CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the method that the researcher used in this research including research approach, data source, data research instruments, techniques of data collection and techniques of data analysis. They will be discussed below:

3.1 Research Approach

Research is any activities to collect the data, analyze it, and presents the result. It is done in systematic and scientific steps to answer a certain problem. The kind of research is descriptive qualitative research (Ary, 2006:32). This study is called descriptive because the data of this study are explained descriptively, the qualitative research is a research which is analyzed qualitatively, because the truth can be expressed with some ways without number. Qualitative have some types based on collecting data, one of them is descriptive qualitative approach in document or content analysis, this analysis focuses on analyzing grammatical cohesin and giving explanation in each point of grammatical cohesion that applied in Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero. In addition, Creswell (1994:1) stated that the qualitative research is an inquiring the process of understanding a social or a human problem based on the building a complex, holistic picture, formed of the words, reporting the detail view of informants and conducted in a natural setting. Bogdan and Biklen (1998:77) stated that in qualitative research, the human investigator is the primary instrument for the gathering and analyzing data.
Therefore, the researcher used descriptive qualitative, because this method is suitable to analyze grammatical cohesion that applied in Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero. In this study, the researcher conducted a research with descriptive qualitative research in analyzing content of grammatical cohesion that applied in *Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero*. According to the researcher this method also simple and easy to use in some of reasons like in method of data collecting, data analysis. So the researcher used descriptive qualitative and content analysis to analyze grammatical cohesion that applied in *Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero*.

And the researcher tried to describe every types of grammatical cohesion in the Novel that is included in; reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. And the analysis will be explained clearly in the paragraph form.

### 3.2 Data Source

The data sources of this research is the novel of Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero.

### 3.3 Data

The data of this research is focused on words, phrases, clauses, sentences used in the novel that shows reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction that is included in grammatical cohesion in the novel of Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero.
3.4 Data Collections

To collect the data of data sources, there are several ways, the researcher has done these several ways on this study:

3.4.1 Research Instruments

Based on the early of this chapter, this study uses qualitative approach, the instrument of this study will be human. So, the main instrument is I as the researcher who gathers and analyzes the data. the supporting instruments are like personal computer to download some sources of the research, it is to make an easier in analyzing the data of the research.

3.4.2 Data Collection Techniques

To collect the data from the data sources, the researcher has the steps as follows:

a. First, the researcher downloads a novel, Woman at Point Zero of Nawal El-Saadawi on computer and it is printed.

b. Second, the researcher reads the novel, Woman at Point Zero of Nawal El-Saadawi.

c. Third, the researcher identifies, underlines a word, phrase, clause, and coding some types of grammatical cohesion and function. The type of grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction.
3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

Related to the statement of the problem, this study used descriptive qualitative method. The researcher analyzes the data based on types of grammatical cohesion in Nawal El-Saadawi’s Woman at Point Zero.

a. The researcher lists the data
b. The researcher classifies the data into types of grammatical cohesion and function.
c. Describing data based on the types of grammatical cohesion and function.
d. The last, the researcher concludes based on the finding.