

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the methodological aspects of the study. It covers the research design, data sources, data collection, data analysis, and data presentation.

#### 3.1 Research Design

Since the focus of this study is to explore the phenomenon of a slip of the tongue made by one of the Indonesian female singers, this study used descriptive qualitative as a research design. Creswell (2013) defines a qualitative study as a process of investigation of the social or human problem based on a complex, holistic picture, formed by words, detailed views of informants and performed in a natural setting. Sugiyono (2005) states that qualitative research is used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the principal instrument of the study.

In addition, Kothari (2009) explains that a qualitative study deals with the behavioral sciences. This approach is important to uncover the underlying motivations of human behavior. The qualitative approach is used since the form of the data is transcription. Moreover, this study uses a descriptive method to describe the phenomenon of the slips of the tongue made by one of the Indonesian female singers.

#### 3.2 Data Sources

The data sources are the transcriptions of three *YouTube* videos that contain one of the Indonesian female singers made slips of the tongue. The first video contains the compilation video of her while she made slips of the tongue in public. There are approximately eight programs attended by her that have been compiled into one video. The length of the video is 3:14 (three minutes and fourteen seconds). This video was produced by *Wadah Konten* on August 14, 2018. This video has been chosen because the compilation of slips of the tongue made by one of the Indonesian female singers in this video tends to be more nearly complete than other *YouTube* videos. There were 34 words that indicated slips of the tongue.

The second video contains one of the Indonesian female singers being interviewed by Sarah Sechan in the talk show. As the same as the host's name, the talk show named *Sarah Sechan*. At that time, it was one of the programs on *Net TV* that was popular. However, since a year ago, the program had been dismissed for reasons that could not be published. The episode that was interesting to be analyzed was the interview with this singer. In that episode, the singer explained the reasons she often unconsciously made slips of the tongue. Moreover, she has never disclosed those reasons to anyone publicly. Thus, this episode was chosen to answer research question number three which was stated in chapter one.

The interview was uploaded on *YouTube* and divided into several parts. The researcher has chosen part three because it contains the reasons of the singer made slips of the tongue unconsciously. The length of the video is 8:13 (eight minutes and thirteen seconds). Meanwhile, the researcher only took the part which was the singer explained those reasons. The explanation was at the minute of 1:53 until 4:05.

In the third video, the singer was also being interviewed about her slips of the tongue by *Narasi Entertainment*. It is a *YouTube* channel initiated by one of the well-known journalists in Indonesia, Najwa Shihab. At that time, the singer became a guest star to surprise some teenage classical music singers who already interviewed on the podcast.

### **3.3 Data Collection**

Before analyzing the data, several steps were taken to collect the data. First, the researcher watched the source videos on *YouTube* to understand the whole idea of the singer. Then, the researcher transcribed all the utterances of one of the Indonesian female singers in the videos. Third, the researcher highlighted the utterances that indicated tongue slips on the video compilation and highlighted the utterances of the singer in *Sarah Sechan* talk show and *Narasi Entertainment's* Podcast that discussed the factors of speech error that triggered her made slips of the tongue.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

After all of the data were collected, they were analyzed to address the research questions that have been explained in chapter one. There were several steps to analyze the data, as follows:

1. Identified the mistakes in the articulatory process that triggered one of the Indonesian female singers made slips of the tongue by using the process of the articulatory program theory by Garrett (1975)
2. Identified and classified the utterances that indicated slips of tongue based on the Clark and Clark's (1977) and Carroll's (1986) theory about nine types of slips of the tongue
3. Quantified the total number and percentage of each type occurrence to know the dominant types of tongue slips that were used by using this formula:

$$P = F/n \times 100\%$$

P = Percentage of each type occurrence  
F = Frequency of each type occurrence  
n = Frequency of all each types occurrence

4. Identified and analyzed the factors affecting the singer made slips of the tongue based on Clark and Clark's (1977) theory about the factors of speech error.
5. Interpreted the findings
6. Drew conclusion

### 3.5 Data Presentation

In conducting the study, the presentation of data is essential to complete the process of analyzing the data. As the researcher has already explained above, the first step

that was taken to analyze the data is identifying the mistakes in the process of articulatory program that found in the utterances of the singer, for instance:

The Singer: “*Eh, patah hati itu belum tentu sama cowo. **Beneng engga?***”

Based on the utterances of the singer above, the mistake in the process of the articulatory program is on the last part of the process which is the specification of phonetic segments. She intended to say “*bener engga*” instead of “*beneng engga*”. The researcher has found that the problem was in the phonetic segments. She changed [r] in the word “*bener*” into [ŋ]. Thus, it can be concluded that the word “*engga*” greatly affected the singer made slips of the tongue because that word contained phonetic [ŋ] that made the singer mispronounced the word “*bener*”. The data presentation of the analysis of the articulatory program is in a form of table, as follow:

**Table 3.1**

**The Example of the Process of the Articulatory Program Analysis**

<b>Num.</b>	<b>Slip Words</b>	<b>Intended Words</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Classification of Mistakes in the Process of the Articulatory Program</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	<i>Beneng engga</i>	<i>Bener engga</i>	1	Phonetic segments (word fusion)	She changed [r] in the word “ <i>bener</i> ” into [ŋ]. Thus, it can be concluded that the word “ <i>engga</i> ” greatly affected the singer made slips of the tongue because it contained phonetic [ŋ]

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that made the singer mispronounced the word “*bener*”.

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After the mistake in the process of the articulatory program has been identified, the researcher classified the type of slips of the tongue. The table below shows the data presentation of the analysis of types of slips of the tongue.

**Table 3.2**

**The Example of Types of Slips of the Tongue Analysis**

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<b>Num.</b>	<b>Types of slips</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Slip Words</b>	<b>Intended words</b>
1	Anticipation	2	- <i>beneng engga</i> - <i>bawar berkah</i>	- <i>bener engga</i> - <i>bawa berkah</i>

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After the mistakes in the articulatory program and types of the slip of the tongue have been identified, then the researcher tried to quantify the total number and percentage of each type occurrence to know the dominant types of tongue slips that were used by the singer. Lastly, the researcher used the singer’s compilation video of slips of the tongue and video of the singer in *Sarah Sechan* talk show to find out the factors that supported the singer made the slips of the tongue.