CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer discussed the research approach, the instrument of the research, the source of the data, procedure and data analysis.

3.1 Research Approach

This research used descriptive qualitative method which refers to a research procedure that produced descriptive data. Descriptive research meant that the research concerned with collecting data in attempt to describe a subject as accurately as possible. Qualitative research was descriptive for the reason that the data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than number (Bodgan and Biklen, 1982: 28). The written resulted of the research contained quotation from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation.

3.2 Technique of Data Collection

3.2.1 Source of Data

The writer take the data from only focus seven chapters actually there are forty three chapters in Mark Twain's novel entitled The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. The seven chapters which are: Discover Moses and the Bulrushers, Our Gang's Dark Oath, We Ambuscade the A-rabs, The Hair-ball Oracle, Pap Starts in on a New Life, Pap Struggles with the Death Angel, and I Fool Pap and Get Away. The data that he analyzed were in the form of words in sentences. The writer analyzed each sentence of the plot from stories.

18

3.2.2 Instrument

The instrument of this research was the writer his self as a main participant. The observer was the research instrument, and hence great sensitivity and personal skills are necessary for worthwhile data. In doing his research, the writer also selected exact tools in elaborating his study in order to make the reader understand the topic when was presenting. The tools mean here are the books, data and theories that used as source of reference in the process of the analysis.

3.2.3 Procedure

The writer collects the data from five chapters in Mark Twain's novel, so read them then identified the grammatical cohesion in each sentence and put it on the note which is grammatical string of each data. Next, the writer classifies in part of plot (exposition, complication, crisis, climax, resolution). And then put it on the table of each data and computes the occurrence of the grammatical items. Finally, he analyzes the data as accurately as possible.

3.3 Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting all data that needed, the writer begins to analyze them by some steps:

1. The writer identifies the grammatical cohesion in the stories and after reading the data, the writer recognized and identified the grammatical cohesion in each sentence.

2. The writer put the grammatical items on the grammatical string.

3. The writer classifies the sentences into part of plot (exposition, complication, crisis, climax, resolution).

4. The writer identifies the plot elements structure on each data.

5. The writer put it on the table on each data and combines with plot elements structure.

Table Kinds of Grammatical Cohesion in Mark Twain's Novel

Grammatical Cohesion	Chapters							Total
	Discover Moses and the Bulrushers	Our Gang's Dark Oath	We Ambuscade the A-rabs	The Hair-ball Oracle	Pap Starts in on a New Life	Pap Struggles with the Death Angel	I Fool Pap and Get Away	
Reference								
Substitution								
Conjunction								

6. The writer computes the re-occurrence of grammatical cohesion which is reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction. Then he computed the re-occurrence of grammatical cohesion from the whole data.

7. He analyzes the functions of grammatical cohesion in plot elements structure in novel. The last step, the writer analyzes what functions of grammatical cohesion in the novel.