following table

Table 3.2Results of analysis

Round	Claim	Data				Warrant			Backing	Qualifier	Rebuttal
		F	I	J	C	MW	AW	SW			
Final											
Quarter											
Preliminary III											
Preliminary II											
Preliminary I											