

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the methodology used in conducting this study. As presented in Chapter I, the present study examines three research problems, i.e. (1) the types of legitimation used in the statements of the Secretary General of United Nations regarding its actions on Libyan conflict, (2) the linguistic realizations of the legitimation, and (3) the extent to which the actions are legitimized. The following sections outline how the problems are to be answered, including the research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research design

This study employs the analytical framework of critical discourse analysis (CDA). It uses descriptive qualitative method. It is chosen because the data are in the form of words rather than numbers. The qualitative method consists of the investigation of elements in the texts (Cresswell, 2008). This study also utilizes quantitative method to reveal the trends of the occurrence of particular elements in the texts, in this case is the occurrence of the types of legitimation. Van Leeuwen's notion of discursive construction of legitimation (2008) under the framework of CDA has been used to investigate the types of legitimation used in the texts.

3.2 Data Collection

The data used in this study are in the form of statements from the Secretary General of United Nations regarding the United Nations' response to the ongoing conflict in Libya after the issue of resolutions 1970 and 1973, on 7 March 2011. The statements have been chosen because they can show the ways the United Nations respond to the critical situation in Libya. Those statements also show the ways the United Nations legitimizes its action in forcing the Libyan authority to stop the ongoing conflict.

There are eight statements delivered by the UN's Secretary General regarding the implementation of resolutions 1970 and 1973 in Libya. The present study uses seven statements which are taken from the official site of the United Nations, i.e. www.un.org on 12 October 2011. Those statements are delivered right after the issue of resolution 1973 that comprises the implementation of no-fly zone in Libya and the military operation in Libya. The first statement was delivered on 17 March 2011 in the United Nations Headquarters in New York which tells about the issue of resolution 1973. The second statement was delivered on 29 March 2011 in London that tells about the implementation of resolution 1973. The third statement was delivered in Cairo on 14 April 2011. The fourth statement was delivered in Security Council on August 30. The fifth statement was delivered in France on 01 September 2011. The sixth and seventh statements were delivered on 26 August 2011 and 20 September 2011 in UNHQ, New York which reports the latest situation in Libya.

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3.3 Data analysis

The collected data are analyzed using van Leeuwen's framework on discursive construction of legitimation (2008) as an approach within CDA. The analysis focuses on the types of legitimation used to legitimize the UN's actions on Libyan conflict, their linguistic rationalizations, and the extent to which the actions are legitimized. In conducting the investigation, the following steps have been taken.

- a. Reading the texts closely, in order to gain comprehensive understanding of the issues raised in the texts;
- b. Identifying clauses containing actions related to Libyan conflict which have reference to UN, resolution, and Libya;
- c. Identifying the legitimation strategies in the clauses;
- d. Classifying the types of legitimation and their linguistic realizations;
- e. Quantifying the occurrence of types of legitimation and making interpretation from the trend;
- f. Quantifying the linguistic realizations of the types of legitimation;
- g. Drawing conclusion based on the result of analysis.

3.4 Data Presentation

Table 3.1 presents the sample analysis of the present study:

Table 3.1
The presentation of sample analysis

No	Clause	Par	Legitimation Strategy	Realization	Comment
1.	Security Council resolutions 1970 and 1973 <i>are</i> an unequivocal	3	Rationalization: Theoretical → definition	Process: Attributive	To force Libyan authority to stop the conflict, UN used resolution

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	statement of our determination to force the government of Libya to stop its campaign of violence against its own citizens.				1970 and 1973 as the basis to legalize its action in Libya.
2.	<i>Security Council resolutions 1970 and 1973</i> are an unequivocal statement of our determination to force the government of Libya to stop its campaign of violence against its own citizens.	3	Rationalization: instrumental → means → use	The Resolution is used as tool to stop the conflict in Libya	The resolutions, again, are used as basis to legalize UN's action to stop the conflict in Libya.
3.	The fact that the international community acted decisively and swiftly saved thousands of lives.	4	Rationalization: instrumental → effect → result	The decisive and swift action of international community (cause) made thousands lives saved (result)	Thousands of people are saved because of the decisive and swift action of international community.
4.	It is important also to recall that <i>Security Council Resolution 1973</i> demands that the Libyan authorities comply fully with their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law.	15	Authority: impersonal	Process: Verbal	In forcing Libyan authority to comply with the international rule, again, the resolution is used as reference. The resolution is considered as the powerful 'thing' that can make Libyan authority stops the conflict.