

CHAPTER 3

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Type of Research

The writers applied a qualitative method in this research. Qualitative research method is an approach for “exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups to describe a social or human problem” (Creswell, 2014).

3.2 Method of Data Collection

The main purpose of this research is to find out the reasons Jazz Ngisoringin performers choose to be jazz musicians and the identities that Jazz Ngisoringin community performers bear in their musical career based on Timothy Rice’s theory. The writer gained data by having interviews with the performers of Jazz Ngisoringin community in Semarang.

3.2.1 Participants

Respondents of this study were the performers of Jazz Ngisoringin community in Semarang Region and his counterparts. Information taken from the source was the experience, and personal and group identity based on Timothy Rice’s theories that bind the performers of Jazz Ngisoringin community.

3.2.2 Instruments

The instruments of this study were interviews, documentation, and library research.

a. Interview

The purpose of the interviews were to collect data from the performers of Jazz Ngisoringin community itself and all parties related to Jazz Ngisoringin to get trustworthy source. The writer chose interview method because gaining information through interviews gives the writer more knowledge on the information the writer seeks.

b. Documentation

In this study, the interviewer recorded the interview using a recorder. In other word, the writer interviewed and recorded the result at the same time. After doing an interview, the writer transcribed the recording to collect data.

c. Library Research

Besides doing interviews, the writer also collected the data from trusted references related to *identity* as a part of creating personal and group identity such as book, journal, article from website, and other resources.

d. Snowball Sampling

In order to find information on the Semarang Jazz Musician Identities in Jazz Ngisoringin Community, the writers needed to decide reliable key informants. Yet, in this research, finding key informants was a challenge. The initial contact met by the writers proved to be unable to supply writers with the needed information. Fortunately, this contact provided the writers with potential key informants. This type of method to find key informants was called *snowball sampling method*. It is used when the interviewer asks the informants to recommend other person who could

contribute or participate in the research (Biernacki & Waldorf, 1981). At the end, the writer were able to collect data from the performers of Jazz Ngisoringin community in Semarang.

3.2.3 Procedure

There were some procedures that the writer executed in this research. The first step was determining the subject of the study. The writer chose the instrument and participants of the study. Then writer designed the interview questions. The second step was collecting the data. The writer interviewed the target. The third step was transcribing the result of the interview. The last step was analyzing and presenting the result of the interviews.

3.3 Method of Data Analysis

Writer conducted an in depth interview with the participants. The interviews were based on the questions that were already made. Those questions were mainly around the knowledge of '*Identity*' that Jazz Ngisoringin community performers bear in their musical career. From the answers that were given by the participant of the research then the writer tried to describe and find conclusion.