# CHAPTER III METHOD OF RESEARCH

### **3.1 Research Design**

This research used descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method is the method if the research used to describe nature phenomenon happened and relevancies between one phenomena and the others (Rohman). Descriptive qualitative method is usually used in case study, document analysis, and co-relational research. In addition, this research also uses qualitative approach in which the data that are analyzed in this research are texts, in the form of utterances. There are three procedures to conducting the research, they are method of collecting the data, method of analyzing the data, and method of presenting the result (Sudaryanto).

### **3.2** Object of the Research

The object of the research is Joko Widodo's speech. The speech is about *The World Press Freedom Day*. Joko Widodo as a speaker of the speech tells about the condition of press in Indonesia. The speech holds on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2017 in Jakarta Convention Center, Jakarta, Indonesia. Data become the most important part of this research in which they are analyzed to answer the research questions (Hadi in Rachmawati).

# **3.3 Method of Collecting Data**

In this research, the researcher used *method of simak* to collecting data. This method is also well known as observation. Observation is method of collecting data by listening to the language used. It is not only in the use of spoken, but also written. In *method of Simak* there are two continuance techniques; they are technique of *Simak Libat Cakap* (Involved Conversation Observation Technique) and technique of *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* (Uninvolved Conversation Observation Technique) (Sudaryanto).

Technique of *Simak Libat Cakap* means that the researcher is a participant in the conversation and observes the conversation. In this case, the researcher is involved directly in the conversation. Technique of *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* means that the researcher is just an observer of the informant's language and the researcher is not involved directly in conversation (Sudaryanto).

In this research, the researcher used one technique, technique of *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* (Uninvolved Conversation Observation Technique) because in this case the researcher is not involved directly in the conversation or speech. Method of *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* using techniques of *Lanjutan*, that is technique of *Catat*. The technique of *Catat* is to note some relevant data from the use of language (Sudaryanto).

The researcher took some steps to collecting the data. First, searching and finding the video of speech in YouTube. The title of speech is *The World Press Freedom Day* by Joko Widodo which published on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2017. Second, listening

and making a transcript of text. The last is classifying the data based on the group of cohesion which is lexical and grammatical.

## **3.4** Method of Analyzing Data

Method of analyzing data in linguistics research divided into two, method *Padan* and method of *Agih*. Method of *Padan* is the method or the way used that determines are outside of language itself, while method of *Agih* is the method or the way that determines are language itself, how the establishment the word in a language. In this research, the researcher used method of *Padan* (Sudaryanto). Because in this research analyzed about structure of text. There are some steps to analyzing data. First is managing data based on the group of cohesion. Second, reading the data. Third, describing data based on the theory of Halliday and Hassan. Fourth, classifying data use theory of Halliday and Hassan and the last is interpreting.

#### **3.5 Method of Presenting Data**

There are two kinds of presentation method of data analysis result, they are formal and informal presentation method. Formal presentation method is the researcher presents the data analysis result by using symbol, signs, table, and diagram. While informal presentation method is the researcher presents the data analysis result by using words or sentences without symbol, signs, table, and diagram (Sudaryanto). In this research, the researcher used informal presentation method (Sudaryanto). In this method, the researcher presented the result of data analysis by verbal description or explains by words. The researcher presented the result of data analysis based on the purposes of the research.