CHAPTER III
RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

Research methodology becomes a fundamental aspect in conducting a research. This study uses the descriptive qualitative method. The details of the procedures in this research consists of research design, approaches, data sources, data, data collection and the last is a description of the data analysis

3.1 Research Design

There are several approaches of discourse Analysis and cohesion system in this research. According to Michael McCarthy (1991:25) shall consider some grammatical regularities observable in well-formed written texts, and how the structuring of sentences has implications for units such as paragraphs, and for the progression of whole texts.

This study used qualitative descriptive method which was not focus on number but tends to focus on the clause, pronoun, adverbial, conjunction and so on when the speaker spoke. According to Creswell (2007: 15), descriptive qualitative research is not reducible to numbers and categories but it situated in the person's life and the participant's words to understand social interaction. The writer used the qualitative method because in analyzing through speech text, it would be better if this study uses qualitative in its approaches instead of quantitative.

Qualitative research is a general term used for developing research methodology which is this approach uses a variety of data collection methods, such as tape-recording, data, observation, an interview, questionnaire open response items, oral reports, diaries, and discourse analysis. In addition, qualitative descriptive studies offer a comprehensive summary of an event in the everyday terms of those events. Researchers conducting such studies seek descriptive validity, or an accurate accounting of events that most people (including researcher and participants) observing the same event would agree is

accurate, and interpretive validity, or an accurate accounting of the meanings participants attributed to those events that those participants would agree is accurate. According to on Cresswell(1992:16) the way in qualitative research are we collect data to learn from participants in the study and development forms, it's called protocols, for a recoding data as the study proceeds. These kinds pose general question so that the participants able to preparing answers the question.

In this study discusses about one of language's phenomena in the kind and use of cohesion in Barrack Obama's at Farewell speech in Chicago 2017. It can be designed as qualitative research because with characteristics of the qualitative research. Beside it, this study is classified as descriptive qualitative since the data of this study are in the form of texts which are taken from the text of Barrack Obama's at Farewell speech in Chicago 2017. Therefore, the suitable research design which can be applied in this study is qualitative.

Indeed, the research design of this study is descriptive qualitative since it has purpose to describe the phenomena of language especially cohesion that used by Barrack Obama's at Farewell speech in Chicago 2017.

3.2 Sources of data and data

The source of data in this research is from speech text of President Barrack Obama's farewell Address speech 2017 in Chicago which downloaded from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EsbGaGta6Y0   in January 13th, 2017. The researcher takes the data that are utterances are from the script and the recording of Barrack Obama this speech which is published in January 10th, 2017

3.3 Research Instrument

The researcher took the data from the recorded of Barrack Obama's farewell speech In Chicago 2017. Therefore, that researcher means that's tools in the data are by utterances that are from the recording and the script. Besides that, a note book was needed to help the researcher to do that.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

In order to get the data needed, the researcher uses some steps. Those steps applied in collecting the data are:

1. Downloading the video and transcript text of Barrack Obama's farewell address speech in Chicago 2017.
2. Listening to "Barrack Obama's speech" in You-Tube at the same time researcher adjustable the right script.
3. Listening to Barrack Obama's speech many times to identify implicit cohesion system and mark at the text which consist lexical cohesion system.
4. Selecting topic that contains by lexical cohesion system and categories the stance.
5. Categorizing and analyzing by lexical cohesion and stance system at the result this research.

Categorizing and analyzing by lexical cohesion system at the result this research

3.5 Data Analysis

The writer was analyzed the data through the following procedures:

a) Making a group into several kinds based on selected topics
b) Making an interpretation or meaning of the data consists of lexical cohesion system.
c) Collecting some information and supporting information's to analyze the meaning of the data (such as books, internet, article and any other information that are relevant to the researcher's study)
d) Analyzing the data using discourse analysis with the theory from Halliday and Hasan (1976) focuses on cohesion system and the stance theories from Robert Cockcroft and Susan M.Cockcroft(1992).
e) Writing the result and conclusion based on the analysis of the data.

NO	Types of Lexical Devices		Total
1.	Reiteration	Repetition	
		Synonymy or near synonymy	

		Superordinate	
		General Words	
2.	Collocation	Hyponymy	
		Antonymy	
		Meronym	
		Same Referent	
3.	Others	General noun/word	

NO	Types of Lexical Devices		Occurance of Personality and Stance				Total
			The persuder and the self	The persuder as Humorist	Persuder and topic	Persuder and audience	
1	Reiteration	Repetition					
		Synonymy or Near synonymy					
		Superordinate					
		General Words					
2	Collocation	Hyponymy					
		Antonymy					
		Meronym					
		Same Referent					

Later, the data were analyzed by using Halliday and Hasan of functions of cohesion and the stance theories from Robert Cockcroft and Susan M.Cockcroft. The last, researcher would give a conclusion of the research.