

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, there are descriptions of how the research is done. They are include approach and research design, researcher presence, research location, data and sources of the data, research instruments, data analysis technique, checking validity and findings, research stages.

3.1 Approach and Research Design

Research design is a plan or a concept made by the researcher for the plan of action that be conducted.⁶⁹ This study use explanatory approach, it is a research that emphasizes disclosure of the cases in certain scope and in particular issues. The disclosure is conducted comprehensively, integrative, deeply and sustained. This model is used directly as it can solve a problem practically.⁷⁰

In this study, the researcher use descriptive qualitative research. Boglan and Taylor cited by Lexy Moleong stated that qualitative method is a research procedure which obtains descriptive data in written or spoken form from the people and their behaviour which is being observed. According to them, this approach is purposed to find the understanding of a phenomenon by focusing on the whole picture rather

⁶⁹ Suharsini Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2002), 51.

than breaking it down into variables. This method aims to find a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric of analysis data.⁷¹

In short, qualitative research is to obtain meanings or to understand in depth the indications, incidents, facts or certain problem regarding social phenomenon and humanity with its complexities. It is not aimed to explain the correlation of variables or to proof the cause-effect of certain problem. It used to seize the focus of the problem comprehensively so the key to do such research is the richness of data and various perspectives.

In this study the phenomenon observed is rhetorical problem in research proposal background. The researcher analysed deeply the rhetorical schematic structure and rhetorical problem found in the research proposal written by the eighth semester students in English Teacher Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teachers Training UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya in the academic year 2013-2014. To obtain the data, the researcher conducted a document study. Then, the result of the analysis was tested for realibility and validity through triangulation conclusion of the findings is drawn.

3.2 Researcher Presence

In every qualitative research, the researcher presence in every research stages helps the researcher comprehend all the collected data in the research. Therefore,

⁷¹ Moleong Lexy J, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif (Edisi Revision)* (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2010), 4.

qualitative researcher have much time with the subject in the research fields until he or the collecting data progress is saturated.⁷²

In this study, the researcher is the key instrument and as the someone who collects the data. To analyse the data, the researcher used theories to support the research instrument. The theories used in this research are CARS Model by Swales and schematic structure model which is adapted from Swales by Kasyfur Rhaman and Ahmad Sofwan. Then, to analyse the data, the researcher used Wallwork's theory about the useful phrases in research writing. These theories support the reseracher in collecting the data.

In this research, the researcher was fully a participant because she did a document study to get the result. She did an intensive reading of the background as the subject of this research while at the same time comparing what she read with the theories outlined above.

3.3 Research Location

This study is conducted in English Teacher Education Department at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. It is located in Jl. A.Yani 117 Surabaya.

The subject of this study is the research proposal background of the eight semester students of English Teacher Education Department. The reason, which

⁷² Moleong, Lexxy J., *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Rosda, 2006), 327.

supports the researcher to choose them based on the consideration that in eight semester, students have to write a research proposal before they start to write a thesis. A good proposal needs a clear and good background of the research. The background is an important part to convey the purpose of research and to motivate the readers to understand the research which be done. So the focus of this study is about the rhetorical schematic structure and rhetorical problem of background in research proposal. To know the rhetorical problem, the researcher analyse the rhetorical schematic structure in the background of research proposal. Those are be the focus of the study in this research.

3.4 Data and Source of Data

There is one main data to answer two questions in this research. In this research, the data is collected and analysed together in the same way. The data is used to answer the first question. After it is answered, the findings is used to analysed the second question. So there is just one main data in this research because they can not be separated. The data are explained in detail below.

3.4.1 Data

The data of this study is the analysis of the rhetorical schematic structures in the research proposal background written by the eighth semester students. The researcher uses the adapted Swales' theory of CARS model to analyse the moves of the background to know their schematic structures. Because the research focuses on analysing the

rhetoric in research proposal background, this data completed the research finding because through this research the researcher know the rhetorical schematic structure of research proposal background. This shematic structure is used to compare with the ideal theory of schematic structure to find out the rhetorical problem.

3.4.2 Source of Data

The sources the data are from the research proposal background written by the eighth semester students at English Teachers Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The data was obtained by analysing the rhetorical schematic structure in eighth-semester students' research proposal background. Proposal which were taken as source of data are those which were submitted for proposal examination in the eight semester of academic year 2013-2014 in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Furthermore, to obtain data about rhetorical problem. The data from the schematic structure model of the analysed background is compared with the ideal theory of the schematic structure. From the comparison the rheoterical problem can be generated.

3.5 Research Instruments

In case of collecting data of the research, it totally needs an instrument. Thus, the researcher designs the instruments for investigating research questions by adapting from the theory.

In document study, the researcher needs an instruments. The instrument is made by the researchers by adapting CARS model by Swales. It is atable of checklist which can be used to analyse rhetorical shematic structure in research proposal background. Rhetorical shematic structure table contains some coloums which each column consisting of the list moves of structure ideally in proposal background, the indicators of each rhetorical moves and rhetorical expressions used in the students' proposal. The researcher needs this table to clasify the rhetorical schematic structure and the rhetorical problem of research proposal background. Detail of this instrument is presented in Appendix 1.

The instrument is constructed based on combined theories of Swales's CARS model⁷³ and its adapted version developed by Kasyfur Rahman and Ahmad Sofwan⁷⁴ and Igor lakic⁷⁵. This combination of theories in making the instrument is used in this research because the researcher adjusted the instrument to the proposal background. In Swales CARS model, the ideal schematic structure consists of three main moves, the first and the second moves can be used to analyse proposal but the third move cannot. It is only can be used for research article. There are some steps which is not appropriate to analyse the background of proposal like in the step 3 and 5 in move 3. Those step are announcing principle finding and outlining the structure of paper. Announcing principle finding in the proposal background is not common used because proposal writers do not normally

⁷³ John M.Swales. *Genre Analysis* 141

⁷⁴ Kasyfur Rahman and Ahmad Sofyan. *The Schematic Structure of English and Indonesian Research Article Introductions*..... 15

⁷⁵ Igor Lakic. *Analysing Genre* 85

announce their finding in the introduction section. Then in writing proposal background, outline the structure is only use in research article. Therefore to do this study, Swales CARS model needs to be combined to the other theory to make it applicable for research proposal background. The researcher find another theory which is relevant to analyze propoposal background. Therefore, the adapted CARS model theory by Kasyfur Rahman and Ahmad Sofwan is used as the basis to construct the instrument because the third move in this adapted model is relevant in research proposal background.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

3.6.1 Data Collection

In this study, data collected by techniques of conducting document study of the research proposal background of the eighth semester students of English Teacher Education Department in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. In essence, the process of collecting data is explained in detail below.

- 1). The first research question is ‘how is the rhetorical schematic structure of research proposal background of the eight semester students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya?’ To answer this first question, the researcher conducted intensive reading, i.e. the background section of each proposal was read several times. While reading, the researcher noted the rhetorical schematic structure of research proposal background by using CARS model in a table (see Appendix 1). The note of rhetorical schematic structure was

based on the signal phrases of background moves as suggested by Wallwork.⁷⁶

2). The second research question is ‘what are the rhetorical problems in writing background of research proposal in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya?’

To answer the second question, the researcher conducted the technique of descriptive analyses from the previous data finding which shows the schematic structure model in the analysed background. Then through this finding, the researcher compared it with the theory to find out the rhetorical problem found in the background.

3.6.2 Data Analysis

In light of descriptive qualitative method, the researcher analyzed the data descriptively. Content analysis is used to analyse the data. Based on Vredenburg, content analysis is a research technique for the objective, systematic, and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication.⁷⁷ Moreover Burhan Bungin states that in qualitative study, content analysis emphasizes on how the researcher looks at the constant of the communication through qualitative on how the researcher interprets the content of communication, reads symbols, interprets the content of symbolic interaction happen in communication.⁷⁸

⁷⁶ Adrian Wallwork. “*English for Writing Research Paper*” (Springer Science+Business Media. New York. 2011).

⁷⁷ J. Vredenburg, *Metode dan Teknik Penelitian Masyarakat*, (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1978), 67

⁷⁸ M. Burhan Bungin. *Penelitian Kualitatif, Second Edition*. (Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2007), 167.

Technically content analysis includes: the classification of symbol which is used in communication, the using of criteria in classification, and the using of certain analysis technique in making prediction. According to Burhan Bungin, this following figure of content analysis as follows:⁷⁹

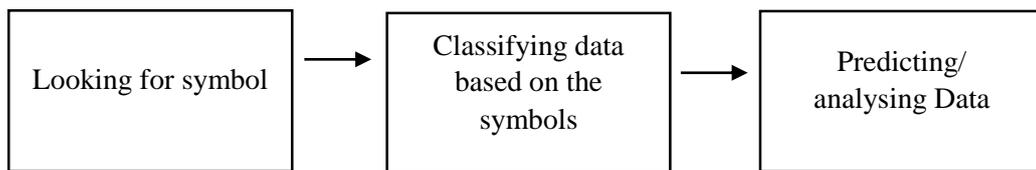


Figure 3. 1
Content Analysis Technique

Data obtained from the CARS model analysis were analyzed in statistic descriptive approach. It transforms the meaning of CARS model analysis rate data into the form of description data. While the data obtained from the analysis of rhetorical problem were concluded from the main data.

The data got through the intensive reading on research proposal background. The researcher found some expression used by the proposal writers which signaled the step in each move based on the ideal theory of schematic structure of background. Some theory are used to help the writers to analysed the expression. The theory are from Igor Iakic⁸⁰, Swales⁸¹, Kasyfur

⁷⁹ Burhan Bungin. *Penelitian Kualitatif*..... 167.

⁸⁰ Rahman, Kasyfur and Sofyan, Ahmad. *The Schematic Structure of English and Indonesian Research Article Introductions*. (Journal of language and Literature Vol. VII/1. Semarang:State University, 2012).

⁸¹ John M.Swales. *Genre Analysis, English in Academic and Research Writing*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

Rahman⁸², and also Wallwork⁸³. After the schematic structure in background is known, the researcher compared it with the ideal theory of schematic structure to find out the rhetorical problem.

Finally, the researcher descriptively put the interpretation towards the data to be discussed into the findings of the research with consistently referring to the research question as ensuring way whether the questions are answered.

3.7 Checking Validity and Findings

To make the data valid, the researcher used triangulation. One of important and easy method in validate the research findings is by doing researcher triangulation, method, theory, source of data.⁸⁴

This study used triangulation theory to make the finding valid. The theory is from Swales' theory about the ideal rhetorical schematic structure. The in analysing the data, a theory of signal phrase used in reserach writing by Wallwork is also used. Then the researcher also consult the findings to the expert in writing. The expert is the lecturer who is expert in writing. Here the researcher consulted two lectures. Both of them teach writing in English Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The researcher consulted the data and the result of the data to them in order to make the data more reliable.

⁸² Igor Lasic. *Analysing Genre: Research Article Introductions in Economic*..... 85.

⁸³ Adrian Wallwork. *English for Writing Research Papers*..... 273-293.

⁸⁴ Burhan Bungin. *Penelitian Kualitatif*..... 264.

3.8 Research Stages

This research was structurally conducted based on these following procedures.

3.8.1 Preliminary Research

In order to clarify the problems linked to this research, the researcher began this study by conducting preliminary research. Through the intensive reading in the background, it found that there is a rhetoric problem in proposal. Through this step, the researcher can ensure and figure out the real rhetorical phenomenon happened in the eighth semester students' research proposal background in English Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

3.8.2 Designing Analysis

In this step, the researcher designed the ways of analysing the rhetorical schematic structure and rhetorical problem in research proposal background. It was designed by adapting the instrument of *Created Research Space (CARS)* model from Swales⁸⁵ and a book of Wallwork⁸⁶. Those used by the researcher to analyse the rhetorical structure of research proposal background. Then to analyse the rhetorical problem, the researcher use the finding of the data to analyse the rhetorical problem in research proposal background. The researcher is as the key instrument because the

⁸⁵ John M. Swales. *Genre Analysis, English in Academic and Research Writing*..... 141

⁸⁶ Adrian Wallwork. *English for Writing Research Paper*..... 273-293

researcher analysed the data by herself. Furthermore, it was obviously corrected by the advisor of the researcher to meet the good instrument validity and to be applied for the test and re-test of reliability.

3.8.3 Implementing Analysis

In term of analysing the rhetoric of research proposal background, the researcher begin to analyse the rhetorical schematic structure by using Swales CARS model. The researcher analysed each moves of background to conclude the schematic structure in the students' research proposal background. To help analyse each move in the background, the researcher used Wallwork book because it consists of the signal phrases of each moves in background. After getting the data of rhetorical schematic structure of background, the researcher analysed the rhetorical problem happens in students background of research proposal.

3.8.4 Analyzing data

After obtaining data from some instruments used in this research, the researcher directly collected and analyzed the data in attempt to get the answer of the research questions. Data were analyzed from the results of the instruments.

3.8.5 Concluding data

In term of getting the research findings, concluding the data is a step to deal with the result of this study. It can be obtained by reviewing back on the research questions and the data analysis from the rate of the analysis of CARS model, and the data of the analysis the students' rhetorical problem.

The researcher directly conclude the result obtained from data analysis as the research findings of this study.