CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains the detail and steps of how the research is conducted. It consists of research design, the instrument used, source of the data, data collection procedures, and data analysis procedure.

3.1 Research Design

This research is conducted in the form of descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is descriptive which is concerned with collecting data in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. (Bodgan&Biklen, 1992:30) quoted from Rahman (2014). In this study the data are words. Descriptive qualitative method is applied by giving a description of the kind of lexical relation and lexical items that are found in the data source.

3.2 Data and Data Source

The data of this study are taken from the novel by Stephanie S. Tolan entitled *Who's There?*. The data are chosen from the chapters then from those data the writer analyzes and finds the lexical relation based on the concept of fear. They are put in the table with certain codes. Then, the writer decides those that are entering the area of what lexical relation, hyponymy, synonymy, or antonymy.

3.3   Instrument of the data analysis

The instrument that is used in this research is the reference books, internet, and the writer herself. The reference books used for applying the theory and knowing more implementation of the study, dictionary is used if the writer has some difficulties and searching the meaning, and the writer, as a researcher who is read the novel and analyze the data from the novel.

3.4   Data Collection Procedures

There are several steps that are used for collecting the data. First of all, the writer read the novel. Then, the writer collects the data which contains lexical relations of fear in the novel. After that, the writer gives codes for each which indicates the lexical relations of fear based on the types, hyponymy, synonymy, and antonymy by putting the page and line, for example C1: 1: 8, it means the data is data from chapter I in the novel that can be found on page 1 line 8 in the data source. The data are put in the table and ready to analyze.

3.5   Data Analysis Procedures

There are several steps to analyze the data. The writer gives codes to every type of lexical relations. Deciding those words are hyponymy, synonymy,

antonymy. The writer identifies the meaning of lexical relation data by consulting the dictionary . The dictionary that is used in this study is Oxford pocket learner dictionary and Cambridge online dictionary. The meanings are compared to the theory of lexical relations to categorize the word in the correct type of lexical relations. The writer gives explanation of each type of lexical relations of the data and the relation of cohesion in the novel to answer the question in problem statement (chapter 1.2). The complete description about lexical relation types and analysis are presented in chapter IV in this research.