CHAPTER III
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

A. Research Approach

Considering the purpose of the research and the nature of the problem, this research is a descriptive qualitative one. It is descriptive because the objective of this study are observing and finding the information as many as possible of the phenomenon.[1] It is kind of method which is conducted by collecting data, analyzing the data, and drawing representative conclusion. In this kind of method, the data used as samples are not figures but might be some words or description of something.

In this research the writer analyzes noun phrase of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's short story *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*. Then, the writer analyzes more to know what teaching technique can be used to teach noun phrase. It is qualitative because this study written based on qualitative data. A qualitative data can not be measured directly by number or statistical analysis. It is drawn by words and sentences.

Qualitative research is fundamentally interpretive. This means the researcher makes an interpretation and description of the data. Qualitative research has a purpose to understand the phenomenon of subject's study such as action, perception, motivation, behavior etc; holistically and descriptively in words and language at specific natural concept and used some natural method.[2]

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[1] M. Hariwijaya and Triton, *Pedoman Penulisan Ilmiah: Proposal dan Skripsi,* (Yogyakarta: Oryza, 2008), P. 22

[2] Soegeng, *Dasar-Dasar Penelitian*, (Semarang: IKIP PGRI Semarang Press, 2006), p.25

B. Source of Data

As the object of this study, the writer takessome short stories from the book entitled *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle which contains ten short stories. The writer would like to take three of them, they are entitled; *The Adventure of Speckled Band, A Case of Identity* and *The Boscombe Valley Mystery*.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Because the data in this study is book (short story), that it means the documented data, so the technique used for collecting data is documentation study technique. Documentation study may refer to the technique of collecting data by gathering and analyzing documents, while documents are any communicable materials (such as text, video, audio etc) used to explain some attributes of an object, system or procedure.[3].

According Arikunto, documentation refers to find the data about something or variable in the form of note, transcript, book, newspaper, magazine, epigraph, agenda, etc.[4]

The techniques in collecting data in this study can be summarized into several steps. Those are:

1. Reading

   Reading is an earlier activity in analyzing data. It is done by reading short stories of *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*. By reading, the writer tries to understand the content of the story.

2. Identifying

   The next step is identifying the phrases that are considered as noun phrases which have a noun head.

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[3] Hilmi Nasution, *Documentation Study,* retrieved from http://www.answer.com/topic/documentationstudy/20data on 29th December 2010

[4] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006), 3rd Ed, p. 231

3. Classifying

The third step is classifying the data. Noun phrases that are found then classified based on the modifier, because the modifier influences the types and constructions of the noun phrases.

4. Reporting

The complete data that has been classified are reported in the appendices. There are three appendices; appendix 1 contains table of analysis results. Appendix 2 contains chart of cognitive process. Appendix 3 contains the selected short story.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

After the data are obtained they are analyzed descriptively involving the description and the interpretation of the data. In analyzing the data there are several steps that should be administered. The steps are as follows:

a. First, the writer analyzes the noun phrase based on their types and construction. Types of noun phrases include pre-modified, post-modified noun phrase and pre-modified-post-modified noun phrase. The constructions of noun phrases bases on the form of modifier it can be for pre-modifier are determiner, enumerator, adjective, noun, genitive phrase and adverb. For post-modifier are prepositional phrase, relative clause and other forms of modifier.

b. Second, the writer classifies the noun phrases based on the types. The types consist of pre-modified noun phrase, post-modified noun phrase and pre-modified-post-modified noun phrase.

c. Third, the writer classifies the noun phrases based on the constructions.

d. Fourth, the writer inserts the results of analysis into a table. The table is uses as follows:

No	Noun Phrase	Types		Construction								
		Pre	Post	Pre					Post			
				D	e	Adj.	N	Adv	PP	RCI	Other
1											
2											
3											

Description of the table:

No	: Number	
Noun Phrase	: list of noun phrases found in the short story	
Types	: types of noun phrases	
Pre	: pre-modified noun phrase	
Post	: post-modified noun phrase	
Construction	: construction of noun phrase	

d	: determiner		Adv	: Adverb
e	: enumerator		PP	: Prepositional phrase
Adj.	: adjective		RCI	: relative clause
N	: noun		other	: other forms