CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the detailed discussion about the research methodology used in this study. Specifically, it consists of some important points including formulations of the problems, research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Formulation of the Problems

There are two main problems as listed below.

1. How do the Jakarta Post and Malaysian Insider represent the issue of diplomatic relations between Indonesia and Malaysia?

2. What ideologies underlie the representations of the text?

3.2 Research Design

The study applies Critical Discourse Analysis approach. There are various theories which can be used as the fundamental theory. These theories are used as the conceptualization. Wodak (2009) describes that there is a circular process in applying the study of CDA.

The first is the gathering grand theory process. The study selects the Dialectical-Relational Approach proposed by Fairclogh (2003) as the fundamental theory. In this process, there is a closed connection between DRA and the Recontextualization proposed by van Leeuwen (2008).

The second is the operationalization and analysis process. DRA deals with the structure and action. Therefore, DRA applies Transitivity system proposed by Halliday (1985, cited in Fairclough, 2003). Transitivity system presents the study of textual analysis on the level of clause where clause plays three roles. One of them is the clause as the representation.

The third is the Discourse process. This process applies the textual analysis towards the selected text. The study selects the most relevant articles published on line in The Jakarta Post and The Malaysian Insider. The two news media represent two nations, i.e. Indonesia and Malaysia. This effort is used to keep the comprehensiveness of the study. So, there will be two points of view regarding the issue of maritime boundary between Indonesia and Malaysia.

The final is the interpretation process. It is the application of result in the textual analysis towards the theory. Therefore, all assumptions are interpreted and examined back to the theory. In short, the theory is used as the first foundation to the text as the social field. The text is textually analyzed and interpreted as conclusion referred the theory.

3.3 Data Collection

The data are the article taken from the website of The Jakarta Post and The Malaysian Insider. There are two articles published online by each news media, which are used in the present study. This study uses The Jakarta Post and The Malaysian Insider articles because both news media report the similar issue of maritime boundary between Indonesia and Malaysia.

Table 3 Data Collection.

Publishers	Title	Date	Direct Link	Author
The Jakarta Post	*Malaysia's arrogance and Indonesian's envy*	09/04/2010	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/09/04/commentary-malaysia%E2%80%99s-arrogance-versus-indonesia%E2%80%99s-envy.html	Bayuni, Endi. M.
The Jakarta Post	*Kiss and Make Borders*	09/08/2010	http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2010/09/08/editorial-kiss-and-make-borders.html	Unknown
The Malaysian Insider	Indonesian, Malaysian foreign ministers to meet in KL on Sept 6	08/28/2010	http://www.themalaysianinsider.com/malaysia/article/indonesian-malaysian-foreign-ministers-to-meet-in-kl-on-sept-6/	Unknown
The Malaysian Insider	*Susilo: Resolve border issues immediately*	09/02/2010	http://www.themalaysianinsider.com/malaysia/article/susilo-resolve-border-issues-immediately/	Unknown

The Jakarta Post is considered the most prominent foreign news mass media in Indonesia. There are two articles from The Jakarta Post used in this study. The first article is entitled "*Malaysia's arrogance and Indonesian's envy*" which is published on September 4th 2010 and written by Bayuni. The second article is entitled "*Kiss and Make Borders*" which is published on September 8th 2010 and written by unspecific author.

On the other hand, The Malaysian Insider, one of the successful-news-mass media in Malaysia, is considered to be the most suitable source of data because of its active reporting on the case of maritime boundary dispute between Indonesia and Malaysia. Similarly, there are two articles from The Malaysian Insider used in this study. They are respectively entitled "*Indonesian, Malaysian foreign ministers to meet in KL on Sept 6*" and "*Susilo: Resolve border issues immediately.*" While the specific authors of those articles are unknown.

The use of Jakarta Post and Malaysian Insider is needed to achieve the characteristic of comprehensible study in representing Indonesia and Malaysia.

Pandu Persada, 2012
The Representations diplomatic Relation' Between Indonesia And Malaysia In The Jakarta Port And The Malaysia Insider Arhitles Regarding The Maritisme Bounocy disputes
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia **|** repository.upi.edu

This comprehension is produced by the arguments of each representation through both news media in reporting the issue of maritime boundary.

3.4 Data Analysis

An analytical tool is used to unpack the representation of diplomatic relation in the articles. This analytical tool is Transitivity system. In Transitivity system, the process plays as the most influential element than the others. It can be seen in its three roles. The first is the ability of process to construct a complete clause as in imperative clause. The second is the ability of process to determine the participants in each process. The third is the ability of process to decide the importance of circumstance in elaborating the clause (optional role).

The data analysis presents how the research problems are found in the study. The first problem is the representation and the second is the ideology. There are five steps to answer these problems. At the end, the representations are gathered as the conclusion to reveal the ideology. The first step is the unpacking step by breaking down the data into clauses and sentences.

The second step is the analysis. Each clause is textually analyzed based on the process. There are two main processes in Transitivity system, i.e. relational and non-relational processes. The relational process consists of the attributive, identifying, possessive and causations while the non-relational process consists of the material, mental, existential and verbal processes. Beside the process, the analysis is applied to identify the participants.

The third step is the analysis of circumstances. This analysis is separately employed because the circumstance is an optional element. It means that the circumstance may underlie in the text as the supporting to interpret the process. In

the process, the text is linguistically analyzed based on nine main types of circumstance. Each type may be consists of various sub-types (see Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004)

The fourth step is the synthesis and the revealing of ideology. The representation above is synthesized based on the dominant finding, i.e. the process in transitivity system while the ideology can be found in both the event as a whole and in each event (process). The result is the interpretation, which shows the tendency of the news media in producing the news.