CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher describes the method that is used to conduct the study. the researcher describes type of the research, research design, data and source of data, research instrument, research object, collecting data technique, and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

The research approach is carried out to identify abstract thesis toward the criteria of collocation type according to Benson (1986). The researcher used document analysis as a research design in this study. This design uses because in qualitative research the document analysis is a method that is widely applied for written with the purpose of identifying specific characteristic of materials that are going to be analyzed in general form of textbook or any other host of documents (Donald Ary, 2010).

Anderson (2007) defined a descriptive presentation of qualitative data as content analysis. Content analysis is also a method used in analysing qualitative data. Content analysis is applicable to various studies including language studies, which concern with analysing content of certain matter through classification, tabulation, and evaluation. In this case, the researcher would examine the use of collocation in abstract thesis of cadets *Aviation Polytechnic Of Surabaya*.

3.2 Data and Source of Data

The statement about the data source in descriptive research was taken from Sutopo (2002) who stated that the data source in descriptive research can be individual, events or actions, places or locations, items, pictures and records, documentation and achievements. In this study, the source of information is taken from the document. Document is written information about something that was used in the past until now.

The data consisted abstract thesis of cadets from *Aviation Polytechnic Of Surabaya* located in East Java, Indonesia in academic year of 2018-2019, specifically in aeronautical communication class, made up twenty two cadets. Twelve of the abstract thesis of cadets were involved as the sample in the research. Aeronautical communication is a class that related with Aviation English until the cadets prove their acknowledgment in aviation world. Abstract is a brief summary of the most important points in a scientific paper, according to Carole Slade (2003), an abstract is "a concise summary of the entire paper."

- The function of an abstract is to describe, not to evaluate or defend, the paper.
- The abstract should begin with a brief but precise statement of the problem or issue,

followed by a description of the research method and design, the major findings, and the conclusions reached.

• The abstract should contain the most important key words referring to method and content: these facilitate access to the abstract by computer search and enable a reader to decide whether to read the entire dissertation.

The abstract thesis of the students were analysed to find out and explain the collocations words according to Benson's (1986) theory.

3.3 Research Instrument

The researcher chooses an instrument which is students' abstract thesis material and tabulation of data. In particular, the Oxford Collocation Dictionary, the Dictionary of Cambridge Advanced Learner and the British National Corpus were used to determine whether the collocation used on the writing of students was correct or wrong. The researcher also used a tool GraphColl that introduces a new dimension to corpus-based analysis of collocation, plotting networks between multiple words, rather than simply showing associations between two words at a time, as most common corpus tools do (Brezina et al, 2015). The advantage of using GraphColl is thus not only the efficiency with which it builds collocation networks on the fly, but also its potential to uncover a dimension of linguistic and social research that would otherwise remain unexplored.

The example of the data classification table is shown below.

Code	Pattern	Incorrect Collocation	Correct Collocation	Sentences
\$3/G/3	Noun + preposition	coordination from	coordination between	The emergence of these obstacles is due to the frequent delay of Airlines Operators in sending information about new slot time updates so that the slot time management process carried out by ACO personnel serving in the ARO Unit will be hampered, besides the lack of coordination from the ATFM unit regarding Slot Time changes change of slot time.

Table 2. Example of Classification Table

Notes:

$$S = student$$

L = lexical collocation

 $\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{grammatical\ collocation}$

1 = refers to patterns in Grammatical / Lexical Collocation

3.4 Data Collection

The researcher collected the data sufficient for this study to meet the research question. The researcher uses the document to collect the data. Documentation is able to be examined without the transcription required for analysis and interview. Documentation is the technique to search for data on things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, and agenda for client-related information.

The aim of the report is to complement the information not supplied by the informant and to see how much data can be accounted for. In this study, the researcher used the students' abstract thesis. After collecting the data, the researcher analysed the data one by one and then described the result.

3.5 Data Analysis Technique

In the analysis of data, the researcher must also analyze the validity of the information sources in order to obtain the valid data. The researcher uses the triangulation method to confirm the trustworthiness of the information. Triangulation methodology is a technique for analyzing the trustworthiness of information which uses objects outside the data to examine the data and to compare the data

In this study, documentation method is done by using three steps :

a. First, referring type of collocation according Benson, 1986.

Code in collocation pattern according Benson :

 Table 2. (Benson, 1986) : Collocation Patterns

Code	Pattern
G1	Noun + preposition
G2.	Noun + to infinitive
G3	Noun + that + clause
G4	Preposition + noun
G5	Adjective + preposition
G6	Predicate adjective + to infinitive
G7	Adjective + that + clause
G8a	Subject + verb + object+ to object (or)
	subject + verb + object + object

G8b	Subject + verb + object + to + object		
G8c	Subject + verb + object + for + object (or)		
	subject + verb + object + object		
G8d	Subject + verb + preposition + object (or)		
	subject + verb + object + preposition +		
	object		
G8e	Subject + verb+ to infinitive		
G8f	Subject + verb + infinitive		
G8g	Subject + verb + verb-ing		
G8h	Subject + verb + object + to infinitive		
G8i	Subject + verb + object + infinitive		
G8j	Subject + verb + object + verb-ing		
G8k	Subject + verb+ possessive + verb-ing		
G81	Subject + verb + (object) + that + clause		
G8m	Subject verb+ object + to + be + compound		
G8n	Subject + verb + object + compound		
G8o	Subject + verb + object + object		
G8p	Subject + verb + (object) + adverbial		
G8q	Subject + verb + (object) + wh-word		
G8r	Subject(it) + verb + object+ to infinitive (or)		
	<pre>subject(it) + verb + object + that- clause</pre>		
G8s	Subject + verb + compound (adjective or		
	noun)		
LI	Verb (donating creation or activation) +		
1129	noun (pronoun or prep. phrase)		
L2	Verb (meaning eradication or nullification)		
	+ noun		
L3	Adjective + noun		
L4	Noun + verb		
L5	Noun + noun or Noun + of + noun		
L6	Adjective + adverb or adverb + adjective		
L7	Verb + adverb		

- b. Second, deciding on the objects abstract thesis of students in academic year 2018-2019.
- c. Third, analyzing the incorrect collocation made by students and interpreting the findings and stating conclusions.

To assess the acceptability of the usage of collocations created by the students, Oxford Collocations Dictionary for Students of English offers links to 250,000 word combinations and 75,000 explanations on how such collocations are used, while the

British National Corpus is also used to include details about the terms for which headwords could be combined. The British National Corpus contains 100 million words of written and spoken language; the written part includes 90 million words from eight genres.

