CHAPTER III
METHOD OF THE STUDY

In doing research, the researcher needs a method to conduct analysis. Research methodology is the way of the researcher doing analysis to get the result of analysis and draw conclusion. Here is the research methodology used by the researcher.

3.1 Research Approach

The qualitative research refers to the method to formulate the conclusion by collecting, classifying, and interpreting the data which applied to this research. In qualitative research, the writer arranged the research systematically. The researcher only needed to describe the data based on the problem statements and found out the result of the problem statements.

Stainback (1998:22) says, “Qualitative researches intended as a more descriptive and interpretation under study rather than judging or evaluating them”. It means that qualitative inquiry is processed to the understanding of the problem rather than to determine its value.

In this case, the researcher was interested to analyze the speech (words, phrases, and sentences) in speech of Barack Obama. This research discussed about the kinds of ambiguity and the interpretations arise in the ambiguous words and sentences found in the speech of Barack
Obama when he showed in Cairo University (2009).

3.2 Data and Data Source

Speech of Barack Obama in Cairo university June 4th about peace in the world and relations with the Muslim world is the object research in this project. Obama began his trip June 3rd in Riyadh, for consulting with King Abdullah on issues including the middle east peace process, energy and terrorism. He traveled on June 4th to Cairo for meeting with Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak and giving his long anticipated speech at Cairo University.

The speech is the one about peace in the world and relation with Muslims world after Obama is presidency since January 2009. Some words, phrases, and sentences are interesting to analysis. A sentences are said by Obama after be president, some of all were heared by the hearer is ambiguity. The hearer needs sometime to undersand what the meaning of statements.

The data of the research might be in form of discourse, sentence, clause, word, or even morpheme (Subroto, 1992: 42-43).

Source of data is Obama’s speech in Cairo- A Comemorative transcript, remarked by the president on new beginning- Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt, June 4, 2009 by United States Department of state/ Bureau of International Information Programs.
3.3 Technique of Data Collection

The data were collected from the written sources. In this case the data were the scripts of remark by the president on new beginning. Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt, June 4, 2009 published by United State / Bureau of International Information Program.

The researcher read the articles and found out the words, phrases and sentences which were considered as ambiguity. The researcher also interpreted the data to find out the right interpretation of the ambiguous words, phrases and sentences.

The researcher made the classification for the data by coding each datum. It helped the researcher in analyzing and interpreting the data. The example data coding of this research was as follows:

“The violent extremists have exploited these tension in small but potent minority of Muslims”. The code is line 26-27.

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

This research was conducted based on several steps, as follows:

1. Collected the data sources, transcript of Obama remarks, June 4, 2009 and the video of speech.
2. Read and identified the words, phrases, or sentences of the transcript contain the ambiguous words, phrases or sentences.
3. Classified and coded the data based on the type of ambiguity according to Charles (seven of ten types) based on analogy.
4. Analyzed and interpreted the data to answer the problem statements.

5. Drawn conclusions.