

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

3. 1 Research Design

There are two kinds of methods in conducting research which are qualitative method and quantitative method (Creswell et al., 2007). However, in this study, the writer used a qualitative method to gather the data he needed. Qualitative research is an act to understand some aspect of social life and its methods which generate words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis (Michael Quinn, 2002). Through this method, the writer wanted to reveal the behavior of the target related to politeness strategies among the students in the meetings.

3. 2 Method of Data Collection

3. 2. 1 Participant

The participants in this study were members of the Student Executive Board and the committee members. There were 44 students in total: 22 freshmen, 17 sophomores, and 5 juniors. Their ages range from 18 to 21. There were 20 males and 24 females.

3. 2. 2 Data Source

The data from this study were taken from the conversation during the online meetings of the work program of FLA's student executive board sessions. The writer recorded all the conversations during the meetings and then transcript them. After that, the writer sorted out the conversations which contain the data he needed and counted them manually one by one to get the final data he used in the finding. The contents of the meetings were about the introduction of the meetings; the main purpose of the event, time table and budget, and the progress report of each division. There were 3 meetings, each of which last around 30 minutes

3. 2. 3 Research Procedure

a. Joining the meetings

The writer asked for permission first to join the online meetings. After obtaining the permission, the writer then followed all the meetings from the beginning until the end.

b. Recording

The writer recorded every conversation in the meetings.

c. Transcription the record and analyzing

After the writer recorded the meetings, he transcribed the meetings and analyzed every conversation, then he sorted out the conversations which consist of the data he needed one by one in order to get the final data.

d. Writing the report of the research

3. 2. 4 Method of Data Analysis

After the data were collected, they were analyzed using Brown and Levinson's theory (Brown & Levinson, 1988) in order to reveal the realizations of the politeness strategies among FLA students and how far age and power influence the choice of politeness strategies.

In analyzing the data, the writer did it in several steps, beginning with the classification of age and value. The next step was assigning the strategies used by speakers in their conversation, whether the students use positive politeness or negative politeness and categorizing the data for age and power relation. Afterward, the writer interpreted and described the data to answer the research question before presenting the conclusion. The table below is an example of a classification table.

Table 3.1.

The example of the table of classification.

No	Category	Quotation	Age	Power Relation
1.	Joke	A: I want to eat hamburger. B: Wait a sec, I will give you krabby patty	Junior < Senior	Same
2.		A: Where is my phone? B: In your heart	Senior > Junior	Superior > Subordinate
3.		A: You are very beautiful. B: Really? A: Yes, if you look it from Eifel Tower	Same	Subordinate < Superior
4.		A: Please don't get cocky, because you will be like a monkey	Junior < Senior	Superior > Subordinate
5.		A: I love you A: But it's just kidding	Same	Same