CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the research method that is used in the present study. It includes research problems, research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Problems

In general, the purpose of the study is to describe how the identity of the band - Rocket Rockers is constructed in their lyrics. The present study is mainly intended to investigate the following questions:

- how is the identity constructed as evidenced in the lyrics?

3.2 Research Design

The research uses Norman Fairclough’s critical analysis method - three-dimensional stage of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). The three-dimensional framework is three separated form of analysis which analyzes discourse as a unity of social practice. The analysis involves analysis of (spoken or written) language text, analysis of discourse practice, and analysis of discursive events as instances of
sociocultural practices (Fairclough, 1995). The stages aim to analyze the relationship between texts, processes, and their social condition in order to find out the hidden meaning related to power, ideology, and social issue in language in use.

Halliday’s (1994) Functional Grammar will be applied as the main tool of analysis to analyze the text. The study examines the aspect of modality, evaluation and personal pronoun. By using the systematic functional grammar in analyzing Rocket Rockers song lyrics, it can give better point of view in perceiving and understanding how the song lyrics construct the identity of Rocket Rockers.

3.3 Data Collection

The data used in the research are the song lyrics written by Rocket Rockers. Rocket Rockers is a local band who do their music career in Indie’s way. Indie relates with social movement which is based on independency of creation. It includes music, arts, and economic movement. As an Indie band, Rocket Rockers reflects their Indie’s attitude through their songs which contains social issue such as poverty, ecology, and intellectual thinking.

Rocket Rockers has written 38 songs both in Bahasa Indonesia and also English. They have written three albums: Soundtrack for Your Life (2002), Ras Bebas (2004) and Better Season (2008) since they were established in 1998. From the first until the latest album, it is decided to collect song lyrics written in English.
From the first until the third album, the writer already split two main issues of the lyrics i.e. personal issue and social issue. Further, from each album, the writer collects three song lyrics which represent the two main issues. Titles of song lyrics that were analyzed are shown as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Titles of The Song</th>
</tr>
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Table 3.1 List of Song Titles

The present study tries to discover the identity of Rocket Rockers that constructed in their lyrics related to the issue their concerned with.

### 3.4 Data Analysis


In the description stage, the analysis was started by investigating the linguistic features in the text. The data was analyzed by using Haliday’s Functional Grammar. The stage observed the aspects of modality, evaluation and personal pronoun.
Modality is important in the construction of identities. The center of attention in this stage is the choice of modality in terms of epistemic (how much the content come across as being true) and deontic (how much obligation to do something the text seems to put on the reader).

Further, the analysis continued with evaluation. It referred to the way in which speaker commits himself to values and concern his commitment to desirability. Fairclough (2003:171) stated that evaluation can be distinguished into four groups, which are: evaluative statements, statements with deontic modality, affective evaluation, and assumed value.

Another aspect that was analyzed in the study was personal pronoun. Personal pronoun analysis is important to reveal various aspects of the speaker’s attitude and social standing (Wilson, 1990). On the other words, the speaker can use various personal pronouns to his advantages, whether this is to unite the speaker and audience or to express his own belief and show his/her authority. The study focused on the personal pronoun ‘we’ applied in the lyrics – whether it is inclusively or exclusively used in the utterances-.

Further, the analysis went to the interpretation stage. It concerned with the relationship between text and interaction, moment such as action, interaction, social relation, belief, attitude, and desires were taking into consideration. The stage also
involved the linguistics features that have been described in the first stage to be interpreted.

Finally, the analysis continued to the last level – explanation-. In this stage, ideology behind the discourse was unveiled. The analysis was related to the description and interpretation stages that have been discussed. The three levels of analysis were aimed to unpack the features in the discourse. They did not only uncover the identity construction of the writer, but they also revealed the ideology underlie the lyrics.