

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

This chapter serves the method that the writer used in conducting the research. This chapter is divided into some parts. Information about research approach, population and sample, techniques of data collection, and techniques of data analysis will be described in this chapter.

3.1 Research Approach

This study purposes to examine the occurrence and the frequency of cohesive devices in the news articles about Ratu Atut published by *Jawa Pos* newspaper. In conducting this study, the writer uses the qualitative approach. This kind of approach is fit with the purpose of the study itself, because in order to deal with words, qualitative approach is the fittest approach to conduct the study.

Because of the qualitative approach's objective is to describe social phenomena as the occurrence naturally, qualitative research takes place in the natural setting, without any attempts to manipulate the situation under study (Dörnyei, 2011). Therefore, based on the explanations above, the writer considered that qualitative approach is the most appropriate approach for this present study. Later on, the information gathered in this study, aims to provide more knowledge about the usage of cohesive devices in the newspaper text.

3.2 Population and Sample

3.2.1 Population

The population of this study is the news articles about Ratu Atut in *Jawa Pos* newspaper on 16th and 25th of April 2014, since Ratu Atut is reported as the center person in the news. The writer chose the news on the dates because the news is showing an important event that is happening towards the object. Moreover, *Jawa Pos* as the source of the data of this study has been known as the daily media consumption for common people. As one of the most read daily newspaper, *Jawa Pos* serves the news informatively and gives a good impression by using the communicative words.

Jawa Pos has become one of the trusted and influencing newspapers which leads *Jawa Pos* to win some achievements such as the most read newspaper such as Asian Media Awards in 2013, and World Young Reader Newspaper of The Year in 2011 (Jawa Pos, 2014). *Jawa Pos* itself serves the news in the newspaper in some sections, the most common of which is the headline sections

3.2.2 Sample

In conducting this qualitative research, the writer uses purposive sampling by taking 2 articles as the sample. Punch (1998) claimed that purposive sampling is used when the researcher uses the sampling intentionally, with some purpose or focus in

mind. The samples are taken as on the date there are two different events happen regarding to Ratu Atut. The articles are as following:

- *Berkas Rampung, Atut Diadili Mei* (April 16th, 2014)

- *Atut Akui Bertemu Akil di Singapura* (April 25th, 2014)

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer follows several steps in order to get the data collected. Firstly, the writer browsed the *Jawa Pos*' daily newspaper regarding the news about Ratu Atut in the headline section. Then, after the writer found the news about the object, the writer reads the news in the headline section and compiles the news within its part. In order to get the data collected, later on the writer made the transcript of the news of that based on the theory the writer uses.

In short, the steps in collecting the data are:

1. Browsing the news about the object from *Jawa Pos*
2. Gathering the data
3. Analyzing the data

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer follows several steps in order to get the data analyzed. The data was firstly classified into five kinds of impoliteness sub-strategies. The framework was constructed by Halliday and Hassan about the cohesive devices.

Then, the writer analyzes each of the classified data based on the cohesive devices theory. The analysis done by the writer formulates the data into the transcription, then the general interpretation and conclusion of the cohesive devices types found and frequently used in *Jawa Pos*' text regarding the news about Ratu Atut on April 25th 2014.

In short, the steps in analyzing the data are:

1. Classifying the data based on the cohesive devices elements in *Jawa Pos* newspaper based on Halliday and Hassan's (1976) cohesive devices theory,
2. Putting and counting the each type of cohesive devices (grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion) in the table, according to each type,
3. Counting the type of cohesive devices as a whole and putting it in the summarized table,
4. Interpreting the data
5. Making Conclusion

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION