

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Approach

In this study, the research approach selected to analyze the data is qualitative or interpretative. According to Dörnyei (2007), qualitative research involves data collection procedures that result primarily in open-ended and non-numerical data which then analyzed primarily by non-statistical methods. This approach is suitable for the study, because the writer aims to explain about lexical items that related to gender categories in Betty Schramper Azar's grammar book, entitled *Understanding and Using English Grammar third Edition*. The lexical items are open-ended as the results may open to various interpretation based on the corpus evidence. This is also the nature of a corpus-driven research.

3.2 Source of Data

The data taken from Betty Schramper Azar's Grammar Book, entitled *Understanding and Using English Grammar* which published by Longman in 2002. The writer uses this grammar book because no research has been conducted on grammar books. The author of this book, Azar, is a teacher and the author of several English grammar workbooks that are a staple in the ESL teaching industry.

Since this book has a very good sales rating, as many reviews that the writer read on the *www.amazon.com* about this book from its customers, many of them

are using this book is for study English as a second language. For the reason, this book presents complete tenses including verb tenses, modals, passive voice, gerunds and infinitives, singular and plural, adjective clauses, noun clauses, connecting expressions, and conditional sentences. Through a worthwhile topics and wide examples that presented by Azar, the learners can easily understand and learn a new vocabulary at once.

In addition, this book is chosen because the lecturers of English Department at Faculty of Humanities Airlangga University also use this book for teaching in grammar classes.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

The writer takes three steps in collecting the data for this research. The first step is scanning the document to get the portable document format (PDF). In this case, the writer scanned whole pages of Betty Schramper Azar's grammar book entitled *Understanding and Using English Grammar* published by Longman in 2002. However, the writer excluded the title page, table of content, key answer and index. Hence, the files only consist of chapter 1 page 1 until Appendix page A30.

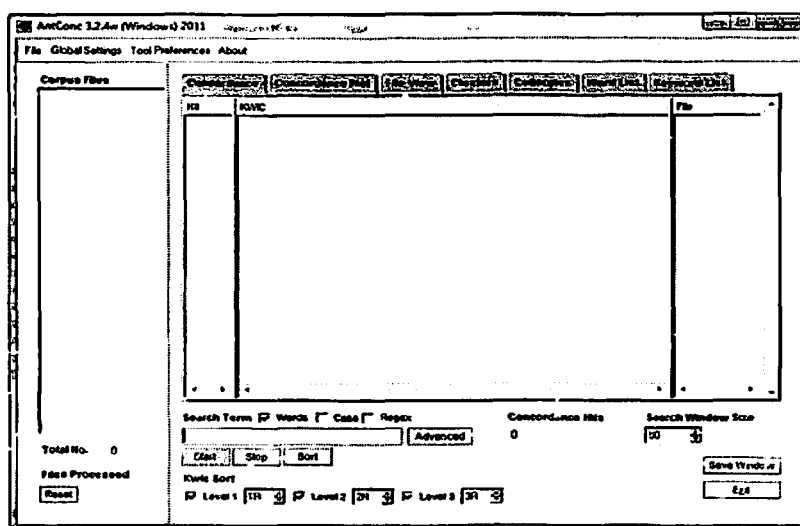
The second step is converts the PDF of Azar's grammar book into editable text file (.txt), so that the data can be analyzed using a corpus tool (AntConc). To convert the PDF file and get the .txt file format, the writer use a software called PDF OCR v4.1.

The last step of collecting the data for this research is editing the data, because the .txt file format that obtained by the OCR not very accurate since many errors are founds. The errors that the writer founds in the data for example, the sentences should be spaced in a few words, but in the results there are no spaces. Such as *have fun*, become *havefun*. Another error that the writer found is the using of Slashes (/). Slashes (/) in PDF file become the letter L (l) in .txt file, as *he/she*, *am/is/are* become *helshe*, *amlislare*. For that reason, the writer must edit it first and after that, the data by .txt file format can be analyzed using AntConc.

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

There are four steps that the writer takes in analyzing the data. The first step is inputting the data to Antconc. AntConc is a free concordance program which able to deal with large data sets on the PC (McEnery & Hardie, 2012) and made by Dr. Laurence Anthony who is a Professor in the Faculty of Science and Engineering at Waseda University, Japan. (See Figure 3.1)

Figure 3.1 The Screenshot of AntConc



The second step is looking for collocates of the possessive pronoun 'his' and 'her'. This is done by using the menu collocates. The expected result is the nouns after the possessive pronouns which expresses ownership and relationships to men and women. These nouns are then categorized further to ease the analysis. The noun categories are based on Dixon: Concrete reference, abstract reference, stages or properties, activities and speech acts.

The third step is identifying the collocates of 'he' and 'she'. However, this cannot be done by using collocates menu, because of the limited span. Therefore, the writer use concordance menu to see the Key Word In Context (KWIC). The selection is conducted manually to look for the verbs that related to men and women. These verbs are then categorized further like nouns in the previous step. Dixon (2005) divides verbs into several types. The verbs divides into two primary verbs type and four secondary verbs type. The last is interpreting the results of collocates and concordances.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION