CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher will use descriptive qualitative method. Furthermore, this study uses qualitative method because the researcher wants to get detailed understanding about grammatical cohesion and the most to determine how often grammatical cohesion occur in the short story. Litosseliti (2010: 52) said that qualitative research is concerned with structures and patterns and how something is, it also the theory was derived from textual (data).

Using descriptive because it describes more about what kind of grammatical cohesion and to determine how often grammatical cohesion occur in the short story. As the statement from Lambert (2012) said that a descriptive qualitative approach need to be the design of choice when a straight forward description of a phenomenon is desired.

3.2. Data and Data Source

The source of data was taken from the short story entitled “Tanya Reunion” by Valery Flournoy was taken from the text of book entitled “Reading Florida” by David J Chard and team. The data of this study is the whole text of the short story related with grammatical cohesion – references, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Meanwhile, the data were words, phrases, clauses, and sentences
3.3. Instrument

Research instrument is important to obtain the data of this study for it is a set of method which is used to collect the data. The main instrument of this research will be the researcher itself to interpret the data.

3.4. Techniques of Collecting Data

To collect the data, the following steps are process. The first step is the researcher was going to the Region Library of Sidoarjo to get a new reading book. The researcher was doing like this because she wants to get new reading book that has interesting to read and analyze. The second, the researcher sort all the short story in each new reading book. Then, the researcher decided to choose the short story entitled “Tanya Reunion” by Valery Flournoy was taken from the text of book entitled “Reading Florida” by David J Chard and team.

The short story is getting on August, 2013 at 12 PM. After that the researcher read carefully or by close reading in the short story of “Tanya Reunion” to get the main data related with grammatical cohesion. The next step was the researcher classifying into four aspects in the grammatical cohesion - references, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Beside that the researcher also made highlighting and made coding from each aspect in the grammatical cohesion such as draw circle for reference, draw triangle for ellipsis, draw square for substitution, and draw line for conjunction that found in the sentence.

Then, the researcher explained and interpret all the grammatical cohesion used in the short story “Tanya Reunion”. After that the researcher counted
manually all the data and take it in a table. How many references got in the short story “Tanya Reunion”, continue by counted substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction in this short story. Then the researcher will continue to make a statistical table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Grammatical Cohesion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After that the researcher continue to count the percentage through Scinto formula by following this concept.

\[
\frac{\text{The number of cohesion devices}}{\text{The number of topic units}} \times 100\%
\]

After doing the techniques, the researcher would to know which aspect that is mostly used in this short story.

### 3.5 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, firstly the researcher read all the text in the short story “Tanya Reunion” to get the meaning from each sentence and a whole text itself. After that the researcher analyze words, phrases, clauses, and sentences to get the detailed from the aspects of grammatical cohesion and classify it. Then identifying the kinds of grammatical cohesion that are found in the text of the short story. After that the researcher giving explanation on each kind of grammatical cohesion found in the text by using the theory from Hasan and Haliday. Then continued by counting manually and present the result of data into table.