

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the research methodology which describes the mechanism in conducting the present study. This chapter includes research design, data collection, and data analysis. The research design contains the method and the theoretical framework of the study. In the data collection, the steps of collecting the data are elaborated. In the data analysis, the process of analyzing the data are explained. These sub-chapters are employed in relation to the two points of discussion in this study: identification of the linguistic devices of social actors and analyses of the characteristics of predications to the social actors.

2.1. Research Design

This study applies a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data which are in the form of text. Descriptive method is not intended to prove any hypothesis but to examine and describe the representation of social events that are found in the data sources (Arikunto, 1996). Qualitative method involves the analysis of non-numerical data (Dornyei, 2007). However, descriptive quantification is also employed in this study to support the quality of descriptions and to make better understanding of the study (Alwasilah, 2008). Quantitative is the occurrence of nomination and predication strategies employed by *the Jakarta Post* used to support qualitative analysis.

In analyzing the data, Discourse-Historical Approach (DHA) proposed by Reisigl and Wodak (2001) is employed because the study aims at investigating the discursive construction used by *the Jakarta Post* in presenting news about KPK and Polri from time to time. Specifically, the analysis focuses on nomination and predication strategies. Nomination and predication strategies are two out of five types of discursive strategies in doing Discourse-Historical Approach (DHA). The analysis of nomination strategy is aimed at identifying how social actors of KPK and Polri are referred to, while the analysis of predication strategy is aimed at investigating how the social actors are represented through some characteristics attached to them.

2.2. Data Collection

The data for this study are five selected news articles taken from the official website of *the Jakarta Post* at www.thejakartapost.com. *The Jakarta Post* is Indonesian English newspaper established in 1983 and owned by an independent private company called PT Bina Media Tenggara. *The Jakarta Post* is chosen as the source for the object of

investigation of this study because it has a lot of readership as an English nationwide newspaper in Indonesia. To make the process of analysis easier, these news articles are be copied to Ms. Word.

The news articles consist of five news pieces about KPK and Polri. These news articles involve the conflict of leading figures of two big legal institutions in Indonesia, especially Abraham Samad and Bambang Widjojanto (KPK) and Budi Gunawan (Polri). These five news are considered necessary to conduct a DHA study that requires an in-depth analysis. The news is purposely selected based on the variance and the importance of their contents. Moreover, the news articles are about Budi Gunawan (Polri) who was sentenced as a graft suspect, Abraham Samad - Bambang Widjojanto (KPK) who were reported for alleged power abuses, and Budi Gunawan who was sentenced unguilty. The news articles that are used for the data in this study are those published between January and May 2015. These period of time are selected in order to see whether or not there is any change in nomination and predication strategies employed by *the Jakarta Post* due to historical aspect. The news articles and their publication dates are presented in the Table 3.1 below:

Table 3.1 Five News Articles Reporting KPK and Polri Published by *the Jakarta Post*

No	Title	Publication Date
1	KPK Names Police Chief Hopeful Graft Suspect	January 13, 2015
2	Budi Gunawan Reports KPK Leaders to AGO	January 21, 2015
3	Attorney General Says Budi Gunawan Case Lacks Evidence	March 16, 2015
4	Budi's Graft Case Taken Over By Police	April 08, 2015
5	Police Drop Probe Into Budi Gunawan	May 20, 2015

2.3. Data Analysis

To analyze the data, discursive strategies developed by Reisigl and Wodak (2001) in Discourse-Historical Approach (DHA) are applied. There are five types of discursive strategies in doing DHA: nomination, predication, argumentation, perspectivization, and intensification and mitigation. However, this study only focuses on two types of these discursive strategies which are nomination and predication strategies to see the construction of social actors, whether they change or not. Nomination and predication strategies are considered sufficient to conduct the study because the study aims at investigating how social actors in the related news articles are referred to and predicated by *the Jakarta Post*. The analysis of nomination strategy is aimed at identifying how social actors of KPK and Polri are referred to, while the analysis of predication strategy is aimed at investigating how the social actors are represented through some characteristics attached to them.

There are four steps used in conducting the study. First, identifying the nomination strategy employed by *the Jakarta Post* in referring to social actors of KPK and Polri using linguistics devices. The linguistics devices that are used to refer to the social actors of KPK and Polri are then classified based on the types of nomination strategy proposed by Reisigl and Wodak (2001), such as: deixis, proper name, anthroponym, etc. The analysis of nomination strategy is conducted to find out the social actors of KPK and Polri who are mentioned in the five news texts from *the Jakarta Post*. The analysis is conducted by manually reviewing the texts one by one. Then, the identification of nominations are classified and placed into the following Table 3.2:

Table 3.2 Example of the Finding of Nomination

No	Social Actors	Nomination Strategies						Total
		D	MCD	N	PA	PN	S	
1	Budi Gunawan	11	-	-	14	44	-	69

Second, examining the predication strategy employed by *the Jakarta Post* in presenting social actors of KPK and Polri. Having been identified their nomination, the social actors are identified for what predication strategies attached to them. The predication strategies found in the texts are then classified on the basis of the types of predication strategies proposed by Reisigl and Wodak (2001), such as adjective, prepositional phrase, relative clause, etc. The analysis is conducted to see how *the*

Jakarta Post represent social actors of KPK and Polri by giving some characterization to them. Then, the analyses of predications are presented in the following Table 3.3:

Table 3.3 Example of the Finding of Predication

No	Social actors	Predication	Realization	Judgment
1	Budi Gunawan	was among several police generals who had been declared a graft suspect	ep, rc, pp	negative

Third, investigating whether there is any change in nomination and predication strategies employed by *the Jakarta Post* due to the changes of legal status of the social actors: the sentencing of Budi Gunawan (Polri) as a graft suspect, a report of Abraham Samad - Bambang Widjojanto (KPK) for alleged power abuses, and the sentencing of Budi Gunawan that he was proven unguilty.

Finally, the last step in the analysis is making the conclusions from the findings of this study. These steps of analysis are taken to see how *the Jakarta Post* represents the social actors in the conflict between KPK and Polri, whether positive, negative, or changing.