

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

The researcher used a qualitative descriptive approach in this study, with content analysis as the tools. Books, manuscripts, photographs, recorded conversations, videotaped events, electronic mailing lists, blog posts, and other sources can all be used to analyze the content. Anderson (2007) defined content analysis as a descriptive presentation of qualitative data. The method of content analysis is also used to analyze qualitative data. Qualitative research gives priority to analyze data. Maxwell (1996) stated that “the strength as qualitative research primarily derives from its inductive approach, its focus on specific situation or people, and its emphasis on words rather the numbers”. The goal of content analysis was to examine material in its own context, such as reading text. It means that the way to analyze the study's data is to describe, identify, and analyze the text. The goal of this study was to examine the lexical density of reading text in a Bahasa Inggris textbook in relation to the theory.

#### **B. Source of Data**

The data resource, according to Arikunto (2013), is the subject where the data can be found. The reading text found in the *Bahasa Inggris* textbook for X grade of Senior High School of 2013 curriculum 2017 revised

published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia is the source of data for this study.

### C. Data

The information were obtained from a textbook. For this study, the researcher used all of reading texts from the textbook as data. There are a total of 15 reading texts, all of which are divided into different text types. There are texts that are descriptive, recount, functional, and narrative.

**Table 3.1**  
**List of reading materials provided in “*Bahasa Inggris*” textbook for grade X of Senior High School published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia for 2013 curriculum.**

No	Title of Text
1	An email from Hannah
2	A letter from Saidah
3	Tanjung Puting National Park
4	Taj Mahal
5	Batu City
6	Visiting Niagra Falls
7	Cancellation of JYJ Concert in Singapore
8	Mc Master Mini-Med School
9	Meeting My Idol
10	Heroes Day
11	Bj Habibie
12	Cut Nyak Dhien
13	Issumboshi
14	The Legend of Malin Kundang
15	Strong Wind

### D. Data Collection Technique

A data collection technique is a series of steps taken by a researcher to collect empirical and objective data. Some data collection techniques were

used to obtain valid data. There are some methods of collecting data namely test, interview, observation and documentation (Gay, 1992). The researcher in this study used a documentation technique or qualitative document that focused on text analysis. The process of data collection was conducted through direct observation and analyzation of the content in sample page because they were directly visible and objectively analyzable. All sample data in this study mainly collect by reading, classifying, analyzing, and presenting systematically.

#### **E. Data Analysis Procedure**

After the researcher gathered 15 reading texts from a *Bahasa Inggris* textbook. The following procedures were used by the researcher:

1. The researcher read 15 Bahasa Inggris textbook reading passages.
2. The researcher classified the genre of 15 reading texts.
3. The researcher examined lexical density of the reading texts.

The data is then analyzed after it has been collected and classified. The reading text's lexical density is taken into account in the analysis. The lexical density in reading texts was measured using Ure's (1971) formula in this study.

Furthermore, there were procedures to follow before 15 reading texts were analyzed:

1. Identifying which one includes the content carrying Lexical Items in a reading text.

2. Classifying the content carrying lexical items (adverb, noun, adjective, and adverb) and wrote each of them with different writing.
3. Applying Ure's (1971) formula for measuring lexical density in reading texts.

$$\text{Lexical density} = \frac{\text{Number of Content Words}}{\text{Total Number of Words}} \times 100$$

4. Analyzing data to determine the lexical density distribution of a reading text based on the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia's *Bahasa Inggris* textbook for X grade of Senior High School, 2013 curriculum 2017 revised.