### **CHAPTER III**

### METHOD OF RESEARCH

### A. Methodology of research

According to Taylor, "Qualitative analysis refers to research that generates descriptive data from people's own written or spoken words and observable acts" in the broadest sense".<sup>1</sup> The approach that is used to try and get closer to the solution to the problem is extremely important and necessary in this study. In a sample, the process plays an important role in deciding the response and evaluating the outcomes. In writing the report, you can use whatever data collection tool you choose, but you should concentrate on qualitative research in descriptive research. Since the data's facts and characteristics can be defined in a systematic manner. The expression "qualitative methods" refers to a collection of techniques that can be used in a variety of fields, including anthropology, history, philosophy, and linguistics<sup>2</sup>.

After studying the state of the object to be studied, the writer chose to use this descriptive method. It means that the aim of the descriptive approach is to systematically explain the details in quantified data that are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taylor, Steven J, *Introduction to Qualitative Research Method* (New Jersey: Jhon Wiley& Sons Inc, 2016), 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jo Moriaty, *Qualitative Methods Overview* (London: School for Social Care Research, 2011), 5.

relevant to the observed phenomena. Qualitative descriptive analysis is an effective method to use in this study, based on the quotations above. The object's data has a characteristic that relates to the method's characteristic. This is where the evidence for this study comes from: vocabulary and text. This qualitative research is analyzing descriptive data used in this analysis, and the writers feel compelled to examine the script from a speech doing this qualitative research. Where descriptive details such as writer of spoken, the writer can get an answer to the question in assessing Critical Discourse Analysis in Joe Biden's speech by using qualitative testing.

## **B.** Unit of Analysis

This unit of analysis data was read out by the 46th president of America Joe Biden when the presidential inauguration ceremony was held at the West Front of The United States Capitol in Washington DC USA, on the date on January 20<sup>th</sup> 2021 11.30 AM with duration 21.26 minute.

## C. Limit of analysis

In this research the limit of analysis was the textual speech of Joe Biden's speech The text of Joe Biden's is from his inauguration theme: "Our Determined Democracy: Forging a More Perfect Union". The script of the data were taken from the official website of the American Presidency. The first study question concerns discourse structure, which allows the researcher to define and characterize each linguistic characteristic that appears in the speeches. Meanwhile, since the second research problem discusses the schema or description of Joe Biden's speeches, the entire data collection was made to identify it.

# **D.** The Instrument of the Research

Instrument of the research is descriptive analysis of Inauguration Speech.<sup>3</sup>

## E. Technique of data collecting

The documenting is an attempt to collect data relevant to the study's subject. The data can be acquired by activities that are closely linked to the object or book, such as papers, pictures, and videos. Data collection is the method of manually searching and organizing the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials you collect in order to better explain them and present them to others<sup>4</sup>.

The data used in this analysis comes from Joe Biden's speech as President of the United States. Documentation is used in the collection of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Inaugural Addres by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. 28 Maret 2021, www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/01/20/inaugural-address-bypresident-joseph-r-biden-jr/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Yusuf A Muri, *Qualitative, Quantitative and Combinations Method* (Padang: The State University Padang Press, 2013), 403.

evidence in science. Where some steps are described and outlined in detail as follows:

1. Searching the script

The researcher used script observation as the first step in gathering data. The analyst went through the speech's script and double-checked it.

2. Downloading the script

The researcher downloads all scripts after the data is identified. The key data to be studied was used for the script in particular.

3. Reading

The researcher reads the document.to finding the data in script of Joe Biden's Speech.

4. Categorize the data

The writer made some classified the Critical Discourse Analysis from M.A.K Halliday theory from Systematic Functional Grammar and after describe all the analysis instead ideational function and interpersonal function.

# F. Technique of data analysis

Data collection's purpose is to gather information. "Participation in the community, direct observation, depicter watching, and record study" are

"fundamental met researched for collecting information," according to Cathrine Marshall and Grecthen B. Rosman."<sup>5</sup>. The writers used descriptive methods to analyze the data in this analysis. The writers specifically analyze the data after collecting it. This argument is suitable for interpreting data and explaining how the writer evaluated the data.

The researcher took the following steps to interpret the data after obtaining and collecting it:

1. Identifying the data

The writer identified some element CDA from Halliday theory in the script of speech by Joe Biden.

2. Classifying the data that have been collected

The first step that did by researcher is classified the data in order to make the data easier to be analyzed. The classifying into:

- a. Transitivity Analysis
- b. Modality Analysis
- 3. Analyzing, describing, and explaining.

The writer analyzed, described and explained the kind of element CDA from Halliday theory, the data about the speech Joe Biden for text

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan* (Bandung : Alfabet statement,2012), 309.

# 4. Making the conclusion

After all data have been analyzed, described and explained in the research the writer made conclusion of the research.