CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the research methodology of the present study, which tells about how is the research is conducted and under what consideration is the research constructed. It discusses the research design which explains the chosen research methodological applied in this research, data collection which explains about how is the data collected and selected in this research, and data analysis which explain the way of analyzing and describing data and the result of the study to answer the research questions of this research.

3.1 Design of the Study

This research applies the descriptive qualitative method which explores the texts in online news media as the material for transitivity analysis. It intended to achieve the objective of the study in explaining how death is portrayed in Indonesian online news media according to the issues involved in the construction of the death using transitivity analysis. This study is intended to describe the data as it is according to what was obtained naturally from the chosen source. Besides, this research is taken in a natural setting, attempting to interpret certain phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.

The result is obtained from the data analysis then described and interpreted according to the objectives of the study. The qualitative approach is used to signify and to understand the meanings found in the data using transitivity analysis, while there is a simple quantitative aspect used to find out the distribution of transitivity processed used in the news text and to determine the dominant process of transitivity used in the construction of death news. Finally, the interpretation is used to explain the portrayal of death in Indonesia news media based on the result of transitivity analysis and to know how the portrayal of death differs based on the issues of death.

3.2 Data and Source of Data

The data in this research was taken from Indonesian online news media 'detik.com' for the news published in July to August 2019. Detik.com was chosen because of its popularity in Indonesia which has 4,72 daily visitors and has been tested for its credibility with 91% accuracy between the topic and the news content (Kautsar, 2016). Meanwhile, for determining the sample of news, purposive sampling is used in this research. Maxwell (1996) explains that purposive sampling is a strategy in which particular events are selected deliberately to provide relevant information, as cited in (Taherdoost, 2016, p. 23). The news has been taken under three categories of circumstances underlying the death, they are death due to murder, accidents and death due to suicide. These three categories was determined by the most popular news of death viewed by people in general. There were two news taken represented every circumstance underlying the construction of death news and finally was analyzed using transitivity theory. Here is the data of news of death taken from detik.com:

Table 3.1 The news of death taken from detik.com

No	Media	Title	Date
1	Detik.com	Seorang pria warga lamongan ditemukan gantung diri di teras sekolah	25 Juli 2019
2	Detik.com	Tak hati-hati, biker perempuan tewas tersambar kereta api di Pasuruan	06 Agustus 2019
3	Detik.com	Tersengat listrik dan jatuh dari atap sekolah, kuli bangunan tewas	07 Agustus 2019
4	Detik.com	Sempat cerita ingin bunuh diri, Isno ditemukan tewas gantung diri	09 Agustus 2019
5	Detik.com	Kerangka di tegal abg perempuan, dibunuh teman dekatnya yang sakit hati.	13 Agustus 2019
6	Detik.com	Anak korban pembunuhan sekeluarga di Serang diduga tewas diinjak	13 Agustus 2019

3.3 Research Technique of Data Collection

3.3.1 Technique of Data Collection

In collecting the data, documentation technique is used to gather the news texts related to the research, namely the news text of death. Data selected from the popular news portal of detik.com in July and August 2019. News texts that are used as data in this study are news texts that meet the requirements. News text requirements in this study are (1) news text of murder, (2) news text of accident, (3) news text of suicide, (4) taken from detik.com, and (5) Written in Bahasa.

3.3.2 Technique of Data Analysis

Technique of data analysis used in this study are the technique of analysis and interpretation. Data that has been collected were identified and selected based on the requirements of the news text. Furthermore, the news was sorted by each category of the causes underlying the news. The news text was segmented into clauses to be analyzed using transitivity. The transitivity elements found in the text was distributed according to the process, participants, and circumstances. Finally, the data were interpreted to explore how death is portrayed in Indonesian online news media according to the issued involved in the construction of the death and the comparison of the death portrayal in three causes also explained.

3.4 Instruments of the Study

The instrument of this study consisted of data collection instruments and data analysis instrument. The instrument of data collection is the instruments used in collecting the data. The instrument of data analysis is the instrument used in analysing data.

3.4.1 Instrument of Data Collection

In collecting data, the instrument used was a news text document about death. The news text was chosen based on the requirements that have been determined in this study using the instrument checklist as follows.

No	Requirements	News Texts					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	The news text of murder						
2	The news text of Accident						
3	The news text of Suicide						
4	Taken from detik.com						
5	Written in Bahasa						

3.4.2 Instrument of Data Analysis

In this study, the researchers are the main instrument. Researchers have a role to plan, collect data, analyze, and report the findings. The selected news texts were analyzed using transitivity analysis as a supporting instrument. The transitivity analysis table can be seen below.

Clause			
Participant	Process	Participant	Circumstance

3.5 Procedure of the Study

The data in this research is analyzed using transitivity theory with the procedures of analysis as follows:

1) The news was sorted by each category of the issues underlying the news.
2) The news text was segmented into clauses to be analyzed using transitivity.
3) The transitivity elements found in the text was distributed according to the process, participants, and circumstances.
4) The dominant process of transitivity used in the construction of death report was determined based on the distribution of transitivity elements found in the text.
5) Finally, the data was interpreted to explore how death is portrayed in Indonesian online news media according to the issued involved in the construction of the death and the contribution to the distribution of transitivity elements for the delivery of representational meaning of death was also explained.

6) The illustration of analysis can be seen below:

Rustadi	tewas	dengan luka tusukan di kepala
Actor	Pr: Material	Circ. cause

(Detik.com, Text 6)

From the example above, the clause represents the process of action experienced by the entity. It shows that material processes is indicated through the use of the verb "tewas", and this verb means "to stop living or existing, either suddenly or slowly". The verb "tewas" suggests the process of happening, because it is an intransitive verb which does not need a direct object for the clause to be complete and the "Rustadi" in this clause is an actor and a single participant who did the process. Meanwhile, "dengan tusukan di kepala" identified as circumstance of cause which explains the cause of Rustadi death. This clause explains that the actor "Rustadi" is died with the wound he got in his head.