

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Type of Research

The writer applied a qualitative method in this research. Data analysis in qualitative research is defined as the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, observation notes, or other non-textual materials to accumulate data in order to increase the understanding of the phenomenon (Wong, Medicine, & Lumpur, 2008, p.1). In this research, the writer uses snowball sampling research to better understand about Batakese Toba marriage in Semarang.

3.2 Data Collection

In order to get sufficient data on Batakese marriage rituals in Semarang, the writer will do data collection. The data collection should consider several aspects such as informants, instruments, and procedures.

3.2.1 Informants

Informants in this research are the Batakese descendants who understand Batakese Toba marriage and the Batakese elders who lead the marriage ritual. The informants in this research are Batakese people who live

in Semarang and still maintain their culture. The detailed requirements of the informants are:

- a. The informants were born in North Sumatra, grew up in North Sumatra, but now living in Semarang.
- b. The informants are Bataknese Toba descendants.
- c. The informants know Bataknese Toba marriage ritual.
- d. The informants have opinion about why they still maintain their culture.

The writer will use snowball sampling to get informants. According to Patrick Biernacki and Dan Waldorf (1961, p.141), snowball sampling is a qualitative research method which “yields a study sample through referrals made among people who share or know of others who possess some characteristics that are of research interest”. This method can be used when the researcher asks the informants to recommend other informants to contribute in the research and also give more information. Using this method, the writer will get information on other people who have good understanding about Bataknese Toba marriage.

3.2.2 Instruments

In this research, the writer used several instruments. They are interview and observation.

A. Interview

The writer interviewed three informants, Amangboru Lumbangaol, Tulang Sagala, and Tulang Sitanggang using open-ended questions. The interviews include asking questions to the informants, recording the information, taking pictures by camera, and making an outline to understand Bataknese Toba marriage ritual and the reasons Bataknese people in Semarang still maintain their Bataknese marriage rituals.

The open-ended question is used to get more information based on the interviewees' opinion. The interviewees are expected to express the experiences and the knowledge about rituals of Bataknese Toba marriage and why they still maintain the rituals.

B. Observation

The writer did observation by directly watching the ritual of Bataknese Toba marriage in Semarang on January. Through the observation, the writer can get some information and find out the steps done in the Bataknese Toba marriage's ritual.

C. Documentation

The writer collected some photos from observation ritual of Bataknese Toba marriage in Semarang. All the photos make the writer can remember one by one the ritual of *Ulaon Unjuk* .

Therefore, in this research the writer used interview, observation, triangulation, and also add some pictures.

3.2.3 Procedures

The writer took the following procedures to collect the data:

1. The writer used the library research to find out information from books and articles about Bataknese Toba marriage. Not only using library to get some information, but the writer will also use internet to help her get better information and to complete the research when she cannot find the information from the books.
2. The writer did the observation by attending the Bataknese Toba marriage in Semarang and watching the ritual directly. The writer will also take some pictures while paying attentions to the ritual.
3. The writer came to the location of the rituals and interview the first informant. By using the snowball sampling method, the writer is expected to get recommendation of other people who may have additional information about Bataknese Toba marriage and why they still maintain Bataknese marriage rituals although they have been living in Semarang.
4. The writer interviewed the other informants which are recommended by the first informant. During the interview the

writer will record and also write all the information about Bataknese Toba marriage.

5. The writer transcribed the recorded conversation, and analyze the results of the interview to answer the research question.

3.2.4 The Example of questions for Informants

To answer the questions number one, the writer asked, for example,

- a. How to perform the procedures of Bataknese Toba marriage rituals generally?
- b. Do you find any differences in the procedures performed in Semarang and North Sumatra?
- c. What languages are used to carry out this ritual?
- d. What kinds of object are used during the process of marriage ritual?
- e. Who are involved during the process of marriage ritual?

To answer the question number two, the writer asked, for example,

- a. Why do they decide to perform Bataknese Toba marriage rituals in Semarang?
- b. What are the benefits of getting married using Bataknese Toba marriage ritual?
- c. Why are they still preserving this ritual?