

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, the writer discusses about Research Design, Research Location, Informant, Instrument and Procedures of Data Compilation, Procedures of Data Analysis, And Reporting The Result of The Data Analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study is about the Reduplication of Adjectives in Lamaholot language spoken in Middle Adonara. Based on the consideration above, the essence of the study subject, the writer used the descriptive method in this research to obtained and describe qualitatively the information or data obtained.

#### **3.2 Research Location**

Research location is a place where research is conducted. The location of this research is in East Flores Regency, especially in Middle Adonara subdistrict. The people in Middle Adonara subdistrict speak Lamaholot language. In this study, the writer chose a village for this research, that is Hoko Horowura Village. The writer chose this village because he wanted to analyse his own language especially in adjective words that are possible to undergo reduplication.

#### **3.3 Informants**

Nida and Taber (1974) point out requirements to be a good informant or respondent as follows:

1. One should be over thirty years old. On this age one is said to have been mature in his/ her own native language and culture.
2. One should be able to communicate well, friendly and patient.
3. One should be mentally and physically healthy.
4. One should be bilingual
5. One should be more or less high school graduate
6. One should have good organ of speech

For the informants in this study, the writer chose two informants who are communicative and able to speak.

### **3.4 Instrument of The Study**

There are several instruments used in collecting the data such as interviews, test, questionnaire, and observation. In this study, the writer used the questionnaires to gather the data regarding the Reduplication of Adjectives in Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara.

### **3.5 Procedures of Data Compilation**

In order to get the needed data the writer took some steps applied in conducting a research as follows:

1. Preparing the Questionnaire

The questionnaire was constructed by the writer. It was constructed in Bahasa Indonesia.

## 2. Administering the Questionnaire

The questionnaire was administered to the informants. The informants were asked to translate orally the questionnaire.

## 3. Collecting the result of the Questionnaire

The result of the questionnaire with the informants listed in a material note and then collected to be later on translated into English, analysed, and reported.

### **3.6 Procedure of Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, there was a number of activities done by the writer as started in the following:

1. Reading all words or sentences containing Adjective Reduplication of Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara translated by the informants.
2. Translating the words or sentences containing Adjective Reduplication of Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara by gloss into English. This intended to know the form and the meaning of individual lexical words of Lamaholot language spoken in Middle Adonara.
3. Translating the words or sentences containing Adjective Reduplication of Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara by the idiomatic gloss into English. This is intended to know the real form and the real meaning of the words of Adjective in Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara used in daily communication.

4. Selecting the words or sentences containing Adjective Reduplication of Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara as the representation of the Reduplication of Adjectives in Lamaholot Language spoken in Middle Adonara.
5. Concluding the result of the analysis.
6. Reporting the result of the analysis in a readable form.

### **3.7 Reporting the Result of the Data Analysis**

Reporting the result of the data analysis is one set of method in doing the research. Reporting the the result of the data analysis in the scientific academic writing can be technically presented in formal, informal, or combination of the two ways, Sudaryanto (in Erom, 2016: 107). Presenting the data informally is done in forms of narrative explanation and verbal description. Presenting the data in formal forms is in diagrams, tables, etc. Presenting the data in this study is in informal form.