

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss about the research method that used in this study, it is include research design, data and data resources, data collection technique, and data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

This study was conducted by using quantitative approach with descriptive design. Descriptive study primary concerned with finding out “what is” and involved gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data collection (Glass and Hopkins, 1984, cited in The Association for Educational Communication and Technology [AECT], 2001: online). A survey design, Creswell (2003:173) states that provides a quantitative or numeric description of trends, attitude, or opinion of a population by studying a sample of that population. Then, the researcher generalizes the sample results or makes claims about the population.

The researcher used this method because the intention of this study is to describe the analysis of cohesive devices used in the headline news of *Jakarta Globe* Period June 2019. There are twenty-eight which analyzed in this study which in collecting them, the researcher his taken from the headline column in online edition. Furthermore, the researcher intends to

find out the frequency occurrence of grammatical cohesive devices which are meant to identify which types of grammatical cohesive devices that tends to be used in the selected articles.

## **B. Population and Sample**

Population is all subjects being studied which consists of an entire set of object, observation, or scores that have something in common. According to Djawranto ( 1994:402), population is the sum of units or individuals which characteristics are being studied (cited in Kuntjojo, 2009:29). Meanwhile, Chojimah (2013:2) states that sample is part of the population that is being studied used to find a generalization from the population chosen. The population in this study is taken from the headline news on the *Jakarta Globe* period June 2019 consisted 28 articles.

Occasionally, there are many headline news every day. Therefore, the researcher takes the samples from the headline news on the *Jakarta Globe* which are chosen randomly one day one article. In this case the researcher writes the number of the articles from 1 up to 28, then the article given number one is started from the early date, next the lotteries are put in a bowl and they are shaken thoroughly, then the numbers which coming out are considered to be the sample.

## **C. Data Collecting Method**

Data collecting method is the researcher's way in collecting the data. The aim of data collecting is conducting scientific research is to get

materials needed. In this study, the data related to the purposed research questions are collected through the documentation method. According to Bailey (1994) documentary research method refers to the analysis of documents that contains information about the phenomenon we wish to study. This research is intended to seek the grammatical cohesive devices in the selected articles of *Jakarta Globe*. Hence, the researcher takes the following steps:

1. Reading and understanding the text.
2. Selecting the expressions that included as grammatical cohesive devices.

Meanwhile, the study is conducted in descriptive method, so the researcher takes a role as key instrument of the study in collecting and analyzing the data(s).

#### **D. Data Analysis**

After the data are collected the next step is analysing the data. Data analysis means a process to search and arrange the data and other materials that have been collected to enable the researcher to come up with finding. In this case the data(s) is analysed through the following ways.

1. Tabulating

The following step after getting the data(s) is categorizing the selected expressions in what types of grammatical cohesive devices are

they and then placing them to the appropriate of grammar cohesive devices categories in a table.

## 2. Counting the percentage

The purpose of this section is to know how are the frequencies of occurrence of types of grammatical cohesive devices are found in the articles of *Jakarta Globe*, the formulation is:

$$P = \frac{Fg}{Tf} \times 100\%$$

### Note:

P : percentage of frequency of each type of grammatical cohesive devices

Fg : frequency of each type of grammatical cohesive devices

Tf : total frequency of grammatical cohesive devices

## 3. Interpreting the result

After calculating the percentage of type of grammar cohesive devices, then the next step is interpreting the result. The researcher determines the most dominant grammatical cohesive devices shown in the articles.

## 4. Drawing Conclusion

The last step is drawing the conclusion. The researcher defines the finding what types of grammatical cohesive devices are found in the articles and show the frequencies of occurrence of type of grammatical cohesive devices.