

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Data Collection

Methods of data collection carried out in two ways. Primary data were obtained directly through interviews with informants, while secondary data were acquired from books, journal, literature, internet, and other information. As cited from John W. Creswell, data collection procedures include observations, interviews, and documentation also recording (Creswell, 2009). The researcher has done the method of data collection as follows.

1. Observation

Observation was made to collect data about the costumes worn during a dance performance. Researcher conducted observations of *Gambang Semarang* dance through live performances. This was accomplished by researcher so that the significant data could be clearly obtained, and accountable results could be achieved.

2. Documenting

In this research, the researcher filmed the live performance of the dancers. Voice recording of the informants was also done by the researcher at the time of collecting the data. So that the accuracy of the information obtained on the interview was maintained.

3. Library research

The researcher collected written data over the literature references, journals, books in sequence to complete the data which already acquired and go over to deepen understanding of the appropriate research concept. Besides that, the researcher collected the data via Internet so that, it is expected to complement and add new data that were not available from other data collection on the field.

3.1.1. Instruments

The researcher employed snowball sampling in this research in order to found reliable informants who are well-educated with *Gambang Semarang* dance costumes. A study conducted by Biernacki and Waldorf (1981) explain that the snowball sampling is a method which delivers a sample of research through directives made among people who share or know of others who have some characteristics that are of research interest (p. 141). Snowball sampling was also applied as the informants recommended the researcher to other reliable informants to be interviewed.

3.1.2. Respondents

The first person proposed by the researcher was the coordinator of *GSAC (Gambang Semarang Art Company)* unfortunately this person could not provide enough information related to the *Gambang Semarang* dance costume. Then he suggested Kartika Gelahara to be the informant as she has better knowledge of the costume. Interview was conducted to collect data on the history of *Gambang*

Semarang from a trustworthy source. Researcher interviewed three informants, they are Kartika Gelahara, dance member of the *GSAC (Gambang Semarang Art Company)*, the owner and choreographer of *Sanggar Greget Semarang*, Yoyok Priyambodo, and dance trainer in *Sobokarti*, Totok Pamungkas. Before interviewed the dance trainer in *Sobokarti*, the researcher came to *Sobokarti* and approached a female dance teacher who agreed to have interview with the researcher this person was suggested by people who did the activities in *Sobokarti*. Suddenly at the time of the interview day this person is refused to have the interview and suggested other person who is her brother to be interviewed because he has a better knowledge about the costume. The researcher chose *GSAC*, *Sobokarti* and *Sanggar Greget Semarang* to be the respondents of this research, because the existence of those parties in Semarang is well-known.

3.2. Research Procedure

The researcher conducted an interview while recording one of the the *GSAC (Gambang Semarang Art Company)* dancer to find out the information about the history of *Gambang Semarang*. Then, the researcher collected the data by observing from the *Sanggar Greget* owner when the dancers worn the costume on the performance. After that, the researcher recorded the interviewed with a dance trainer in *Sobokarti*. Then, the researcher documented the costume details related to the research object. Finally, the researcher done some studied from book, journal and online source in order to make the conclusion from the data that has been collected.

3.3. Data Analysis

The data that had been collected were analyzed using qualitative method. According to Creswell (2009), to analyze the data it could be conducted by gathering the data, making interpretations and writing reports. In this research, the researcher analyzed the costume worn in *Gambang Semarang* dancers. The researcher gathered the data then analyzed the data based on the Interview result. Then, researcher wrote the reports of the result.

