

## **Chapter III**

### **Research Methodology**

In this Chapter, the methodology utilized in the research is outlined. It is divided into five main parts: research design, data source, data collection, research instrument, and data analysis method.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Qualitative research encompasses investigations utilizing data that lack ordinal values (Nkwi et al., 2001: 18). In brief, qualitative research entails the collection and/or analysis of text, images, or sounds. Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set of interpretive, material practices that makes the world visible. These practices transform the world. They turn the world into a series of representations, including field notes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings, and memos to the self. At this level, qualitative research involves an interpretive, naturalistic approach to the world. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. (Denzin and Lincoln, 2005: 7). In conclusion, qualitative research is a study that analyses a phenomenon that occurs in the surrounding environment. The analysis approach describes the phenomenon in a natural way, and the data collected is analysed in a way that is as it is without being manipulated.

The author uses a qualitative descriptive approach in this research. This research will describe the words that indicate the types of speech acts in the headlines of the 2024 Presidential Election in Jakara Post Online News Portal.

### **3.2 Techniques of Data Collection**

The following are the steps that researchers will take in collecting data in the study:

1. The author will collect news from The Jakarta Post Online News Portal as the object of this research.
2. The author will only take news headlines about the 2024 Presidential Election.
3. The data obtained by the author will be supported by relevant literature studies. In this study, researchers used Library research as a technique of data collection. Library research is a literature review method that is carried out by going to the library and collecting books, written materials, and references that are relevant to the research being conducted. Furthermore, the writers will also get the references from the internet.
4. Sentences in the headlines found that contain illocutionary speech acts are then recorded in the data classification table using the note-taking technique.
5. After the data is collected, then the data is classified based on the form, type, and function of illocutionary speech acts.
6. The writer will make a conclusion for this research as a final step.

The research instrument used in this study is the researcher herself who acts as a human instrument (planner, data collector, data interpreter, and data analyser). The knowledge and linguistic insight of the researcher is the main key in the success of the research. The supporting instrument in data collection is a laptop used to search for data as well as a supporting instrument that functions as a medium in documenting the data that has been obtained.

### 3.3 Data Analysis Method

Data analysis methods are carried out using qualitative descriptive analysis to find out what types of illocutionary speech acts are used in the headlines of the 2024 presidential election news on the Jakarta Post online news portal, the researchers took the following steps:

#### 1. Data Reduction

Because the data acquired is extensive, it is required to select the most significant elements of the data that have relevance concerning the study problem. This identification is required to summarize, choose the main points, and focus on the most relevant points, allowing researchers to decrease the data. In this speech act analysis, the author collects all of the data included in The Jakarta Post and then reduces the data containing illocutionary speech acts so that it may be classified based on the type and meaning of illocutionary speech acts.

#### 2. Categorization

After reduction, the next stage is categorization. Categorization is an attempt to organize units into sections that have similarities. In qualitative research, categorization might take the form of brief descriptions, charts, correlations between categories, and so on. The argument is that classification is an endeavor to group data into similar types. In this study, the author categorizes the data into several sorts of illocutionary speech acts to help the researcher analyze the data and discover the type and meaning of illocutionary speech acts.