#### CHAPTER III

## METHOD OF THE STUDY

In this chapter, the researcher developed in detail the methods of research that used in collecting and analyzing data. It consists of three sections. There are research approach, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis

## 3.1 Research Approach

In conducting this research, the researcher uses descriptive approach. This kind of research approach involves the descriptive data collection as the basic for interpretation in the attempt to describe and interpret characteristic of the phenomena used by specific object. Pannerselvam (2006: 7) stated,

As stated earlier, a descriptive research is carried out with specific object(s) and hence it result in definite conclusion. This research tries to describe the characteristics of the respondents in relation to a particular product or practice/culture of importance (Pannerselvam, 2006: 7).

Based on the statement above, the researcher uses descriptive approach to capture the characteristic of the new word (neologism) phenomena used by Lost Saga Europe users in their group through word formation process analysis. Therefore, the researcher collects the data, analyzes and characterizes them to get the result of definite conclusion.

## 3.2 Technique of Data Collection

To collect the data from data sources from those several ways, the researcher has done these several ways on this study:

#### 3.2.1 Source of the Data

This research studied the word formation processes analysis of new word (neologism) used by Lost Saga Europe users in "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook group. Therefore, the data of this research are their post and comment in "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook group which contain many new words (neologism) since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 until February 28<sup>th</sup> 2015.

### 3.2.2 The Instrument

Since this research is descriptive research. The researcher used his self as the instrument. As Flick's (2009: 106) stated "You as a researcher and your respondent and your communicative competencies are the main "instruments" of collecting data and of recognition". In getting the data, the researcher becomes the member of Lost Saga Europe user in "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook group. The researcher used a notebook and modem as main tool because notebook and internet connection are needed to access this group website. Furthermore, the researcher uses the feature of notebook to observe, marked and transcribed the data.

#### 3.3.3 The Procedure

To collect the data from the data sources, the steps as follows:

a. Entering Facebook website with the account (identity in Facebook, anyone who registered in Facebook account has the identity in Facebook) of researcher, in Facebook terms when entering Facebook website with the account is called *log in*, and then in Facebook terms also the page where the account locating after *log in* is called *home*.

- b. Clicking "Lost Saga Europe" group at the left side of *home*, then the account of researcher locating in "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook group page.
- c. Collecting the textual conversation of post and comment in "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook group since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 until February 28<sup>th</sup> 2015 by copying then pasting into word document, after that the researcher printing the word document into print out media.

# 3.3 Technique of Data Analysis

The next procedure is technique of data analysis. After collected the data, the researcher began to analyze the data. In analyzing the data, there are several steps as follows:

a. In transcribing the data, the researcher inserting the word indicated as new word (neologism) accompanying by the original word, meaning and textual source from appendix in table 1

Table 1: New Word (Neologism) Used by the Users of "Lost Saga Europe" Facebook Group

| No | Written      | New Word | Original | Meaning |
|----|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
|    | Post/Comment |          | Word     |         |
|    |              |          |          |         |
|    |              |          |          |         |
|    |              |          |          |         |
|    |              |          |          |         |

- b. Analyzing and classifying the new word (neologism) based on the eleven types of word formation processes theory. These eleven types of word formation processes are combining from Yule's (2010) and O'Grady and Guzman's (1996) theory. Further, analyzing and classifying all the categories of word classes from those new words (neologism) based on Yule's (2010) theory.
- c. Summarizing the findings in table 2 and table 3.

**Table 2: The Findings of Word Formation Processes in LSE New Word (Neologism)** 

| (-     | (Ticologishi)                   |     |     |            |  |  |  |  |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Number | <b>Word Formation Processes</b> | Sam | ple | Percentage |  |  |  |  |
| 1      | / _ / _                         |     |     |            |  |  |  |  |
| 2      |                                 |     |     |            |  |  |  |  |
| 3      |                                 |     |     | -          |  |  |  |  |
|        |                                 | 40  |     | 100 %      |  |  |  |  |

Table 3: The Findings of Word Classes in LSE New Word (Neologism)

| Number | Word Classes | Sample | Percentage |
|--------|--------------|--------|------------|
| 1      |              |        |            |
| 2      |              |        |            |
| 3      |              |        |            |
|        |              | 40     | 100 %      |

d. Drawing a definite conclusion.