

CHAPTER III

Method of Research

3.1. Research design

The Researcher study's methodology was qualitative. The fact that this research was done to explain and interpret the data specifically makes it descriptive. The power relationship that Donald Trump, the president of the United States, discussed in his interview recordings with several anchors is adopted in this study. The power relationship between Donald J. Trump and the others that was depicted in the interview parts was then clarified by reference to the pronouns used. Additionally, it went on to illustrate how the powerful player controls the less powerful participant using Fairclough's procedural strategies for gaining the upper hand in discourse.

Additionally, the observation method is used for data collecting in this qualitative research methodology. According to Sugiyono, a qualitative research method is one that is based on failsafe post-positivism and is used to examine an object's condition in nature (as a side experiment). The examiner serves as the primary instrument for the qualitative data analysis, and the results place a greater emphasis on meaning than generalization (Sugiyono, 2009:15). According to Sugiyono's opinion, the researcher came to the conclusion that qualitative research refers to the context or words examined, and the researcher determines the findings of qualitative research.

3.2. Object of the research

The power relations in the Donald J. Trump interview tapes were the primary focus of this study's critical discourse analysis. Donald J. Trump and the anchors, who are available in a representational power, will thus be the subject of this study.

The realm of discourse can be examined on a wide range of themes in the world of journalistic interviews, encompassing society, politics, and education. If the context or the object is not well understood by many people, on the other hand, the field might also lead to many misunderstandings among many people, and it could result in a disagreement between society, a nation, and also an ideology in a particular nation.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

Researchers using data acquired or collected as their primary source for this study. This study employs the Sudaryanto method, which is an observation or review method. Examining language use when conducting a review is in fact a review and is consistent with either an observational or review method (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher can draw the conclusion that Sudaryanto's definition can be used as a tool for language use observation or review. The methodology used in this method is a note technique. As a sophisticated technique, the note technique involves recording data on "cards" (Sudaryanto, 2019). The researcher thus comes to the conclusion that the note approach is a means of gathering data by taking notes or writing.

1. The researcher listen, reads and write down the main speech part in interview.
2. The researcher chooses or filter only power relation words or sentence which is on the interview.
3. The researcher arranged the data source of the type of sentence and meaning contained in the interview.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher will conduct a material analysis using the information gathered. According to Sudaryanto, the researcher attempts to address issues that are directly present in the data during the data analysis phase Sudaryanto, (2019). One could argue that this explanation directly addresses the issue raised by the study's data. The same approach was taken in this study. According to Sudaryanto, the analogous method is an external approach that is independent of and unrelated to the corresponding language Sudaryanto,(2019).

According to this concept, the researcher chooses the identification or language. Then, basic strategies are used in data analysis procedures: Techniques for determining elements According to Sudaryanto, the Decisive Element's technique is based on the researchers' mental makeup Sudaryanto, (2019). Furthermore, Depending on their skill level, the researchers can use the determinant element technique to analyze data. According to Sudaryanto, how to analyze data is to dissect, parse, and characterize the situation at hand using a few standard methods. The three

types of aspects that make up the rule in issue in this instance are the variety of researchers, the types, and the relationships between the rules of principle Sudaryanto, (2019). The researcher then utilized the following five parts of the data analysis phase:

1. The researcher selects data sources from the interview.
2. The researchers find out each definition of the words, sentence and utterance through the data source found in the interview.
3. The researcher clarifies the definitions and power relation subject such as language and power, power relation and pronoun that is used.
4. The researcher analyzes the selected data source and then matches the data source through Critical Discourse Analysis.
5. The researchers seek to know or conclude data such as data sources from the interviews, strategy and function and meaning.