CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part discusses the methodology of the research. It consists of research design, the role of the researcher, research instrument, subject of the research, data and data source, data collection and data analysis.

1.1 Research Design

This study adopted content analysis in which reading the tweets for a couple of times is needed to examine data from tweets of Michael Clifford and Bradley Simpson on Twitter. The research used qualitative method. According to Creswell (2009: 4), "*Qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the research making interpretations of the meaning of the data*" In addition, this research was descriptive because it is conducted to describe and interpret the data.

15

1.2 Data Collection

1.2.1 Data and Data Source

The data of this study were Michael Clifford's and Bradley Simpson's tweets on Twitter from January 1 until June 30 2016 and the data source were taken from Michael Clifford's and Bradley Simpson's official twitter accounts. The subject were Michael Clifford from 5 Seconds of Summer and Bradley Simpson from The Vamps as the only persons who tweeted on their own official twitter account.

1.2.2 Research Instrument

The main instrument of this research was human. In this research, the instrument was the researcher herself because she was the only instrument that collected and analyzed the data.

1.2.3 Technique of Data Collection

The data were collected by copying the tweets which were tweeted by Michael Clifford and Bradley Simpson from January 1 until June 30 2016 on their official twitter accounts. The data were taken from www.twitter.com/Michael5SOS and www.twitter.com/TheVampsBrad as the main source.

michael cL1Ff0rD
@Michael5SOS
Mengikuti

I'll never be your beast of burden
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RETWEET 21.818 MENYUKAI 47.049

01.13 - 1 Jan 2016

1405   22 rb   47 rb

Bradley Will Simpson ✔
@TheVampsBrad

Im a wee bit late BUT, i hope all of you had a lovely new years, sending all of my love and i hope everyone has the best 2016 :) x

Terjemahkan dari Inggris

RETWEET 6.136   MENYUKAI 11.569

10.01 - 2 Jan 2016

1063   6136   12 rb

1.3 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data first to classify the deictic expressions used by Michael Clifford and Bradley Simpson on Twitter. Every word that indicates person deixis was analyzed. After that, the writer classified the use of person deixis into three groups: first person deixis, second person deixis and third person deixis. Below are some of person deixis found in the tweets of Bradley Simpson and Michael Clifford:

- *Back from holiday, missed you Jesse. Tour is soon im so flippin bloody excited YUH.* 🎉*https://www.instagram.com/p/BAYM50fEXDw/*

Second person deixis: you (1)

Singular first person deixis: I (1)

- *So we did a cover of Kung Fu Fighting for the soundtrack of #kungfupanda* 🐼🐼 *who doesnt like… https://www.instagram.com/p/BAm7rCdEXAt/*

Plural first person deixis: we (1)

- *IF U CANT LEVEL YOUR POKEMON AND BATTLE W UR FRIENDS THEY WILL BE AS USEFUL AS NICE JEWELRY INSIDE A GLASS BOX THEY DONT DO NUFFIN @POKEMON*

Second person deixis: u (1); your (2)

Plural third person deixis: they (2)

The writer then made a diagram to separate person deixis used in Michael Clifford's and Bradley Simpson's tweets on twitter. This diagram is used to show the frequency of each type of person deixis.

In this case, the writer counted the frequency of the types of person deixis by herself. This helped the writer to discover the most dominant person deixis. Then the writer found out the percentage of each total number of person deixis by applying a formula.

After finding out the frequency, the writer analyzed the reference or interpretation of person deixis used in data. Last, the writer investigated the similarities and differences of person deixis usage from the data.