CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. Approach and Research Design

Research design is a plan made by researcher for the plan of action that be conducted.¹ 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. 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. The key to do such research is the richness of data and various perspectives because it used to seize the focus of the problem comprehensively.

In this study, the phenomenon that observed is logical statement in research proposal background. The researcher analyzed deeply the rhetorical relations and coherence which found in research proposal by the eight semester students in English Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. To obtain the data, the researcher conducted a document study. Then finally the researcher withdraw conclusion for the findings.

B. Researcher Presence

In this study, the researcher is the key of instrument and as someone who collect the data. But to analyze the data, the researcher used a theory to support the research instrument. The theory would be used in this research is Rhetorical Structure Analysis by Mann and Thompson. Then to analyze the data

¹ Suharsini Arikunto, "*Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*" (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2002), 51

researcher will use RSTTOOL to prepare the diagram in order to make it easier to analyze the data.

Moreover, the researcher is the fully participant in this study because she does a document study to get the result. She does an intensive reading by read the background which is as the subject of this research and she reads and compares it to the theory.

C. Research Location

This study will be conducted in English Teacher Education Department (ETED) 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 Education Department. The reason, which 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 will be done. The subject of this study is about the coherence of background in research proposal. To know the coherence, the researcher analyzes the rhetorical relation in the background of research proposal. Those are going to be the focus of the study in this research. Therefore, the researcher wants to know how the student's coherence in their research proposal background. Those correspond to the statements of problems in Chapter 1.

D. Data and Source of Data

Data collection has function to gather the information used by researcher. The emphasis in data collection is to develop research evidence analytically, searching for a broad arrangement of evidence which search both confirming and disconfirming data. The sources data are from the research proposal background of the eight semester students at English Teacher Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Proposal which are taken as source of data are those which is done of the eight students after they join proposal examination in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. There will be only one type of data to answer the problem in this research. The data of this study are the rhetorical relation in the research proposal background in the eight semester students. The researcher will use Mann and Thompson's theory of Rhetorical Structure Analysis to analyse the relation of background of research proposal to know the rhetorical relation in students' research proposal background.

E. Instrument of the Research

To get the empirical data and draw the conclusion or the result of research, the writer will use some instruments. Instrument here is a tool to measure which potentially make the researcher easier in collecting data and analysis. Thus, the researcher designs the instruments for investigating research questions in Rhetorical Structure Theory with the help of RSTTOOL.

1. Rhetorical Structure Theory

According to Rhetorical Structure Theory (RST), coherence is defined as the absence of non-sequiturs and gaps (Mann, 1999 cited in Hellalet, 2013). Since the coherence of a text depends in part on relational proposition, RST has been useful in the study of text coherence. Because RST provides a framework for investigating Relational Propositions, which are unstated but inferred proposition that arise from the text structure in the process of interpreting texts (Mann and Thompson 1988).

As noted before, rhetorical relations are defined to hold between two non-overlapping text spans called the *nucleus* and the *satellite* denoted by N and S. the *nucleus* (N) contain the most important pieces of information in the relations and are considered more relevant than the satellites. On the other hand, the *satellites* (S) present additional information that helps the reader in the interpretation of the nuclei. ² The RST relations are divided into two classes: mononuclear and multinuclear relations. The mononuclear relations are composed of pairs of one nuclear and one satellite. On the other hand, multinuclear relations link between a nuclear with another nuclear (it could be more than 2 nuclear). Each of them are divided into more specific relations, those relations are important part in measuring coherence within a text. The definition of those relations explained

2. RST TOOL

Rhetorical Structure Theory Tool, or commonly known as RSTTOOL, is graphical tool for annotating a text in terms of its rhetorical Structure. It helps the study of discourse to make the study as it simplify the analysis and also make it easier to be analyzed by others. RSTTOOL can also be used as a diagram preparation for inclusion in papers.³ It facilitates manual analysis of a text's rhetorical structure. Therefore the researcher will use this tool to help the study in analyzing the text's coherence in the students' research proposal background.

F. Data Analysis Technique

1. Data Collection

In this study, data collected by techniques of conducting document study of the research proposal background of the eight semester students of English Education and Language program in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. In essence, to answer the research question, *How is students' ability in building*

² Marcio de S. Dias – Valeria D. Feltrim – Thiago A. S. Pardo, "Using Rhetorical Structure Theory and Entity Grids to Automatically Evaluate Local Coherence in Text" *Computational Processing of the Portuguese Language* 2014 pp 232-243

³ Michael O'Donnell, "RST TOOL 2.4 – A Markup Tool for Rhetorical Structure theory".

logical statement in their research proposal of the eight semester students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya?

To answer the question, the researcher will conduct the analysis of rhetorical relation of research proposal background by using Rhetorical Structure Theory and analyze it based on the rhetorical relation in RSTTOOL.

2. Data Analysis

In light of descriptive qualitative method, the researcher will analyze the data descriptively. Data obtained from the rhetorical structure analysis analyzed in statistic descriptive approach. It transforms the rhetorical relation of the data into the form of description data.

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.

G. Research Stages

This research will be structurally conducted based on these following procedures:

1. Preliminary Research

In order to clarify the problems linked to this research, the researcher will begin this study by conducting preliminary research. This preliminary research review will be such great information obtained by the researcher about problem focus. Through this step, the researcher can ensure and figure out the real coherence phenomenon happened in eight semester students' research proposal background in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

2. Designing Analysis

In this step, the researcher will design the ways of analyzing the rhetorical relations in research proposal background. It will be designed by adapting the instrument of Rhetorical Structure Theory and by RST TOOL. Those will be used by the researcher to analyze the rhetorical structure of research proposal background. Then to analyze the rhetorical problem, the researcher will use the finding of the primary data to analyze the rhetorical problem in research proposal background. To get the secondary data, the researcher is as the key instrument because the researcher will analyze the data by herself. Furthermore, it will be 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. Implementing Analysis

In term of analyzing the coherence of research proposal background, the researcher will begin to analyze the relational propositions by using Rhetorical Structure Theory. The researcher will analyze each type of relation in the background to conclude the schematic structure in the students' research proposal background. To help analyze each move in the background, the researcher will use Rhetorical Structure Theory Tool because it helps the researcher simplify the rhetorical relation diagram in order to reduce the complicated way in analyzing the background. After get the data of rhetorical relations of background, the researcher will analyze how the coherence in students' background of research proposal.

4. Analyzing data

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

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 Rhetorical Structure Theory tool. The researcher will directly be able to conclude the result obtained from data analysis as the research findings of this study.



digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id