CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter concerns methods that used in this research. It consist of research design, data collection, data analysis and Research Time Frame

3.1 Research Design

In doing this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. Bongdan (1992) states that qualitative research is always descriptive that the data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. It means qualitative research In this research, the research adopted descriptive qualitative to collect and analyzed data of directive speech acts on translated text of surah An-Nisa’ in Qur’an. The focus of this study is to find and analyze the verse of surah An-Nisa’ that contained types and function of directive. Besides, this research is also to seek out and interpret the verse of the surah using directive theory.

3.2 Data Collection

Data and Data Sources

The data source of this research was the translated text of surah An-Nisa’. This surah is the fourth chapter of the Qur’an, with 176 verses. The content of Surah An-Nisa’ not only concerns about women, but also discusses inheritance, marriage law, how to deal with children and orphans, legal practice, and the others. The writer considered that the translated text of this surah contain of illocutionary speech act component, especially directive
speech act. The writer used the translated text of Abdul Haleem. The translated text of this surah were downloaded from Google.

The data of this research were the form of words, phrases and sentences which contain the directive speech acts that used on translated text of surah An-Nisa’ in Qur’an. The data will be analyzed by using directive act theories.

- Instruments

In doing this research, the writer needed some instruments which help the writer in working on this research. The main instrument of this research is the writer itself to analyzing the data. In finding the data source, the writer used hand phone, laptop and internet connection to get the translated text of surah An-Nisa’. After that, to collect the data, the writer used writing equipment to write down all that contains directive speech act. The writing equipment were laptop, note book, and pen. The writer also used Qur’an to match the translated text with Qur’an.

- Techniques of Data Collection

According to above, the data source of this research is translated text of surah An-Nisa’. To make the writer easy to search the data, the writer did some steps bellow:

1. Close reading

   The researcher read the translated text rapidly to know the implicit meaning of each verse. Besides that the researcher read Qur’an and tafsir
(the exclamation of passages of Qur’an by supplying additional information) to increase the researcher’s understanding.

2. Selecting the data

The researcher focused on each verse of the surah to know which the verses that consist of directive acts.

![Figure 1](image_url)

3.3 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the data were analyzed. Data analysis is the step of the researcher doing the study which is the researcher identified, classified and described the data. Mahsun (2005: 229) states that in this step the writer classified, equalized the data that the same and distinguished the data that differ. There were some steps as follows:

1. Identifying the data

   The researcher identified the selected data that contain of directive speech acts.

   - Identifying types of directive

      The process of identifying the selected data was focus on kinds of directive speech acts that consisted of requests, requirements, questions,
prohibitions, permissions and advices. And for each types of directive act given the different code,

- Requests → Requ
- Requirements → Reqr
- Questions → Que
- Prohibitions → Pro
- Permissions → Perm
- Advices → Adv

Such as the picture below, thus some example in giving code:

![Figure 1](image1.png)

- Identifying the function of directive

In this proses, the researcher focused on the function of directive in the selected data that consisted of commanding, requesting, asking, permitting, forbidding, and suggesting. And for each function of directive was marked with underline to identify the function of directive act and act given the different code.
Such as below:

- Command → Co
- Request → Re
- Ask → Ask
- Permit → Perm
- Forbid → Forb
- Suggest → Perm

Such as the picture below, thus some example in giving code:

1. O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife (Hawwa (Eve)), and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allah is Ever an All-

Watcher over you.

2. Classifying the data

After identifying the data, the writer classified the data which were contain of kinds and functions of directive speech acts. The data were inserted based on its page and type.

- Classifying types of directive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of directive</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>1, 2-I, 4-I, 5-II,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions

Prohibitions  2-II, 5-I, 6-II, 19-I,…

Permissions  3, 4-II, 24-II,…

Advices  6-IV, 9, 11,…

Total

- Classifying the function of directive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The functions of directive</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>33, 34, 35, 36-I,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit</td>
<td>24-II, 25, 101,…</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forbid</td>
<td>20, 22, 23, 24-I,…</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggest</td>
<td>15, 34, 74, 92,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1-I means verse 1 and first data at the verse 1

3. Describing the classifying the data

In this step, the researcher described the classified data to summarize the meaning and the information of the data.
4. Drawing conclusion

The researcher drew the result of analysis of the research appropriate with the steps above related to the title, the problem and the objectives of this research.