CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the organization of research methodology which is focused on answering the research questions. It is divided into five sub-chapters which consist of the research methods used in the study, the time and place of the study, data and sources, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. The explanation of each part is presented as below.

3.1 Research Methods of the Study

This research is conducted by using content analysis as one of the tools. This is done in order to have an interpretation about the quality from certain number of sources (Ratna, 2004 : 49). As cited from Wilkinson (2000 , 53), it is necessary to have a clear view of the potential categories or issues that might be presented in the text. It also gives an effective procedure to involve broad number of texts which derived from several *skripsi*. To measure the results, a descriptive analysis through a documents observation is also involved. As cited from Ratna (2004, 53) it is effective to describe facts supported with analysis since the goal is to gather data from large amount of *skripsi* taken from the English Literature Students of State University of Jakarta who have chosen linguistics as the object of the study.

3.2 Time and Place of the Study

This study is conducted by the time of August until January 2013 where only focused in English Literature of State University of Jakarta.

3.3 Data and Sources

The data are the statements involved in the *skripsi*, particularly in three chapters; introduction, literature review and methodology. These are determined as the core of the *skripsi* in measuring whether or not the sections and sub-sections of the whole elements is matched based on the standard of the accuracy. As cited by McMillan and Schumacher (2006), for introduction, it consists of information provided why the researcher are interested in investigating the study. In literature review, it consists of theory that is used as the guidance, hypothesis, or previous related study. Whereas in methodology, it consists of how the researcher attempts to answer the research question and to control variance.

This study also determines some sample that is taken from all *skripsi* of English Literature students of State University of Jakarta as the population. The writer selects ten English Literature students' *skripsi* who have taken linguistics as the object of the study. The participants are limited into the year of 2005 until 2008.

The source of the data which particularly based on the *skripsi* collection in English Literatures' library has both weaknesses and strenghts. The

weakenesses appear as there are some *skripsi* which is not completely taken, as some previous titles are not found both in hard and soft copy. Meanwhile for the strenghts, the accessability given by the advisor to copy all of the *skripsi* needed to be tested facillitate the writer in conducting this study of sections and sub-sections.

Here is the list of participants:

Table 1. List of Participants

No	Students (In Initial)	Skripsi Title
1	EJ	Obama's Speech on Middle East in New York Times and Kuwait Times' Prespectives
2	APR	The Metafunctions of Readers' Letters in *The Jakarta Post*
3	DPA	Register in Photo Caption
4	WA	Speech Characteristic of The Main Character in The Movie *Script-Hitch*
5	ANK	A Register Analysis of Jewelry Advertisement's Body Copy: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Approcah
6	RSS	Conversational Maxim Flouting in TV Series, "How I Meat Your Mother" Season 6
7	IS	Conversational Implicature in "The Late Night Show With David Letterman Season 16"
8	PAA	Grammatical Errors in*www.indonesia.travel*: An Error Analysis
9	AD	The Inclinaiton of The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe
10	ZM	Cohesion in Abstracts of English Literature Students' Skripsi

3.4 Data Collection Procedures

The process of collecting data is divided into several sections. First, the writer collects the *skripsi* randomly from a library of English Literature of State University of Jakarta, both in soft copy and printed document. Second, the writer limits the participants from 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 students who

have accomplished their *skripsi* on linguistics with 10 samples as the total. Third, the writer separates three chapters of introduction, literature review, and methodology to be understood about the organization of the statements involved. Fourth, the 10 samples are shuffled to be analyzed.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedures

The process of analyzing data is in qualitative procedures. The writer intends to describe the quality of the statements organized in *the skripsi*, particularly in the sections and sub-sections (introduction, literature review and methodology chapters). Therefore, 10 selected *skripsi* are read for gaining the understanding of the statements organization, by focusing on three chapters involved, in order to measure the level of the accuracy, whether it is accurate or inaccurate by embedding to Creswell's criteria. Then, the connectivity between one aspect to another are depicted, whether it is entailed or not.

Then the writer code the corpus in some way. The writer uses some tables which consisted of Creswell's criteria. The table can be seen below:

Table 3.1. The Accuracy of Introduction Through Creswell Criteria

No	Creswell's Criteria	Skr ipsi I	Skr ipsi II	Skr ipsi III	Skr ipsi IV	Skr ipsi V	Skr ipsi VI	Skr ipsi VII	Skr ipsi VIII	Skr ipsi IX	Skr ipsi X
	Background of the Study										
1	• Provide the background information for the research										
2	• Establish a framework for the research										
3	• Relation to other research										
4	• Place study within the larger context of the scholarly literature										
5	• Establish the issue										
6	• Establish the problem that leads to the study										
7	• Establish the research problem										
8	• Highlight the purpose statement										
9	• Highlight the significance of the study for particular audiences										
	Purpose Statement										
10	• Use word such as purpose, intent or subjective to signal attention										
11	• Focus on a single phenomenon (or concept or idea)										
12	• Use action verbs to convey how learning will take place, such as describe, understand, develop, examine the meaning of or discover										
13	• Use neutral words and phrases-nondirectional language										
14	• Provide a general working definition of the central phenomenon or idea										

15	• Include words denoting the strategy										
16	• Mention the site for the research										
17	• include some language that delimits the scope of participation or research sites in the study										
	Research Question										
18	• Ask one or two central questions followed by no more than five to seven sub-questions										
19	• Relate the central question to the specific qualitative strategy of inquiry										
20	• Begin the research question with the words what or how to convey an opening and emerging design										
21	• Focus on a single phenomenon or concept										
22	• Use exploratory verbs that convey the language of emerging design, such as *discover, seek to understand, explore a process, describe the experiences, report the stories*										
23	• Expect the research questions to evolve and change during the study in a manner consistent										
24	• Use open-ended question without reference to the literature or theory unless otherwise indicated by a qualitative strategy of inquiry										
25	• Specify the participants and the research site										

Table 3.2 The Accuracy of Literature Review Through Creswell Criteria

No	Creswell's Criteria	Skripsi I	Skripsi II	Skripsi III	Skripsi IV	Skripsi V	Skripsi VI	Skripsi VII	Skripsi VIII	Skripsi IX	Skripsi X
	Litearture Review										
1	Present results of similar studies										
2	Relate the present study to an ongoing dialogue in the literature										
3	Provide a framework for comparing results of a study with other study (nature)										
4	Substantiate the research problem										
5	Select one of the ways: • Use a broad explanation for behavior and attitude (completed with variables, constructs and hypotheses) • Use a theoretical lens or perspective in qualitative research • Attempt to build the essence of experience from participants										
6	Use one of the certain placements: a. Inductive b. Deductive										
7	Provide reciprocal relationship between data and theory										

Table 3.1. The Accuracy of Methodology Through Creswell Criteria

No	Creswell's Criteria	Skripsi I	Skripsi II	Skripsi III	Skripsi IV	Skripsi V	Skripsi VI	Skripsi VII	Skripsi VIII	Skripsi IX	Skripsi X

	Research Methods											
1	• Identify specific approach to inquiry that the writer will be using											
2	• Provide background information about the strategy											
3	• Provide reason why it is an appropriate strategy to use in the proposed study											
4	• Identify how the use of the strategy will shape the types of question asked											
	Data Collection Procedures											
5	• Identify the purposefully selected sites or individuals for the proposed study											
6	• Indicate the type or types of data to be collected											
7	• Be specific about the types and include arguments concerning the strengths and weaknesses of each type											
8	• Include data collection types that go beyond typical observations											
	Data Analysis Procedure											
9	• Organize and prepare the data for analysis											
10	• Read through all the data											
11	• Detailed analysis with a coding process											
12	• Use the coding process to generate a description											
13	• Represent the themes in qualitative narrative											
14	• Making an interpretation or meaning of the data											

In order to calculate the accuracy level, the writer borrows an assumptions from Sugiyono (2007) in which the intervals of the accuracy are divided into five levels such as; (1) inaccurate (0% - 20%), low accurate (21% - 40%), medium accurate (41% - 60%), high accurate (61 % - 80%), and accurate (80% - 100%). This the accuracy detected through how compliant the organizations of research designs connecting with the criteria based on Cresswell's assumptions. Then, it is compared in same point, in which the compliant points are divided by the total of the participants (10), multiplied 100%. After detecting the level of the accuracy, the writer will elaborate it as an interpretation of the findings in further discussion, and determine what points should be put in a high attention as the conclusion.