

Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the research method employed in the present study. It starts by presenting the statement of the problem in order to clarify the focus of the research. In addition, it provides further explanation of research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Statement of the Problems

The problems of this study are formulated in the following research questions:

1. How are of Indonesian women represented in the marriage law?
2. How are Indonesian men represented in the marriage law?
3. What is the ideology behind the representation?

3.2 Research Design

The present study is largely qualitative; however, some descriptive quantification is also employed. Strauss and Corbin (1990, cited in Hopfl 1997) claim that qualitative method can be used to better understand any phenomena about which little is yet known.

The framework of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), which is outlined by Fairclough, is applied in this study. Fairclough (1995) describes that critical approach to discourse analysis is based upon a ‘three-dimensional conception of discourse’. These conceptions includes the actual text (spoken or written), the discourse practices (the process of text production and interpretation), and sociocultural practice. He also proposes three stages of analysis including the linguistic description of the text, the interpretation of relationship between the discursive processes and text, and the explanation of the relationship between the discursive processes and the social processes.

CDA is developed based on Systemic Functional Linguistics (Fairclough, 2003). Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) investigates how language is used, in which language is viewed as a resource for making meaning. Therefore, in description stage, this research applied Systemic Functional Linguistics in analyzing the texts.

3.3 Data Collection

The data of this present study is *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 1 tahun 1994 tentang Perkawinan* or Indonesian law of marriage. The text presents how the roles of men and women are determined. The text is taken from an internet site, www.lbh-apik.or.id. This site provides some of laws which are related to women’s life. This site also provides information of programmes and activities of the legal aid which concern with women’s issue.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data are analyzed to answer the research questions. In analyzing the data, the present study applied the method of texts analysis proposed by Fairclough (1995). The stages are description, interpretation, and explanation.

The first stage is description. In this stage, the data were analyzed by using Systemic Functional Linguistics. Here, Thematisation, Transitivity, and Lexical Choice are employed. The analysis of Thematisation is used to find the problem that becomes the focus of the text. Transitivity analysis is used to find the choices of processes implicating the associated participant's roles. Additionally, Lexical Choice analysis is employed to examine how words or phrases are employed in representing women and men.

The second stage of analysis is the interpretation. It concerns with the relationship between discursive processes (productive and interpretative) and the text. The result of description stage then was interpreted based on the writer's intention.

Last stage is the explanation, which concerns the relationship between the discursive processes and the social processes. In this stage, the ideology beneath the text is unveiled. This stage relies on the linguistic features and interpretation to discover underlying ideology of the text.