

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODS OF THE STUDY**

This section discusses the method of the study related with the research approach, source of the data, participants of the study, techniques of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

#### **3.1. Research Approach**

The writer conducted a qualitative method. The author used qualitative method to analyze the data and explain more slips of the tongue that appears in the data. One of the characteristics of qualitative data is the nature of qualitative data, qualitative data research works with a wide range of data including recorded interviews, various types of texts ( for example, field notes, journal and diary entries, documents) and images (photos or videos) (Dornyei, 2007).

The writer used qualitative to identify and analyze more the detailed slip of the tongue. The writer also does interpretation the data because interpretation also the important part in qualitative research. Interpretive analysis qualitative is fundamentally interpretive, which means that the research outcome is ultimately the product of the researcher's subjective interpretation the data (Dornyei, 2007).

#### **3.2 Data Sources**

The data in the present study were collected from the court in the constitutional from the prabowo's prabowo's witnesses that had been done on August, 12<sup>th</sup> 2014. The writer had downloaded three videos from youtube about court in the constitutional on August, 12<sup>nd</sup> 2014. The video was about the court of

the president election. Constitutional is one of organization of Indonesia that has judicial power to judge for building law and justice. Prabowo is a candidate of president who is unsatisfied with the result of election. In this video, the prabowo's witnesses produced many slips of the tongue. The writer choose the video because it has been trending topic on July, 2014. The writer analyzed data from this video to find slips of the tongue produce by Prabowo's witnesses in the constitutional court.

### **3.3 Participant of the Study**

According to Dörnyei (2007), the researcher needs to design sampling plan in terms of account feasibility issues (time, money, and respondent availability). During span time in collecting the data, the writer downloaded four videos. In one video there are four until eight witnesses. To equalize the number of participants, the writer decided to use nine witnesses. So, the total number of prabowo's witnesses in the constitutional court that the writer used is nine witnesses. The duration for each witness is between eight minutes until ten minutes. From the data that has been downloaded, the writer can see witnesses produce some slips of the tongue.

### **3.4 Technique of Data Collections**

The writer collected the data on August, 12<sup>nd</sup> 2014. The first step was the writer downloaded videos from youtube, the writer choose randomly witnesses that will be analyzed. Second, then the writer watched and listened the videos for several times. The writer must do it to get the valid data, so the data will be accurate. For any analysis to be valid, the transcription of the data must be

accurate. According to Bloomer (2012), this is a time consuming activity, as we may have to listen to the same stretch of sound many times, especially where several people are speaking at the same time.

### 3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

In technique of data analysis, there are some steps that had been done by the writer. First, the writer transcribed the videos that have downloaded from youtube, the writer will transcribe the data into written form. The transcription will be in orthographically, and phonemically form, depending on types of slip of tongue founded. The writer used orthographical transcription when the slip produced by the speaker was in phrases or words from and it did not need specific detail. For example, the speaker made a slip in utterance ... *bayi menyusui* ..., while the correct utterance is ... *ibu menyusui* .... The writer used phonemically transcription when the slip had found in features form, such as phonemes, affixes, and so on. Second, the writer identified the slips of the tongue that occur in the utterances produced by Prabowo's witnesses in Constitutional court. Third, slips of the tongue that were classified into 13 types of slip of the tongue used combining theory proposed by Fromkin (1973) and Harley (2001) are: (1) Phoneme Anticipation, (2) Feature Perseveration, (3) Phoneme Perseveration, (4) Phoneme exchange, (5) word exchange, (6) morpheme exchange, (7) word blend, (8) phrase blend, (9) haplogologies, (10) misderivation (11) word substitution, (12) affix deletion, (13) Phoneme deletion. After classifying the slips of the tongue, the next step that the writer was counting the slip that had been founded and determined the most dominant type of slip of the tongue that have been appeared.

The next step, the writer also input types of slips of the tongue other than Fromkin's and Harley's theory if there is different construction in the data. Finally, the writer made in interpretation based on the results of analysis.

