

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter elaborates the methodology which was used in this study to investigate how the processes of affixation are realized in the songs lyric of the Using dialect and Javanese, and also examines the differences in using the same affixes in the Using dialect and Javanese. It also covers research design, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research design

This study used a qualitative method because the main aim of the study was to examine how the processes of affixation are realized in the song lyrics of the Usingdialect and Javanese and to discover the differences in using the same affixes in the Using dialect and Javanese. According to Bodgan and Taylor (1998), a qualitative method as a research procedure results in descriptive data that can be observed. The data is in the form of written or spoken words.

In analyzing the data, these studies used the theory of affixation that includes prefix, simulfix, infix, suffix, confix, and affix combination, and also the morphophonemic processes, changes of phoneme, addition, deletion and assimilation.

3.2 Data Collection

3.2.1.Data Source

The data of this study were taken from the result of transcribing the 27 song lyrics of the Using dialect, and 27 song lyrics of Javanese which contain prefix, simulfix, infix, suffix, confix and affix combination. This study also investigated morphophonemic processes and other processes that were found in 27 song lyrics

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of the Using and 27 song lyrics of Javanese. The song lyrics were taken from two albums of video compact disc. For Javanese song lyrics, the writer took from *Bossanova Jawa* and *Campur sari*' songs.

Furthermore, song lyrics were chosen as the data of the study because they were easy to be accessed. Importantly, song' lyric become the media to express the writer's personal emotion and experience. Through songs lyrics, the writer is also able to deliver a message because the lyric within a song has its own meaning. Song lyric is used to reflect the society of the regional, as stated by Waluyo (1991).

3.2.2. Procedure of collecting data

In collecting the data, this study transcribed the song lyrics of the Using dialect and Javanese. This step was conducted to acknowledge the pronunciation and articulation of the words, and also to analyze the words that are attached by affixes.

3.3 Data Analysis

There were several steps in investigating the issue on this study. There are identifying, classifying, examining, quantifying, interpreting, discussing and drawing conclusion. The data in this study were analyzed through some steps, i.e:

3.3.1. Identification of words

This step was conducted to identify all words with affixes in *Using* dialect and Javanese.

Using dialect

[4.2.1.a1] Isundisopolareliyo (Prefix {di-})

[4.2.2.a1] Rikoninggalisuntanpojalaran (Simulfix {n-})

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- [4.2.3.a1] Kabyarwissemebyar(Infix {-em-})
- [4.2.4.a1] Isunlamareenyokakang (Suffix {-en})
- [4.2.5.a1] *Disakseni*, lampualun-aluniki (Confix {di,-,i})
- [4.2.6.a1] Siktaskenalanisukninggalakeriko (Simulfix {n-} and suffix {-ake})

Javanese

- [4.3.1.a1] Kembangjambugogrokdipanganuler (Prefix {di-})
- [4.3.2.a1] Garingtanpoguno, nalikokoweninggallungo (Simulfix {n-})
- [4.3.3.a1] Tan kinirolayangteko paring perso (Infix {-in-})
- [4.3.4.a1] Mecak'eendahingwengikuthaNganjukiki (Suffix {-ing})
- [4.3.5.a1] *Disakseni*lampualun-aluniki (Confix {di,-,i})
- [4.3.6.a1] Tegotemenkowenyidranijanji, ngantiisonglaraniati (Allomorph [n-] and suffix {-ni})

3.3.2. Classifying

The identified words were classified into categories of prefixes, simulfices, infixes, suffixes, confices, and affixes combinations in both Using dialect and Javanese.

Table 3.1 Data Display of Simulfices {n-} Attached to Javanese Base

N	Cod	The	Allomo	+	Javan	Complex words	Initial	Place of	Mean
o	e	Occ	rphs		ese	Writen	Spok	articulatio	ing
		uren			Base		mes	n	
		ces				en			
1	4.3.	3	{ng-}	+	Kiro	ngiro	/k/	Velar	To
	2.b1							plosive	think
								consonant	
2	4.3.	1	{ng-}	+	Gagas	nggagas	/g/	Velar	To
	2.b2							plosive	respo
								consonant	n

3.3.1. Process of affixation

There are five processes in some of six types of affixations that are realized in both the Using dialect and Javanese. The morphophonemic process occurs in both simulfix of the Using dialect and Javanese. Adding and changing the phonemes occur in both suffixes of the Using dialect and Javanese. Deleting occurs in both confixes in the Using dialect and Javanese. Assimilating occurs in simulfix of both the Using dialect and Javanese.

3.3.2. Quantifying

This step was taken to compute the percentage of the words' occurrence, including types of affixes, and also the types of prefix, simulfix, infix, suffix, confix, and circumfix. The formula is as follows.

$$N = (Q/R)*100$$

N = the percentage of words' occurrence

Q = the amount of the frequency of words' occurrence

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R = total amount of the words that are attached by affixes

3.3.3. Interpreting and discussing

This step was taken to discuss the results of the analysis in order to have a comparison of the differences between the Using dialect and Javanese.

3.3.4. Drawing conclusion

After following the several steps above, this study draws a conclusion of analysis of affixation in the Using dialect and its comparison to Javanese.