

CHAPTER III

Methodology

This chapter presents the research design, research instruments, data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research examines the use of the act of apology by students of IAIN TULUNGAGUNG, as non-native English speakers. To capture the meaning in the use of the act of apology, qualitative data is needed in the form of notes with detailed, complete, and in-depth sentence descriptions and does not rely on numerical data. Therefore, the research approach used in this study is a Descriptive qualitative method. Because this research was conducted at the time of the Covid-19 pandemic which did not allow researchers and research subjects to conduct face-to-face research.

3.2 Research Subject and Informant

The subject of this study is a student majoring in English at IAIN TULUNGAGUNG. Students of English Department are chosen because researcher assumed that they are already capable and know about English better than other majors. The participant of this research are chosen randomly starting from 5th semester student up to 7th semester student. Therefore, the total subject participated in this study is 16 students.

3.3 Research Instrument

In this research, the researcher become the key instrument because she spends the time for collecting and analyzing the data itself. According to Moelong (2005), that human instrument is used in research because only human who capable to understand the real condition of the research subject.

The instrument used by researcher to collect the data is Discourse Completion Test (DCT). DCT commonly used for conducting research on discourse analysis or pragmatics. It is adopted from previous studied on apology speech act conducted by Olshtain and Cohen (1983), Blum-Kulka and Olshtain (1984), and also Bergman and Kasper (1993). DCT is a test that the question desired by the researcher to be answered with the context or situation which can represent the real situation in a real life. The reason behind using DCT are it allows for a large data to be collected in a short period of time (Fukushima, 2000), while some factors like age, gender, and also status different are easily controlled.

a. DCT

Discourse Completion Test (DCT) was chosen in the data collection technique because it was able to present different answers from each respondent regarding the situation presented in the DCT questions. The type used in this study is an open-ended question, because participants are given the freedom to answer questions according to the given situation.

In this case, DCT consists of 10 different situations, the ten situations have differences in terms of power of participant, distance between speaker and hearer, and so on.

No	Status	P	D	Framework	Question
1	LHSS	-	-	A young girl spills her soup on a woman's shoes	At a restaurant, unintentionally, your hand knocks the soup bowl on the table and spilled it until hit the woman's shoes passing next to you. That is your fault, you ask an apology to her for this accident. What will you say?
2	LHSS	-	+	A student arrives late when he has an appointment with a lecturer because of traffic jam	You have an appointment with your teacher in his office. Unfortunately, you are late 30 minutes because of the traffic. When you knock the door and go in, what will you say?
3	HLSS	+	+	A captain who made his team get punished for writing a thousand sheets of reports due to decisions he made	You are an army. You make a mistake on your duty that makes you and your best friend ended up with the penalty of writing

					a thousand pages of the report. Even though because of those mistakes, you can have lost your life. What will you say to your friend?
4	LHSS	-	+	A nephew who accidentally broke his aunt's favorite Japanese ceramic. And fortunately, in the near future, he will attend a student exchange in Japan	One day, you accidentally broke your aunt's favorite ceramic while visiting her house. The ceramic is a gift from an uncle who bought it in Japan. Coincidentally, you will go to Japan to exchange students for 6 months. What would you say to your aunt?
5	ESS	=	+	A statement of love from a best friend that you reject because you think it's just a friend zone	Your best friend secretly put his heart on you. One day, on a romantic occasion, he suddenly stated that he wanted to marry you. However, you don't have any feelings for him other than as a friend. What would you say?
6	ESS	=	+	confided between you and your best friend about the	You are in a broken heart condition. You look very

				broken situation heart that you experience it	devastated. You tell your condition to your friend. As a friend, what will you say?
7	ESS	=	+	confide in between you and your friend about her personal problems' while you are cleaning your home	Your friend confides you about her problem when you are cleaning a house. Once, in the middle of the conversation, you do not hear about what she said. What will you say?
8	ESS	=	-	Language festival leader election meeting	On a committee, you are appointed as a leader. Unfortunately, you have many activities that cannot be put off. What will you say?
9	LHSS	-	-	stepped on someone's foot in the elevator, and it turned out to be a lecturer	Rushing to get on class on time, you round into an elevator and step someone's foot that you know as one of the lectures in this university. What will you say?
10	LHSS	-	+	a junior who lost the loan book from his senior	You borrow 3 books from your seniors and promise will return it in a week. When you want to return

					the books, you lost one of them. What will you say to your senior?
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Tabel 3.1: DCT Framework

3.4 Data Sources

The data source of this study is from the result of DCT from English Student of IAIN TULUNGAGUNG. This data source help the researcher to answer the Research Question number 1 and 2 about grammatical realization used to ask an apology and Types of apology in realizing apology by English student of IAIN TULUNGAGUNG.

3.5 Data Collection

The method of data collection is administering DCT to the undergraduate students of English Department of IAIN TULUNGAGUNG. It has 10 open-ended question which the respondents are free to respond to the situation given. The online method is chosen because of limited time due to pandemic COVID-19.

3.6 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher will first sort the data by identifying the use of the word apology in accordance with the type of apologizing act in accordance with the theory of Trosborgh. this is done by identifying, grouping, giving codes in accordance with the results of the DCT (Moelong, 2004). Then the researcher will draw the result with data from the act

of apology that matches the types used by students. The next step, researcher analyzed and explained the statements based on the theory. The last step, after all done, the researcher makes the conclusion from the description data.