

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

#### 3.1.Data Collection

The instruments used in the study were the observation, interview, documentation and Book, journal and article from web site. Besides, the researchers made use of several devices, such as a voice recorder, a camera, and stationeries to obtain certain data relevant to the subject matter of the study. Informants were selected using the purposive sampling technique by the purpose of the study. In a qualitative study, informants are of importance since the study relies on data from interviews with them. Thus, data should be obtained from certain individuals with sufficient knowledge, expertise, and insight in terms of the issues to be investigated.

##### 3.1.1. Population

The research was conducted in Diwak Village, Dukun Sub District, Magelang Region, and Central Java. The researcher chooses Diwak Village because people who are living there are live in harmonious among the plurality issues that happen in Indonesia. The objects of the research are the leader of Christian and Moslem people in Diwak Village, the Village Apparatus, also the elder in the village. They are Budi Marjito (70 years old), Suparman (50 years old) and Waromi (54 years old).

##### 3.1.2. Instrument

- Observation

The researcher conducted the participatory observation by being involved in the *Nyadran* ritual in Diwak Village, Dukun Sub District, Magelang Region, and Central

Java. The researcher was observing the circumstances under study according to the data required by the researcher.

- Interview

Interview is an attempt to gather information by asking questions verbally to be answered verbally. The researcher interviewed some people in Diwak Village, Dukun Sub District, Magelang Region, Central Java with some questions related to the problem formulation for this research. The interviewees are the leader of Christian and Moslem people in Diwak Village, the Village Apparatus, also the respected elderly in the village. They are Marjito, Suparman, and Waromi.

- Documentation

Documentation was gathered to dig more information about the *Nyadran* Ritual in Diwak Village, Dukun Sub District, Magelang Region, Central Java, and to strengthen the social integration of the society and to match the relevance between the data and the research.

- Book, journal, and article from website.

### 3.2. Procedure

The method of study chosen for the present study was the qualitative approach and the analytical strategy was the Ethnography theory that focuses on society and culture (Wilson & William & Chaddha, 2010). The present study uncovers and describes beliefs, values, and attitudes the structure behavior of Diwak villager. The present study examined more deeply the social phenomenon of “The Functions of *Slametan* in *Nyadran* Ritual for Javanese People in Diwak Village”.

### **3.3 Method of Data Analysis**

.The researcher used a qualitative method to analyze the data generated from the interview, observation, books, journals and some articles from web sites. The researcher interviewed some Diwak Villagers and then the researcher wrote the result based on some professional theory.

