

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Methodology

In this research, researcher use qualitative content analysis. Weber (1990) in Hsiu Fang stated that qualitative content analysis goes beyond merely counting words to examining language intensely for the purpose of classifying large amounts of text into an efficient number of categories.¹ Content analysis, which may be used to written or visual material. As expert state that qualitative content analysis is a popular method for analyzing written material.² That is why content analysis focuses on researching and interpreting recorded material. The material could be records, textbooks, newspaper, letters, films, cassettes, diaries, reports, transcripts, or other documents. The goal of the research was to uncover descriptive data in the form of written data as a consequence of document content analysis applied to a specific text, such as the text in the Jakarta Post article.

¹ Hsiu-Fang Hsieh and Sarah E. Shannon, "Three Approaches to Qualitative Content Analysis," *Research Gate* 15, no. 9 (July 1, 2016): 1277–1288.

² Satu Elo et al., "Qualitative Content Analysis," *SAGE Open* 4, no. 1 (2014): 215824401452263.

Analysis content by qualitative enable researcher to understand the text by grouping words into categories, because of this, researcher analyze text in Jakarta post article. In this qualitative research, the researcher did seeking, collecting, classifying, analyzing data, and conclusion. This indicates that the approach was intended to make the explanation accurately relevant to the details and features of the analysis results. It was suitable to use this method because this research focus to analyze the words that contain derivational affixes in the article of The Jakarta Post online newspaper.

B. Data Source

The data of this research is entirely words in article that contain derivational affixes. The data source of this research is the article selected from The Jakarta post published in February 2022. There are three articles to be analyzed. The first article title is *Morrison signals reopening borders to tourists 'not far away'*. Author: Lidia Kelly, published on Sunday, February 6, 2022. The second article title is *Doodle-covered truck becomes symbol of Canada's COVID protests*. Author: Anne-Sophie Thill, published on Tuesday, February 15, 2022. And the third article title is *Indonesia urges*

'utmost restraint' in Ukraine-Russia crisis. Author: Dian Septiari, published on Monday, February 7, 2022.

C. Instrument of The Research

In qualitative research, the humans have a lot to do, planning the study, arranging for situations to observe, examining records, putting patches of ideas together, also writing reports, that is why humans as the main instruments of the research.³ In this research, the researcher herself as the main instrument by reading and understand the references which support this research.

D. Data Analysis Technique

In this research, researcher use qualitative data analysis. According to Flick (2013) in Herman Hutabarat et al., stated that qualitative data analysis is the classification of linguistic content in order to make statements about the material's meaning-making systems.⁴ Analysis of derivational affixes is a process of analyzing the words adhered by derivational affixes in world article on The Jakarta.

³ E Robert Stake, *Qualitative Research (Studying How Things Work)* (New York: The Guilford Press, 2010).

⁴ Herman Hutabarat, Elisabet, Dumaris E Silalahi, and Partohap Saut Raja Sihombing, "An Analysis of Ideational Metafunction on News Jakarta Post about Some Good Covid-19 Related News," *VELES Voices of English Language Education Society* 4, no. 2 (October 12, 2020): 142–151.

Hsiu-Fang Hsieh and Sarah E. Shannon classifies the kind of data collection method, one of them is through summative content analysis approach.⁵ The researcher use this approach because this research identically aims to understanding the contextual use of the words or content, the purpose has the same with summative content analysis. Moreover, the researcher analyze data by doing some steps as follows:

1. Observing Data

The researcher observes the data by discovering the words in world article on The Jakarta Post in edition of February 2022. Researcher reads several times to understand the article talking about and also for discover the word which contains derivational affixes. To make it easy, researcher give the color highlight to each derivation word.

2. Classifying Data

After observing data, the researcher classifying data by listing the word in world article on The Jakarta Post in edition of February 2022. For make it clear and easy to comprehend the

⁵ Hsieh and Shannon, "Three Approaches to Qualitative Content Analysis."

classification by the reader, researcher provides a table that contains some point related to the topic.

3. Describing Data

In this step, the researcher describing the derivational affixes of the word in world article on The Jakarta Post in edition of February 2022. Also deciphering the process of how new words are constructed.

4. Drawing Conclusion

The last step is drawing conclusion, in this step the researcher will conclude the result of the research based on data which has been described.

E. Trustworthiness of Data Analysis

To accurately represent and analyze data, the researcher acts as an intrarater, observing as closely as possible to find the genuine data to be studied.⁶ Due to reporting of the content analysis process should be based on self-critical thinking at each phase of the analysis.⁷ In this case, the researcher reads articles several times in

⁶ Tatu Siti Rohbiah et al., *A Message Completion in Subtitle Translation of Indonesia Foreign Affair Minister's Speech*, ed. Afif Suaidi, *Media Madani*, First. (Serang: Media Madani Publisher, 2021).

⁷ Elo et al., "Qualitative Content Analysis."

order to find relevant data. And the data must be detailed, correct, and related to all aspects of the research.