

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Method of Research

This research is using a qualitative research method based on a content analysis approach. Qualitative research is in a context to design ways for social sciences, psychology, and many other fields to create concrete tendencies to maintain the necessary flexibility towards the objects and tasks.¹ According to Bengtsson, qualitative research gives a contribution to understanding the condition of humans in various contexts and a perceived situation.² Moreover, Downe-Wamboldt stated that content analysis is a kind of research method that gives a systematic and objective definitions to make a valid references from verbal, visual, or written data in the purpose of describing and quantifying specific phenomena.³ In this research, the researcher uses the descriptive qualitative method in order to help the researcher collect and analyze the data.

¹ Uwe Flick, *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition. (London: SAGE Publications Ltd, 2009), 21.

² Mariette Bangtsson, "How to Plan and Perform a Qualitative Study Using Content Analysis," *NursingPlus Open*, Vol. 2, (January, 2016), 8.

³ Barbara DowneWamboldt, "Content Analysis: Method, Applications, and Issues," *Health Care for Woman International*, Vol. 3, No. 13 (August 2009): 313.

B. Time and Place of the Research

This research in August 2020. Rather than field research, this research is kind of research which implemented in a place with certain devices that can help the researcher to conduct the research.

C. Data Source

The sources of the data in this research are primary data and secondary data. The primary data for this research were collected in online articles or news portal websites. On the other hand, the secondary data were collected from other resources such as e-book, journal, and thesis related to the topic of this research.

D. Instrument of the Research

The instrument of this research documents which are obtained from online articles and news portal websites, and also the writer her self as the subject of the research who is responsible to design the research, collecting the data by reading the articles, and identifying them in order to find neologisms, explain the data and produce a conclusion of the research. Other than that the research uses an additional instrument which is data sheet that represent as follows:

Table 3.1 **The Data Sheet**

No.	Source	Data	Content Words		Word-formation Process												
			N	V	A	A	B	D	C	F	B	C	P	I	B	C	M
					d	d	o	e	o	S	F	I	r.	m	l	g	P
					j	v	.	r	m				N				
1.	Coronavirus: „Covidiots”criticised on Tui quarantine flight (BBC News)	One traveller said the Tui flight was full of “ covidiots ” and “inept crew who couldn’t careless”.	√					√									

No. : Data number

N : Noun

V : Verb

Adj. : Adjective

Adv. : Adverb

Bor. : Borrowing

Der. : Derivation

Com. : Compounding

FS : Functional Shift

BF : Back Formation

Cl. : Clipping

Pr. N : Proper Name

Im. : Imitation

Bl. : Blending

Cg : Coinage

MP : Multiple Process

E. Technique of Collecting Data

The researcher uses reading and note-taking as the technique of collecting data in this research. Sudaryanto cited in Maya Permata Sari stated that reading is the basic technique because it has been done since the

beginning of the study.⁴ Since the study observed online articles and news portals, then it should have been done to read comprehensively to collect the data. This kind of collecting data technique has been done by Maya Permata Sari for her research which is *A Stylistic Analysis of Neologisms in J.R.R. Tolkiens The Fellowship of The Ring*. In addition, while reading the documents the researcher put neologisms found in online articles and news portals by taking notes in order to analyze the newly find words. In this research, the researcher obtained the data from some online articles and news portal websites such as BBC News, The Jakarta Post, Yahoo News, and other sources.

F. Technique of Analysis Data

This research was conducted by using the referential identity method to analyze the data. Muhammad cited in Permatasari explained that the referential identity method is an analyzing that focus on reference and non-language aspect which determine the object. Other than that, the determining reference is corresponded to the observed objects. The references in this study were the theory of content words and the theory of word-formation processes. Therefore, interpreting and analyzing data were attempted by the researcher by using those theories.

⁴ Maya Permata Sari, "A Stylistic Analysis of Neologisms in J.R.R. Tolkiens The Fellowship of The Ring" (Bachelor Thesis, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2013) p. 40.

This research was using data cards in analyzing data to assist the researcher. The data cards contained text number, part of speech in data card 1, and the word-formation processes in data card 2, total number, and percentage. Classifying the data by coding is the first procedures to analyze them. Datasheet provided to save each of them so that the datasheet that contained the data was summarized into the data cards. After that the procedure would be interpreting the data from the data cards, and the last step was making conclusions based on the result found and interpreted data. The data card represent as follows:

Table 3.2 The Data Card

No.	Content word categories	Total number	Percentage
1.	Noun		
2.	Verb		
3.	Adjective		
4.	Adverb		