

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter explained about research methodology which consists of research design, data and data source, technique of collecting data and research instrument, technique of data verification, and data analysis.

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

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach to describe the result of analyzing types of deixis, the meaning of deixis semantically, and how the use of deixis influenced the meaning of entire song lyrics “*Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings*” album. This research was categorized as descriptive qualitative because the data have been analyzed and its findings were in the form of word or descriptions and did not use any statistical procedure. Nurhayati (2020) added descriptive research had purpose to present full picture of a phenomenon that occurred in public. In other word, a descriptive research indentified and investigated thing that happened naturally, had no control over condition and situation, and could only measure what already exist (Gay and Airasian, 1992).

This study described phenomenon of deixis analysis inside song lyrics. This study belonged to library study. It was because the data got from song lyrics transcript. According to Mardalis (1999), library study was a type of research which was used to collect information and data by using various materials in the library field such as novel, newspaper, textbook, song, movie, magazine, paper, and article.

##### **B. Data and Data Source**

Data was collecting factual information from the subject of study. In this study, the researcher analyzed deixis from transcript of song lyrics. The data was taken from song lyrics in “*Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings*” album which consisted of five (5) English songs, released in 2021: In The

Dark by swae lee and jhene aiko, Every Summertime by NIKI, Never Gonna Come Down by Mark Tuan and Bibi, War With Heaven by Keshi, and Hot Soup by 88rising and Simu Liu.

The subject of the study was the data source that referred to where the data could be collected. The subject of this study was getting from primary and secondary data. Primary data was data collected from first hand sources and secondary data was data collected indirectly with intermediary media. The primary data was taken from the songs In the Dark by swae lee and jhene aiko, Every Summertime by NIKI, Never Gonna Come Down by Mark Tuan and Bibi, War with Heaven by Keshi, and Hot Soup by 88rising and Simu Liu that was watched in YouTube. Then the secondary data was taken from the transcript of song lyrics In the Dark by swae lee and jhene aiko, Every Summertime by NIKI, Never Gonna Come Down by Mark Tuan and Bibi, War with Heaven by Keshi, and Hot Soup by 88rising and Simu Liu.

### **C. Technique of Data Collection and Research Instrument**

The data of this study collected from utterances that obtained from song lyrics transcript. To collect the data, the researcher listened to songs and the steps to clearly this analysis were following way:

1. Downloading songs and lyrics which was being analysis project.
2. Listen to song lyrics to identify lyrics in order to know what the words used with detail.
3. The researcher transcribed the song lyrics to discover deixis' kinds by using data card that was prepared before.
4. After listening and identifying song lyrics, the researcher started to analyze song lyrics.
5. Marking all of chosen words to be analyzed that related with the deixis according to Saeed's theory.

After collecting data, the researcher analyzed them as follow steps:

1. Determining then classifying chosen words that included in deixis based on their criteria according to Saeed's theory.
2. Analyzing collected data based on criteria of the result analysis to put in the table according to Saeed's theory.
3. Then, analyzing meaning words based on point of view from semantics study by John I. Saeed to analyze meaning based on text. Here, the researcher analyzed word meanings by looking up the meaning from Advanced Learners' Oxford Dictionary.
4. Finally, the researcher drew general understanding of song theme and described how the influences of using deixis for entire song lyrics meaning.

The research instrument was data card. The researcher collected data from song lyrics and put it in card of data. Then, chose data findings and start to analyze them in order to get selected data. This instrument also could be called as human instrument because the researcher found the source, collected the data, and analyzed data by her so the quality of the data depended on researcher herself.

The instrument to analyze deixis was arranged by the concept of John I. Saeed. According to Saeed (2009) deixis divided into 3 types which included person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. These classes were understood in the appendix 1. Guidance for Analysis Deixis.

#### **D. Technique of Data Verification**

After doing the deixis analysis inside the songs, the researcher obtained the information for the data to answer the research questions. After getting results of analysis data, the researcher did data verification to check the trustworthiness of data. The techniques to verify data in this research were credibility and dependability.

##### **1. Credibility**

Credibility was the way to make sure the trustworthiness of the data in qualitative approach. According to Lodico (2006), credibility related to

whether the participants' perceptions of them in setting or events agreed with the researcher's description of them in research report. In this study, the researcher used:

**a. Triangulation**

The data in this study was triangulated by data source triangulation and times triangulation. Data source triangulation was indicated by using more than one data source which was primary that was taken from songs of Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings Album in YouTube and secondary data was from transcript of song lyrics. In addition, the times triangulation was indicated by doing more than once time to listen to songs and analyze the transcription.

**b. Peer Consultation**

In this study, the researcher welcomed and discussed the research with peers. Peer consultation made the researcher got new thought even the new point of view to refine the methods, develop the description of the research design, and make a strong argument. The researcher did peer consultation with other researchers who did the same topic about deixis and linguistics, namely Alifia Risty Farahita and Ayoela Inggir Wiyanti.

**c. Expert Consultation**

In this study, the researcher did the expert consultation between the researcher with the advisor that more expert to understanding and guiding the theories about deixis. The advisor was Dr. Muh. Basuni, M.Pd. The discussion with the advisor developed the ideas and interpretations and gave the suggestion to accomplish the study well.

**2. Dependability**

Dependability was the way to make sure the trustworthiness of the data in qualitative approach. According to Lodico (2006), dependability

related to whether one could track procedures and processes used to collect and interpret the data. Good qualitative studies were supported by detailed explanations of how the data were collected and analyzed. In this research, the researcher listened to songs and read the transcript of song lyrics carefully and frequently then identified categories the utterances according to song lyrics, then classifying the data based on deixis types theory, the researcher confirmed again the data and did consultation with researcher's advisor to check the whole steps that the researcher have done to make sure that the data were dependable.

#### **E. Data Analysis**

The last step was data analysis, the result was called the raw data then it must be analyzed to get final data of the research. Data analysis was researcher's process in processing data in order to give easily understanding to improve understanding so that the researcher could answer questions in research. Nurhayati (2020) added that Data analysis was the process of evaluating data using reasonable and logical interpretation to test each data collected components. The main objectives of data analysis were to find meaning in the data so that knowledge was derived could be used to make reliable decisions.

According to Bogdan (1982), data analysis was process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that researcher accumulated to increase the own understanding and to enable to present what researcher have discovered to others. There were three steps of data analysis which researcher did in this research. Those were classifying, describing, checking, and concluding.

##### **1. Classifying**

The researcher classified the collected data. The collected data was from utterances that contained the deixis that classified according to the types of deixis by John I. Saeed's theory.

## 2. Describing

The researcher described the data inside table from data sheet of song lyrics into some of word and following with the explanation.

## 3. Checking

The next step was checking again the data result with the theories that were employed in the analysis which is John I. Saeed's theory. The researcher re-listens to the songs and reread the transcript again to make sure no data if no data is missing.

## 4. Concluding

After confirming the data result and seeing the data from the song lyrics, the researcher made the conclusion about the deixis analysis in song lyrics.