

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Methodology

This study uses descriptive analytical interpretive method. This method is considered as a method that combines the analysis of the structure of news and the interpretative of the meaning in the text, and then the result is elaborate by the description of findings. Descriptive analytical study is a research method done by describing the facts and then followed by analysis (Ratna, 2004, p. 53).

A descriptive research may be characterized as simply the attempts to determine, describe or identify something while analytical research attempts to establish why it is way or how it come to be (Ethridge, 2004, p. 24). The writer analyses the data by using framing theory by Pan and Kosicki.

3.2 Source of the Data

The data sources of this study are nine LGBT articles that were posted in the Jakarta Globe, Jakarta Post, and Tempo. There are 3 articles from Jakarta Globe of July 2010 until March 2015. The articles are “*Nation’s Gay, Transgender Community Searches for a Voice in the Mass Media*” on July 02, 2010, “*Gay Community Looks to Media to Spread Message of Acceptance*” on May 18, 2011, and “*Rights Activists Lash Out at MUI’s Anti-LGBT Fatwa*” on March 2015.

From Jakarta Post, the writer chooses 3 articles of February 2016. The articles are “*Commission Wants TV, radio free of LGBT*” on February 14, 2016, “*Must Not Support LGBT to Heal Them: Religious Leaders*” on February 18, 2016, and “*MUI wants law to ban LGBT activities*” on February 17, 2016.

Another data source of this study are 3 articles from Tempo of February 2016. The articles are “*Anti-LGBT Hysteria*” on March 03, 2016, “*Din Syamsudin: We Must Not Hate LGBT Community*” on March 05, 2016, and “*MUI Rejects All Forms of LGBT Promotion*” on February 18, 2016.

3.3 Data of the Study

The data of this study are words, sentences, clauses, and pictures in syntactical, script, thematic, and rhetoric structure of the article that represent the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender issue in the Jakarta Globe, Jakarta Post, and Tempo. Those articles were chosen by using the judgmental sampling strategy.

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

1. Collect the whole article of LGBT in Indonesia on the Jakarta Post, Jakarta Globe, and Tempo.
2. Find articles about the issue of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender on the Jakarta Globe classify based on the theme.

3. Read the whole article of LGBT in Indonesia on the Jakarta Post, Jakarta Globe, and Tempo.
4. Select 3 of 42 articles that indicate Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender article in Indonesia based on the theme in the Jakarta Globe.
5. Select 3 of 38 articles that indicate Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender in Indonesia based on the theme in The Jakarta Post.
6. Select 3 of 36 articles that indicate Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender in Indonesia based on the theme in Tempo.
7. Identify words, phrases, clauses, and sentences on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender articles based on into the syntax, script, thematic, and rhetoric structures.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

a. Analyzing the data

1. Analyze syntax structure include headline, lead, background, information, quotation, statement, and closing of the chosen articles related to the framing toward the issue.
2. Analyze script structures includes 5W + 1H of the chosen articles related to the framing toward the issue.
3. Analyze thematic structure include headline, lead, background, information, quotation, statement, and closing of the chosen articles

related to the framing toward the issue.

4. Analyze rhetoric structure include headline, lead, background, information, quotation, statement, and closing of the chosen articles related to the framing toward the issue.

b. Interpreting the data

1. Interpret the results of the data based on syntax structure of framing theory.
2. Interpret the results of the data based on script structure of framing theory.
3. Interpret the results of the data based on thematic structure of framing theory.
4. Interpret the results of the data based on rhetoric structure of framing theory.

c. Compare the similarities and differences of the written texts in Jakarta Globe, the Jakarta Post, and Tempo.

d. Draw the conclusion.

TABLE OF FRAMING

Framing Tools	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Syntax Structure	Title	
	Lead	
	Background	
	Citation	
	Closing	
Script Structure	What	
	Where	
	When	
	Who	
	Why	
	How	
Thematic Structure	Paragraphs, Proposition, Sentences, and Relations between sentences	
	Closing	
Rhetoric Structure	What	
	Citation	
	Background	