CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research method include of the design of the research, data and the source of data, of data collection techniques, data verification techniques, and the analysis of data.

A. Research Design

The researcher used a qualitative method in this study because it tried to analyze the deixis found in an album song. This meant that this study is based on the characteristics of phenomenon and uses descriptions rather than numbers to analyze the data.

Moreover, the researcher thought that a lot of the meaning of deictic words be able to found in the lyric of the songs. However, the listeners sometime still getting some difficulties to determine the true meaning of the deixis used in English song which is in romance genre especially for the single hearers. Thus, study about the true meaning of deixis in lyric of the songs becomes special and attractive.

This research can be categorized into library research. It happens because the research data were taken from the transcription of the song lyrics in Maroon 5 Overexposed album. According to Mardalis (999) library research is the research which is used to collect information and

data with the help of various materials in the library such as novel, newspaper, textbook, song, magazine, movie, paper, and article. The object of this research is the lyric of the songs in Maroon 5 Overexposed album (2012).

B. Instrument

The instrument of this research was an observation. According to Ary (2010) as cited in Nurhayati (2016), Observation is the most basic method for obtaining data in qualitative research. The method of recording data that is most commonly collected during the observation period is field recording.

C. Data and the Source of Data

a. Data

Data is any information that could be taken by the researcher in solving the research problem. In this research, the researcher analyzes the song lyric which was taken from the Maroon 5 Overexposed album (2012). In this study, the data was the lyric of the song from that album and consist of types of deixis.

b. The Source of Data

It is a source where the data is taken. The researcher used secondary data which means that the data source is the transcript of the song lyric of Overexposed Album. This album consists of 12 songs which taken form internet.

Table 3.1
The Overexposed Album

No	The Tittle of the Song
1	One More Night
2	Payphone
3	Daylight
4	Lucky Strike
5	The Man Who Never Lied
6	Love Somebody
7	Ladykiller
8	Fortune Teller
9	Sad
10	Tickets
11	Doin' Dirt
12	Beautiful Goodbye

D. Data Collection Technique

According to Ary (2010) data collection is the method that used to gather the data to respond each research problems.

This research data is collected through song lyrics of Maroon 5 Overexposed Album. To get the data, the researcher does this several steps as follow:

- 1. The researcher downloaded the song.
- 2. Then listened to the whole song in Maroon 5 Overexposed album.

- 3. The researcher typed the transcript of the utterance on the song lyric.
- 4. The researcher identified the deictic expressions by reading the transcript.
- 5. The researcher gave a note to the utterance which contains a deictic expression.
- 6. The researcher made a group of data that has been identified by the researcher.
- 7. The last is the research classified the data according to the types of deixis and its function by Yule theory.

E. Data Verification Technique

When validating data, four techniques can be used. These are credibility, transferability, readability, and confirmability. In the way the data validated in the study, the researcher used credibility. Shenton (2004) pointed out that one of the most important factors in establishing trust is ensuring credibility. The researcher has adopted a number of decisions have accurately recorded phenomena that have been carefully reviewed:

1. Prolonged Engagement

The researcher determined to re-read the data to make the research more convincing. The research data is taken from the song lyric of Maroon 5 Overexposed Album. The researcher analyzed the data carefully while reads it any longer to validate the data.

2. Triangulation

. In this research, the researcher used theoretical triangulation which means he used more than one theoretical framework in interpreting the data. The researcher decided to choose George Yule's Pragmatics theory, Stephen C. Levinson's Pragmatics, Peter Grundy's Doing Pragmatics, and Alan Cruse's Meaning in Language.

3. Peer Debriefing

In this research, the researcher welcomed colleagues, peers, and scholars to discuss the research opportunities. The reason the used of this technique is to make the researcher enable to improve his method, give more explanations to the research design, and reinforce his arguments while remembering the comments made.

4. Discussion with the Expert

This is carried out among the researcher and his advisor who is pro in understanding the theories which was brought by the writer. The researcher asked to the expert to check out the data that he has collected.

F. Data Analysis

The final activities in qualitative research was analyzing the data, interpreting the data, and presenting the data. According to Ary (20 0) analysis of data is the process by which researcher can systematically search and organize data to enhance their knowledge of the data and let them show

others what he or she has learned. There are three steps involved in analyzing the data, such as:

1. Organizing the Data

In qualitative research, this is the first step of analyzing. The researcher must be buried in the data. Notes, audio and video tapes, and other data which are included in a form in order ready to be analyzed. Preferably, transcriptions must be made by all data, including interview's record, focus group, video recording, and handwritten notes. According to the above explanation, the data in this research is the transcript of the song lyric of Maroon 5 Overexposed Album.

2. Summarizing the Data

After listening to whole songs in the album, the researcher wrote the lyric in a paper. Then he selected the data by grouping the most data in the text analysis, so as to summarize the data, for example, grouping the text according to the kinds of deixis.

3. Interpreting the Data

In analyzing qualitative research, this is the very last step. The researcher of this study tried to explain the findings based on the research questions. The qualitative researchers usually make statements about probability, such as finding opportunities and drawing conclusions about the hypotheses. This means giving

meaningful data to aggregated and organized data. This data can be explained by understanding deixis in the text.