CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part describes the research design, source of data, research instrument of the research, subject of the research, data collection and data analysis.

Research Design

This research is used descriptive qualitative. This research use descriptive qualitative because the result of this research would be data such description and explanation. As Kaelan said (2012: 5). According to Bogan and Taylor (1975: 5) defines that a qualitative research method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words (can be spoken to the study of religious, social, cultural, philosophical), records relating to the meaning, value and understanding (2012: 5).

3.1 Source of Data

3.1.1 Data Source

In this research, researcher used transcript from voice record of conversation by judges and mentors when they give assessment and comment to the comic's Stand Up performance, and hosts to guide the show of Stand Up Comedy Academy.
3.1.2 Data

The data of this research was some of words that used as jargons by judges, mentors, and hosts of Stand Up Comedy Academy.

3.2 Subject of the Research

The subject of this research is human, they are judges and mentors when they give the assessment to the comic after comic performance to stand up and hosts to guide the show of Stand Up Comedy Academy.

3.3 Data Collection

In this research the researcher used the recorder to record the conversation focusing on judges when they give assessment to the comic after comic's performance, mentors when they give additional comment and hosts when they present to guide the shows of Stand Up Comedy Academy. Researcher record as researcher sure that the data of this research was fulfilled. After the researcher had the record, the transcribed the conversation orthographically. The researcher listened and transcribe, after that the researcher listened again the record to correct the data, until the researcher was sure that the transcript was appropriate with the conversation in the record. After the researcher finished transcribing identified and underlined the data based on the jargon.
3.4 Research Instrument

The instruments used to collect data are:

The researcher herself observes, records, transcribes, identifies, classifies, and draw the conclusion about the finding. Epistemological researcher as instrument to determine the relationship of subject and object of research so the form of real meaning must be understood and interpreted (Kaelan:2011:83). Recorder, to record the conversation during the show going on. The researcher use sounds recorder to get the information about the usage of jargon by judges, mentors, and hosts.

3.5 Data Analysis

The researcher give codes about contextual meaning of each jargon based on the conversion by judges, mentors, and hosts. Then give a codes those jargons into word formation. The researcher found some of jargons used among judges, mentors, and hosts, then the researcher will identifying what kind of word formation processes shape the jargon based on chapter two.