CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discussed the details of some steps that the writer used in performing the analysis. The steps discussed in this chapter are the research approach, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The writer uses descriptive qualitative approach. In analyzing this topic, the thesis writer applies a qualitative research particularly descriptive qualitative to interpret the collected data that are taken from Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*. According to Robert C. Bogdan and Sari Knopp Biklen (1992: 30 qualitative research is descriptive which is concerned with collecting data in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. because the data analysis is in form of words rather than numbers. Besides, the data are described in narrative form to provide more comprehensive understanding of the topics. Descriptive research also means that the study aims to describe and explain the features of the phenomena that are observed from the data. Since the topics of discussion is the verbs and verb phrases that are assossiated and related with the concept of *survival* in Suzanne Collins's *The Hunger Games*, a qualitative study is appropriate because the aims to identify the lexical items that are related to the concept of *survival*, and explain the kinds of semantic relations between the lexical items and the keyword *survival.*

3.2 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer reads the novel as the source of the data, identifies the data, and selected the relevant language items that are relevant to the topic of study.

3.2.1 Instrument

The instrument of this study is the writer himself because all of the data collections are collected without other equipments such as recorder or questioners. In this study, the writer only read the novel, identify and collect each verb and verb phrase that are related to the keyterm. The collection comprises the data of the present study.

3.2.2 Source of Data and Data

The source of the data is *The Hunger Games*, a novel which was written by Suzanne Collins. Specifically, the data are verbs and verbs phrases in sentences that are taken from the novel. The analysis involves seventy-seven (77) sentences, and fourty-one (41) verbs and verb phrases. It is possible that more than one data are found in a sentence, and thus the method of data coding is necessary to keep the record of the data identification.

3.2.3 Procedures of Data Collection

Some procedures are following in data collection**.** At first, the writer read the novel of *The Hunger Games* and found that the theme of the novel is survival. Then, he identified, and collected the verbs and verb phrases that are associated and related with the concept of *survival* from the novel. These verbs and verb phrases are given code based on their occurences in pages and lines in the novel. For example, *Data code 1:149: 6* means the data is data number one (1) that is found on page 149, line 6, and it reads: *That the Career Tributes who <u>survive</u> the bloodbath will divide up most of these life-sustaining spoils*. From this sentence, the verb *survive* in the adjective clause is taken as the data item.

3.3 Data Analysis

In order to analyze the data, the writer does some steps. At first, in order to answer the first question, the writer analysis each of the verbs and verb phrases which are associated to the concepts of *survival* in the novel. The writer tabulates each of the verbs and verb phrases that are associated to the concept of *survival* in Table 1 (See Appendix). Second, the writer identifies the meaning of each item in dictionary and how the verbs are used in the sentences. Third, to answer the second question on the types of semantic relations of the verbs and verb phrases with the concept of *survival*, the writer compares the meaning of the verbs and verb phrases in the data items with the concept of *survival*. From here then is determined the types of lexical relations that exist between the verbs and verb phrases and the concept of *survival*. Finally, the result of the identification of the

types of lexical relations is analyzed as to find explanation for the relations. The result is then reported in Chapter IV of the present study.