CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer presents the research method consisting of approach, the source of the data, data collections procedure and data analysis.

4.1 Approach

This study uses descriptive qualitative approach in doing the research. The writer applies the descriptive quantitative approach to carry out her study since she wants to determine the cohesive devices of text of short story. She used descriptive quantitative approach because this study starts with analyzing and calculation.

According to Bodgan (1982: 30) state'' in collecting descriptive data, qualitative researchers approach the worlds in nitpicking way''. He also states that qualitative research is a descriptive study for the reason that the data collected in form of words or pictures rather than numbers. This research is not emphasized on questioner form but by observing, collection and describing the sentences of '''The Casher'' by John Collier's by using Halliday and Hassan theory of cohesion or cohesive devices to gain descriptive data of the kinds of cohesive devices used in the short story and other theory that support this thesis.

4.2 Research Instrument

The instrument of this result is the writer. Since the research design belongs to descriptive qualitative method that emphasizes on observation.

4.3 Data and Data Source

The source of data was taken from a short story with title ''The Casher'' by John Collier's. The writer concentrated more on sentences and tries to identify the short stories by applying the Hassan and Halliday's theory and other theory of cohesion that consist of grammatical (reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction) and lexical cohesion (reiteration and collocation).

4.4 Technique of Collecting Data

After collecting data from John Collier's, the writer analyzed them by applying the steps ; first the writer analyzed the data by reading all short story to know the situation that happened in this story, in this step the writer tries to understand the sentence. After that, the writer classifying the data in two categorizes grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion to find out all the cohesion aspects. Next, the writer explains all the cohesion that exists in short story.

After that, the writer counted each aspects of grammatical and lexical cohesion was the next thing that she would do. She would know which one of those aspects of grammatical and lexical cohesion mostly occur in the Casher by John Collier's and explain it again.

4.5 Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the obtained data, firsly the writer reads and checks the data again then understanding the meaning of each sentence. After that, the writer analyzes the data then classifies them into the appropriate kinds of grammatical and lexical cohesion. After analyzing and classifying, the writer calculate the frequency of grammatical and lexical cohesion's occurrences. After calculating the percenteage, the writer make the conclusion of cohesion devices.

This following table is to show the frequency and percentage of Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion occur in the Casher.

No	Grammatical	Frequency	Percentage
	Classification		
1	Reference		
2	Substitution		
3	Ellipsis		
4	Conjunction		
	Total		

Table 1: Grammatical Cohesive Devices

1	N T	.		
	No.	Lexical	Frequency	Percentage
		Classification		
	1	Reiteration		
	2	Collocation		
		Total		

Table 2: Lexical Cohesive Devices