

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher describes how the researcher conducted clearly. There are some steps that arranged to presents this chapter. The research method includes research design, data of the research, research instrument, technique of collecting data, and data analysis.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design one of the best part it is very important, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative in doing this research. According to Moleong (1990: 2) “A qualitative research is a research without any calculating and numbering”. The researcher takes qualitative research because this research is to identify the linguistic form that is used in occupational group. The object of the research is the use of register word, the linguistic form and the meaning of register word in Bonek this research, the data are taken from the community Bonek.

The data of the research are sentences containing the register words from all activity in the work use the language to easier employment communication and the writer recording of all conversations for the research method. In collecting the data, the writer uses Recorder. The ways are following: searching trusted, then join to be member so the writer can listening all of the post, reading all of the post the language in Bonek and tries to find some word and phrases that belong to register of Bonek, writing the register words and phrases, codes the data.

The researcher analyzes the data with the following step: classifying the data which can be categories as the register, analyzing the data by identifying the linguistic form of the words and phrases, analyzing the context of situation of the data, identifying the differences between lexical and contextual meaning based on the Larson's theory, drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.

3.2 THE SOURCE OF THE DATA

In a community that interacts between individuals and other individuals, one of the interactions that use oral communication, community or several group inside community each has different habits in terms of the other groups in community, the writer's working group will be a good material for in the analysis, the authors get the source in the use in the community place that is the football community. The community called themselves as Bonek which is consist of several communities such as Tribun Kidul, Green Nord, Tribun Timur, Gate 21. These communities lead by a leader that called capo. The researcher only consents about the register used by capoes to communicate in their communities

3.3 RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

There are several instrument that the researcher use to get the finding and result of this research as follow :

3.3.1 Observation

Temporary observations of registers are carried out in the Bonek community. It aims to find out what registers are used by Bonek in a football match or a particular situation.

3.4 TECHNIQUE OF COLLECTING DATA

Source data obtained in various ways, to prove valid or not the writer to do some steps. The techniques are:

3.4.1 Interview

The writer interviewed the resource person to get the material analysis, the conversation is about the language used in the community, including the language used for the material analysis, interviews including one of the most important part of the authors get valid data, without interview the author will not get the material for analysis.

3.4.2 Recording

Recording tool is a medium that is used to record the interviews of resource persons and authors, in addition to hearing at the time of interviewing the author can also listen repeatedly to the appropriate analysis materials, common recorder in use as a medium to take the interview so that authors can also show the results as a presentation material.

3.4.3 Transcription

Transcription is a step taken after the author has conducted interviews and recordings of interviews, the writer or back again what the speaker told the writer, the write the overall results into a brief note as one of the materials used for analysis.

3.4.4 The Data Selection (Framing)

The data used for the analysis must also go through the filtration stage, not all data is used for the material analysis, the writer must carefully select the language to be analyzed in accordance with the theory in use, so the authors choose what language is included in the category of words that can is used as a sociolinguistic analysis.

