CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodological activities concern the research design, object of the study, data and sources data, instruments of the study, data collection technique and data analysis technique. This section is devoted to those points in details.

3.1. Research Design

This research studies uses Mixed Method as the methodology (MMR) to explain this research. According to Riazi (2017) " Mix Method Research, where quantitative and qualitative methods are combined in the collecting and analyzing of research data is gaining increasing prominence and utility across a range of academic disciplines, including applied linguistics and language teaching and learning.". It means This research " *A Study of Lexical Bundle in Indonesian Twelfth-grade Textbook* " used mix method research design because first, show the quantitative lexical bundle data by corpora tools and describing the number data in detail use qualitative methodology, In other the research not only focuses with the numbers data but also the research is describing content too.

The research analysis of this study called sequential explanatory. According to Nataliya and Cresswell (2006) collecting and analyzing quantitative and qualitative data in two consecutive phases within one study that's called mix method sequential explanatory design. It means sequential explanatory design is acceptable to use of the research, because the research started with the collecting of quantity lexical bundle in textbook and to identify specific quantitative results that need additional qualitative. Therefore this study has two stages to find out the research question. first stages focuses into collecting and analyze of quantitative data of the numbers lexical bundle in textbook and secondly focuses on the descriptive qualitative data depends on quantitative data results.

3.2. Object of Study

The object of study is an electronic version of the textbook under investigation. The entittled of textbook is *"Bahasa Inggris"* for twelfth-grade in senior high school (SMA/MA/SMK/MAK). The textbook is written by Utami Widiati, Zuliati Rahmah, and Furaidah. The textbook is selected due to some reasons. First, the textbook was published by *Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan, Balitbang, Kemendikbud*, Kementrian *Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan* 2015 (The Ministry of Education and Culture) were this book should have gone through procedures, trials and evaluations before this book was used and actually the book is good and fulfil the standard

3.3. Data Source

Data are certain information used as the material of the analysis to get the answer of the research questions. The data is collected by content of words in the textbook correlate with the methodology used by researcher is Mix – Method Sequential Explanatory.

The data is acquired from interpreting of counting frequency of lexical bundle in textbook *"Bahasa Inggris"* for twelfth-grade in senior high school (SMA/MA/SMK/MAK). Those data are needed to ease the researcher to describe the result of the study.

This textbook is structured in 16 chapter with 18 pages each in the average. The data are all of English multiword text where categorized into three bundles, four bundles and five bundles by corpus computational tool, to answer the research question about what kind of the lexical bundle in the English twelfth course book, therefore the researcher must be used program to count the words in textbook.

3.4. Instrument of the Study

The instrument of the study is the corpus computational tool it called *kfN*gram, the tool to identify the frequency of types lexical bundles into 3-, 4-, and 5- lexical bundle in the textbook. The tool downloaded at http://www.kwicfinder.com/kfNgram/kfNgramHelp.html.com by fletcher (2012).

3.5. Data Collection Technique

To obtain the needed data for present study, the researcher use data collection technique :

a. Downloaded the e-book in pdf file

b. Change the book into a txt. File

c. Copy and paste the book in the corpus tool *kfNgram.*

3.5.1 Organizing data

This step to explain and organize of the result quantitative data, to know what the data found in the text book. First organize the data of the frequency lexical bundles into 3-, 4-, and 5- lexical bundles by showing the data use table and percentage of the data. Then the second step, selecting and grouping the result of data to be the functional of lexical bundle 1. Stance Bundle 2. Discourse Bundle and 3. Referential Bundle 4. Special conversational function into the table and explain the data results. Organize the data needed to make the writer easier for get more detail description about the result of data before.

3.5.2 Data Analysis

The analytical data procedure begin with the frequency of the bundles, the data categorizing by corpus as the tool.

1. Open the tools *kfNgram*.
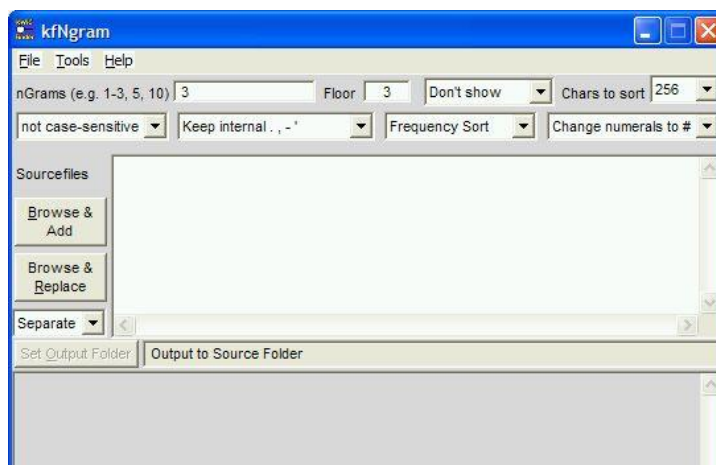
Figure 3. 1 kfN-gram by Fletcher, 2012.

2. Turn in by adding the book in the tool for analyze frequency of lexical bundles
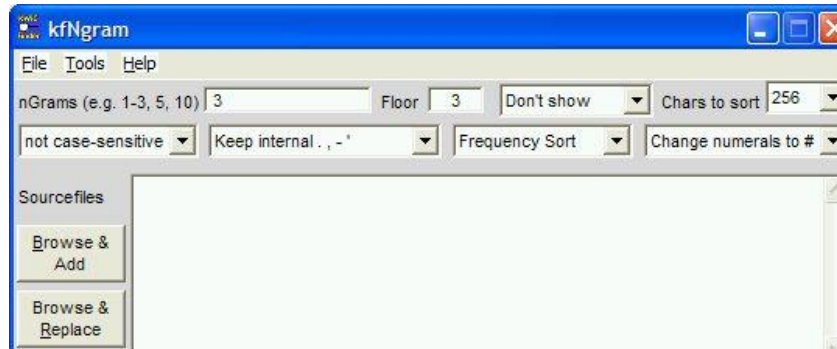

Figure 3. 2 Adding the book

3. Set the tool to identified the types of 3-, 4-, 5- lexical bundles.

Figure 3. 3 Setting the tool

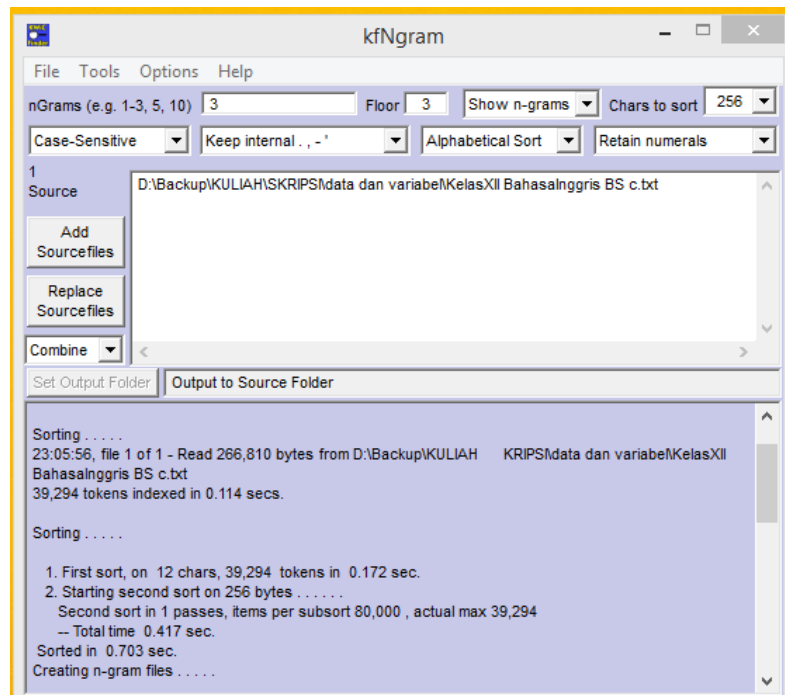4. Obtained the results of the data from the program being counted.

Figure 3. 4 Data Results

Figure 3. 5 (Example of results 3-bundles)

5. After the lexical bundles being counted, the data were selected and classified, according to their functional expression.

Describing the data use descriptive qualitative to explain more depth about quantitative data of lexical bundle.