

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses about the theories that related to research design, data and sources of data, technique of data collection, and data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

the researcher found out hedging types that used by writer in Introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) by following Hyland' s (1996, p. 6) theory and hedging strategies used by writer in introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) based on Hyland's (1995, pp. 4-6) theory. This study was employed descriptive qualitative approach by doing content analysis. Content analysis defined as a particular method that explicitly emphasizes the quantification of qualitative data analysis, it is also known as method in analyzing documents (Ary, Jacobs, Sorensen, & Razavieh, 2010, p. 30). It was appropriate to find out hedging types that used by writer in Introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) by following Hyland' s (1996, p. 6) theory and hedging strategies used by writer in introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) based on Hyland's (1995, pp. 4-6) theory.

#### **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted from a journal namely Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL). According to previous research, it

was not found that another researchers conduct research about hedging in this journal. Furthermore, this research was held approximately for two months, specifically it was begun at the end of april until the end of july. About the condition and situation, the researcher only read the introduction from selected articles in Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) that highly reccomended to be conducted because this is one of popular journal that already indexed in DOAJ, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Scopus, and SINTA (S1).

### **C. Subject/ Participant**

The researcher was taken 10 articles from Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL), vol. 10, no. 1, may 2020. It published by UPT Balai Bahasa, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. It was collected to find out hedging types that used in Introduction section by following Hyland's (1996, p. 6) theory and hedging strategies used in introduction section based on Hyland's (1995, pp. 4-6) theory. By choosing the journal typically based on characteristic that divided by the researcher. Typical sampling method in purposive sampling was used in this research because it is suitable to be used to find out the types of hedging in Introduction section in Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) and why the researcher conducted this articles, vol. 10, no. 1 in year of 2020 is due to the previous research, it was not found that another researchers conduct research about hedging in this journal. Furthermore, it is ideal to take as a subject of research because this e-journal website serves many articles with various of topic that already indexed in DOAJ, EBSCO, Google

Scholar, Scopus, and SINTA (S1). It means the authors who published their articles in this journal website already learnt about academic writing as well and it can be seen from level of journal rankings.

There are some criterias in choosing the sample for this research, as follows:

1. The articles is only taken from Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL).
2. The writer has utilized some types of hedging in introduction section of the articles.

#### **D. Data**

The data that collected in this research were types of hedging and strategies of hedging in the articles in Introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) and some theories that supported the data, and the source of data was obtained from e- article namely Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) that already indexed in DOAJ, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Scopus, and SINTA (S1). The data was collected from each sentences in the introduction section of the articles. The reason to choose the data in each sentences because there found some types of hedging and strategies of hedging in some sentences and it ease the researcher to find various of hedging types and hedging strategies used by writer in introduction section.

#### **E. Techniques of data Collection**

The researcher need to collect the data to get the answer of resrarch questions, the data was collected through document analysis. It usually

uses for reviewing or evaluating document in printed or computer-based materials (Bowen, 2009). He also added that document analysis yields the data-excerpts, quotation, or entire passage that be organized into categorize, and case examples. In implementing the document analysis, the researcher choose Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL), vol. 10, no. 1, may 2020 that published by UPT Balai Bahasa, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia as the material in collecting the data. The techniques in collecting data were as follows:

1. First, the researcher collected 10 articles that were going to be analyzed.
2. Second, the researcher checked and read the introduction section of articles as the main of the data.
3. Third, the researcher found out and classify the hedging types that used by writer in Introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) by following Hyland' s (1996, p. 6) theory and hedging strategies used by writer in introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL) based on Hyland's (1995, pp. 4-6).
4. The last, the data that already analyzed, classified, and identified in this study described narratively.

## **F. Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research and the researcher uses data analysis based on the theory of Miles & Huberman (1994, p. 10) that consist of three components; data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

### **1. Data Reduction**

This step consists selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, .and transforming the information contained in written field notes or transcription (Miles & Huberman, 1994). In data reduction step, the researcher only choose the part of introduction section in each articles. At this case, the documents were analyzed by coding the data to determine types of hedging used by writer in the introduction section. The researcher started to classify the data one by one when all the sentences in introduction section that involved types of hedging marked by the analysis frameworks. At this step, the types of hedging refers to the Hyland' s (1996, p. 6) theory was used to determine the types of hedging in introduction section of the articles. Furthermore, total of hedging strategies used by writer were classified based on hedging strategies that mentioned by the researcher in chapter II.

### **2. Data Display**

In this step, Miles and Huberman (1994, p.11) stated that the most frequent in displaying the data for qualitative research in the past has been displayed narratively. They also added that the display include many types of matrices, graphs, charts, and networks. In

displaying the data, the researcher only displayed it in the form of tables for each of hedging types and hedging strategies.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing and Verivication

This is the last step of data analysis. The researcher wrote the findings of analysis of hedging types and hedging strategies used by the writer in introduction section of the articles. After the process of data display, the researcher summed up the analyzed data. The first step is that the researcher drew the conclusios for each findings from the data for the first question that obtained from the introduction section of the articles. After that, the researcher drew a conclusion that represents all of findings to answer the first and second research question in this research although the conclusion appearing is still temporary. In verivyng the conclusion, the researcher needs to verivy it by comparing the theory from Hyland (1996, p. 6-16) to answer the first research question and compilations' theory from two experts Hyland' s (1995, pp. 4-6) that followed by Musa (2014, p. 15-17) to answer the second research question.