

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer will discuss about the research method that is taken by collecting, analyzing and classifying data from economy dictionary. There are five point in this chapter. The first chapter is the Research Design, the explanation on the approach of the study that the researcher will use. The second is the Research Instrument. The third is the Source of the Data. The last two parts are the Data Collection Procedure and the Data Analysis Procedure.

3.1 Research Design

The writer uses descriptive research that means the research concerns with collecting data in attempt to describe a subject as accurately as possible. This thesis used qualitative analysis to answer the thesis question that is to identify the construction and compounds words in economy dictionary. Qualitative research differs from quantitative research. The qualitative method, the design evolves during the research, it can be adjusted or changed as it progress. The quantitative methods, the design of the study is determined before it begins (Samy Tayie:2005:86).

3.2 Research Instrument

Because the research uses qualitative and descriptive research, the instrument used data collection, analysis, and as key of this research. The

researcher puts data from economy dictionary, reading, collecting the data and analyzing the headless compound nouns. The instrument in this research is the writer.

3.3 Data Sources

There are 44 data taken randomly from economy dictionary. The data are obtained from economy dictionaries (Collins Dictionary of economics :2003) and (Kamus Ekonomi Indonesia Inggris-Indonesia :2009).

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

To collect the data, the terms of economy dictionary is read and identified to ensure that the compound words are headless. Then, the data are collected and classified systematically in accordance with the problem of the study.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

The data in this study are analyzed using the following steps. The first step is identifying compound words from economy dictionary “*Collins Dictionary of Economics*”. The second step is determining the part of speech each word. The third step is defining each word lexically. The fourth step is comparing between the lexical meaning and the compound word meaning. The fifth step is ensuring the compound word meaning is headless. The last step is drawing conclusion based on the data analysis. For example procedure analyze the data :

Balance Sheet (noun)

Balance (noun) + Sheet (noun) → *Balance Sheet* (noun)

The compound noun has two bases: *Balance* and *Sheet*. The meaning has two bases are:

Balance (n) : (1) a situation in which different things exist in equal, correct or good amounts;
 (2) the ability to keep steady with an equal amount of weight on each side of the body;
 (3) the amount that is left after taking numbers on money away from a total;
 (4) an amount of money still owed after some payment has been made;
 (5) an instrument for weighing things, with a bar that is supported in the middle and has dishes hanging from each end (Oxford Dictionary)

Sheet (n) : (1) a large piece of thin cloth used on a bed to lie on or lie under;
 (2) a piece of paper for writing or printing on, etc. usually in a standard size;
 (3) a flat thin piece of any material, normally square or rectangular;
 (4) a wide flat area of something, covering the surface of something else;
 (5) a large moving mass of fire or water;
 (6) a rope or chain fastened to the lower corner of a sail to hold it and to control the angle of the sail (Oxford Dictionary)

The combination of two words create a new meaning:

Balance Sheet (n):

A statement of the financial position of a company at a particular time, such as the end of the financial year or the end of a quarter, showing the company's assets and liabilities (Collin,2003:14)

This compound noun *Balance Sheet* refers to 'an instrument for weighing to determine gains or losses in a company' when the second meaning of the word

sheet is used. Thus the combination of the two bases creates a new meaning, this is headless compound noun.