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 Method

Descriptive analysis would be applied in this study in order to reveal the explicitness and coherence of problem, findings, and conclusions in ED UNJ students' *skripsi*. As stated by Seliger & Shohamy (2000) a descriptive research involves several techniques used to specify, delineate, or describe naturally a phenomenon without an experimental manipulation. To process the data, the writer uses content analysis approach. Krippendorff (2004) suggests that content analysis views data as representations not of physical events but of texts, images, and expressions that were created to be seen, read, interpreted, and acted on for their meanings, and must therefore be analyzed with such uses in mind.

3.2. Time and Place of the Study

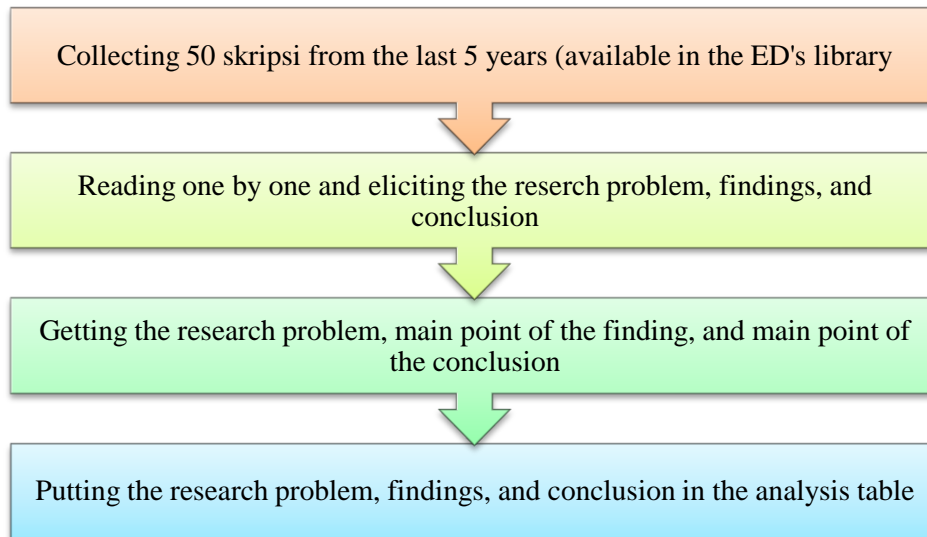This study was conducted from January 2013 to June 2013. It took place in English Department UNJ.

3.3. Data and Data Source

The data of this study were research problems, findings, and conclusions in ED UNJ students' *skripsi*. The data were gathered from 50 ED UNJ students' *skripsi* from the last 5years. It included 25 *skripsi*s from educational program and 25 *skripsi*s from the literature program.

3.4. Data Collection

Fifty students' *skripsi* (available in the ED's library) from the last five years were collected. The twenty five *skripsi* were from language and literature study program, and the rest were from the educational program. The researcher elicited the problems, findings, and conclusion of *skripsi* through reading them one by one. The researchers copied and paste the problem as the same as it stated in the *skripsi*, while for findings, the researcher took from the subsections title. If it was impossible (often the findings were not separated into subsections), the researcher took the important points from the text of finding. The same as findings, the researcher did not copy all part of conclusion but the important one only. Next, the problems, findings, and

conclusions would be presented in the table form. The groove of the steps was presented in the chart below:

Collecting 50 skripsi from the last 5 years (available in the ED's library

Reading one by one and eliciting the reserch problem, findings, and conclusion

Getting the research problem, main point of the finding, and main point of the conclusion

Putting the research problem, findings, and conclusion in the analysis table

The table that would be used to analyzed could be seen as below

1. Table of analysis for the explicitness and coherence of chain of reasoning between problem and finding

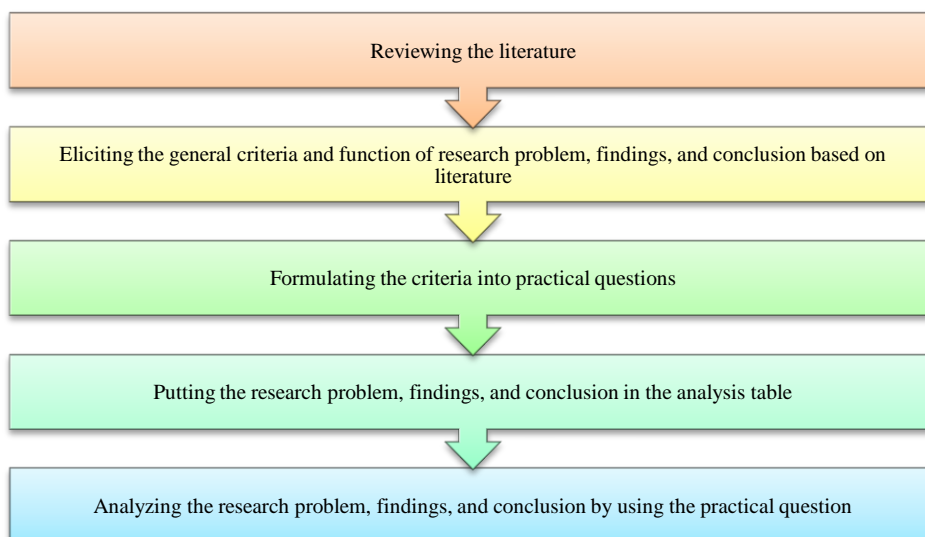| No	Skripsi	Data		Explicitness				Coherence		
		Problem statement	Finding	Ex	Im	Ne	Remark	Co	In	Remark
1.	*What is the title of skripsi which want to study?who is the writer and when is it submitted?*	*What is the key word or phrase which covered the research problems?*	*What is the key word or phrase which covered the research findings?*				*Do the key words or phrases in the problems also exist in the findings?*			*Do the findings can be used to answer the problem?*

2. Table of analysis for the explicitness and coherence of chain of reasoning between findings and conclusion

N o	Problem statement	Data		Explicitness				Coherence		
		Finding	Conclusion	E x	I m	N e	Remark	C o	In	Remark
1 .	*What is the key word or phrase which covered the research problems?*	*What is the key word or phrase which covered the research problems?*	*What is the key word or phrase which covered the research problems ?*				*Do the key words or phrases in the findings also exist in the conclusio ns?*			*Do the key words or phrases in the findings also exist in the conclusion s?*

From the table of analysis the researcher judged whether the data was coherent or not

3.5. Data Analysis Procedure

The procedure of data analysis could be seen in the illustration chart below.

Reviewing the literature

Eliciting the general criteria and function of research problem, findings, and conclusion based on literature

Formulating the criteria into practical questions

Putting the research problem, findings, and conclusion in the analysis table

Analyzing the research problem, findings, and conclusion by using the practical question

In order to answer the research questions, regarding the coherence and explicitness of the chain of reasoning between the problems, findings, and conclusions in student's *skripsi*, the researcher reviewed the literature about how the problems, findings, and conclusions should be. Based on the literature, the researcher elicits the general criteria and functions of problems, findings, and conclusions. In this case, the general functions would be formulated into practical questions. In the aspect of explicitness of chain of reasoning between problems and findings, the question was "Do the key words or phrases in the problems also exist in the findings?". What key words mean here were the words that became the main topic or main discussion in the study. In addition, in the coherence aspect, the question was "Do the findings could be used to answer the problems?", as well as on the aspect of explicitness of chain of reasoning between findings and conclusions, the questions was "Do the key words or phrases in the findings also exist in the conclusions?" and in the coherence side, the question was "Do the conclusions represent the findings?".

The next step was to enter the data into the analysis table. Data which had been entered into the table would be analyzed by the questions above, based on its aspects. From there it would be identified whether or not the data were explicit and coherent. The last, simple frequency analysis would be used to measure the percentage of the explicitness and coherence of chain of reasoning in ED UNJ students' *skripsi*.

3.6. Data interpretation

      The data, that had become findings after they were analyzed using analysis table, were discussed descriptively in discussion section. The five findings from each the coherence and explicitness of the chain of reasoning were discussed one by one. The discussion covered the total of the finding, the example, and the analysis of why the finding appeared. In some findings, the writer also added his suggestion and opinion.