

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the methods which are used to conduct the research. This chapter contains the research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Ary et al (2010, p. 424) say that qualitative research related to the data that in form of words or sketch than numbers and statistics. The researcher used descriptive qualitative design in conducting the research. It is because the data taken are in form of words. The researcher chooses reported speech as the topic and the data which are used to be analyzed by using descriptive sentences without using statistics computation. In addition, according to Suryabrata (1983, p. 20) descriptive research is analyzing or describing a phenomenon, and it has a purpose to compare and evaluate something. In addition, it analyzes the factual information in detail. Creswell (1998, p.15) also states that:

Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher build a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, reports detailed views of informants, and conduct the study in a natural setting.

In this study the researcher analyzes textbooks, journals, and articles that discuss reported speech in detail.

3.2 Data Sources

The data were Indonesian and English reported speech theories. The theories were taken from textbooks, journals, and articles that discuss about reported speech in detail. The textbooks which were used by the researcher are textbooks that discuss grammar and reported speech that are usually used as handbook by high school students and college students.

There were six textbooks which were used related to the English reported speech. The first was “Advanced Grammar in Use” written by Hewings (1999); Unit 43 “Reporting Thoughts”. This textbook was chosen because it discussed reported speech in detail and published by well-known publisher, *Cambridge University Press*. The second textbook was “English Grammar in Use: Second Edition” by Murphy (1994); Unit 46 “Reported Speech”. It is published by well-known publisher like the first textbook, *Cambridge University Press*. The third book was “English Grammar” by Budi (1988); Bab XV “Direct and Indirect Speech”. This textbook was chosen because it discussed reported speech in detail. The fourth textbook was “A Basic English Grammar” by Eastwood and Mackin (1982); Chapter 12 “Reported Speech”. It was chosen also because the publisher is popular, *Oxford University Press*. The fifth textbook was “Understanding and using English grammar: Third Edition” by Azar (1999); Chapter 12 “Reported Speech: Verb Forms in Noun Clause”. It was chosen because the author is popular and her textbook is commonly used for English undergraduate students’ handbook in Indonesian universities. The

last literature was “The Lost Symbol” by Brown (2009). It is published by *Doubleday*. The researcher chose novel to get the example of patterns that the researcher had found and it was chosen because the author is popular and one of the best seller novels but the most important was this novel uses standard language. The languages which are used to be analyzed in the novel must be standard; it can be seen by the example of the patterns that the researcher used in the finding.

There were five literatures which were used. First was an article on website “*Mas Elly e-Learning*” by Herjanto (2013), which is published on WordPress. It was chosen because the writer had good knowledge in Indonesian since he is graduated from *S1 Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia* and he is Indonesian teacher of *SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta*. It is published in 2013; the researcher assumed that the article was an updated article and it discusses reported speech in depth. Second was textbook “*Panduan materi SMA/MA ujian akhir nasional tahun pelajaran 2003/2004*” by Hayat (2004). It is published by Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. This textbook was used for students’ final examination that was why this textbook was chosen. The third was “*Harimau!Harimau!*” written by Lubis (1975) that is published by *Pustaka Jaya*, it was chosen because this novel got award as the best novel by *Departemen Pendidikan dan Budaya RI* and it is used standard language. It shows that this novel is good book to be analyzed. The fourth textbook was “*Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia untuk SMP/MTS Kelas VII*” by Maryati and Sutopo (2008), which is published by

Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. The last textbook was “*Bahasa Indonesia untuk SMP/MTS kelas VII*” by Anindyarini and Ningsih (2008). It is also published by Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. The last two textbooks were chosen because they are officially published by the government and used for VII grade students’ handbook. The researcher chose many literatures for gaining data because some textbooks provided different example of patterns that the researcher used.

3.3 Data Collection

There were several steps that the researcher had to do to collect the data. The researcher followed these steps:

1. Finding textbooks, journals and articles that discuss Indonesian and English reported speech in detail.
2. Selecting the textbooks, journal, novels, and article based on some following criteria:
 - a. The researcher chose well-known author in choosing textbooks. It is because the well-known author’s textbooks are usually used as handbook for students.
 - b. The researcher chose the textbooks, journal and article based on the year it is published. It is because the knowledge is dynamic. The latest information is the better.
 - c. The researcher chose the literatures based on the publishers. The researcher believed that popular publishers selected good textbooks to be published.

d. The researcher chose the novel based on the language that is used. The novel has to be used standard language.

3. The researcher chose the part or the chapter of the textbooks, journal, novels and article that discuss reported speech.

3.4 Data Analysis

In this part the researcher arranged the data to find out the answer of the problem of the study. The researcher analyzed the patterns of both Indonesian and English reported speech in some steps as follows:

1. Finding out the patterns in Indonesian and English reported speech.
2. Contrasting the patterns of Indonesian and English reported speech by using table 3.1. which consists of two columns. The example of table to analysis is presented below:

Table 3.1 The Example of comparison between English and Indonesian Reported Speech based on Their Patterns

The Patterns of Reported Speech	
English	Indonesian
Pattern 1. Example:	Pattern 1. Example:

3. Discussing similarities and differences between Indonesian and English reported speech.
4. Drawing conclusions about the differences and similarities between Indonesian and English reported speech.