CHAPTER III

Methodology

This chapter provides research method, subject of study, source of data, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

3.1 Research Method

This study uses a descriptive analytical study. Descriptive analytical study is conducted by collecting the factual information from the sample and categorizing the sample (Wood and Ross-Kerr, 2010). This study would describe how the redundancy occurs both among words and in phrases and how the redundancy is categorized into each types of redundancy; redundant pairs, redundant modifiers, and redundant categories. Besides this study would describe the cause of redundancy according to transcript of interview.

To answer the research question, the primary data of this study is redundant words and phrases in the Essays of ELESP students and the secondary data is the answer in transcript of interview. Both the essays and interview are from the ELESP students of UNJ. This study focuses on analyzing the redundancy in essays of ELESP students.

3.2 Subject of Study

The subject of this study are ELESP students who join Academic Writing 1 Class. Researcher choose them because they are going to be teacher who will also teach writing. So, they will answer the challenge of teaching writing if they have been mastering how to make appropriate writing in this case is concise writing.

3.3 Source of Data

The sources of data of this study are essays of English Language and Education Study Program (ELESP) students. Researcher takes 60 essays of ELESP students which are collected from Academic Writing 1 class. The data of this study is redundant words and phrases which occur in ELESP students' essays.

3.4 Time and Place of Study

The time of study was January 2014 until June 2014. The study takes place on English Department of UNJ. This study was conducted in four steps; preparing data collection on January until March, collecting data on April, and data analysis on May to June, and interviewing on June.

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

There are several procedures which were used to collect the data of this study:

1. The researcher collects the essays and questionnaires.

2. The researcher identify the sentences which has redundancy.

3. The researcher lists the redundancy and categorize it.

4. The researcher interviews the participants about their essay and experience in writing.

5. The researcher transcribed the interview.

6. The researcher identify the answer in transcript of interview indicating the occurrence of redundancy.
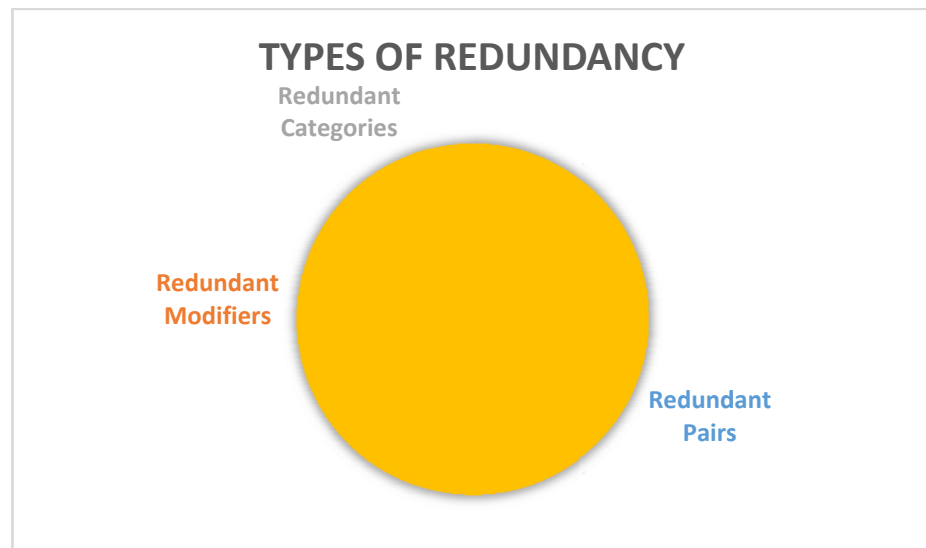
3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

The data were analyzed by following some steps such as:

1. Finding the redundant words and phrases based on the criteria.

2. Categorizing those redundancies based on the types of redundancy; redundant pairs, redundant modifiers, and redundant categories.

3. Presenting the total number of each types in a table analysis to show the types of redundancy which is mostly occurred in essays of ELESP students.

4. Explaining the redundancy which is encountered in essays of ELESP students.

5. Describe a conclusion based on the data analysis.

A table is created to show the analysis of redundancy in essays of ELESP students:

Writing	No.	Example	Redundancy			Analysis	Revision
			Redundant Pairs	Redundant Modifiers	Redundant Categories		

The analysis is served by diagram in order to ease reading the conclusion:

Besides this study also find out the causes of redundancy in students' essay. Therefore, researcher uses interview.

3.5.1. Interview

This study also uses interview to answer the second research question about the causes of redundancy. The interview is addressed to the ELESP students who have joined in Academic Writing 1 class. Beforehand, researcher explained the redundancy to anticipate the participants who have not known yet redundancy. The question is about participant's experience in Academic Writing 1 class; product and problems which are common discussed. The frequency of revising also posed as question which could be the factor of writing problem exist. Last, researcher also asked the reason of redundancy which is made by the participants.