

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents with the research method, this chapter deals with Research Design, Subject of the Study, Data and Data Collecting Method, Research Instruments, Credibility, and the last is Data Analysis.

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research method. Qualitative research is used due to the researcher analyzes the data which are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences to get more understanding about something. In addition, in describing the results of the study to the reader are also in the form of words or phrases not in numbers form or statistical data.

Therefore, the researcher uses descriptive method because she does not try to examine a hypothesis but to elaborate deeply about something. In this case, that is a deep understanding about speech acts.

B. Subject of the Study

The subject of this study is the the English translation of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab. The researcher analyzes the type of assertive and directive acts of the Surah.

C. Data and Data Collecting Method

Primary data in qualitative research have form as words and acts. Moreover of that is an addition data such as document and the others (Moleong, 2009:157). The data of this research are in the form of utterances written in the English translation of Surah Luqman. The data are taken from the English translation of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab. The primary source of the data is the English translation the Surah itself.

In this study the data are collected through documentation. Documentation is the method used in scientific research in order to collect the data by using document. According to Guba and Lincoln, document is all of written substance or film (Moleong, 2009: 216). This method used because it can be made to examine and interpreting something (Moleong, 2009: 217).

In collecting data, firstly the researcher reads the English translation of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab which is downloaded from internet. Afterwards, the researcher reduces the data in which it will lead to the interpretation and conclusion.

D. Research Instruments

In this research, the research instrument is the researcher themselves. They are the one who collects and analyzes the data. It is under the reason that in qualitative research it is more effective and efficient for the researcher to get the data. It is as stated by Moleong (2005: 9) that in qualitative research the human investigation is the primary instrument for gathering and analyzing the data.

E. Credibility

This part explains about the trustworthiness of the inquiries in library research. Credibility is a construct that refers to how much the data collected accurately reflects the multiple realities of the phenomena, Lincoln & Guba in Brown (2002).

According to Ary, et.al (2010:498) there are many strategies that can be used to determine the credibility of data. Here, the researcher will use External Audit. The researcher will provide the complete data from English translation then audit by others; in this case the researcher will require the advisor as expert. The researcher will ask the experts judges to check the validity of the data include of the description of strengthen and weakness of research.

F. Data Analysis

Miles and Huberman (1994: 12) explain the method of data analysis called *interactive model* which is includes four streams of analysis activities in cyclical and interactive process. In this research the researcher used several techniques to analyze the data. There were 4 techniques used by the researcher to analyze the data in this research, they are data collection, data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing and verification.

1. Data Collection

During the data collection the researcher circulates among these four steps continually in order to grasp all of the information needed in the next steps of data analysis. In the other words, it is the stage where the researcher

tries to find out the „unripe“ data that would reduce, displayed, and concluded. In this research, the researcher collected the data of the English translation text of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab by downloading it from internet.

2. Data reduction

According to Miles and Huberman (1994: 12), “data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions”. They further point out that the data reduction or data condensation process is varied in several ways, such as selection, summary or paraphrase or being subsume in larger pattern. After collecting the data of the English translation text of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab, the researcher continues the research by selecting and simplifying the data so that there is no unimportant locution included in the data.

For instance, the researcher reduces unimportant utterance in the first verse of the Surah, that is “Alif-Lām-Mīm” which no one knows the meaning of it except Allah. It is not included in neither assertive acts nor directive acts.

3. Data display

The next step of data analysis is data display. After collect and reduce the data, the researcher displays the amassed data in organized and

compressed information that will leads to conclusion. The form of qualitative data display include types of data display is to perform accessible, compact, and organized information of the data. The researcher classified and displayed the data about assertive and directive acts found in the English translation of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab in the informative table based on the types of assertive ad directive acts for each utterance.

4. Conclusion drawing and verification

After the data displayed in the table, the researcher interprets it and reaches conclusion and verification. Derived from the data display in the tables, the next step conducted by the researcher is describing and interpreting the data about assertive and directive acts found in the English translation text of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab, so that the conclusions and verifications of the speech acts that found can be drawn. The researcher tries to describe the data by explain and interpret it in specific description about the utterance found in the English translation text of Surah Luqman by Dr. Mustafa Khattab.