

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research design, data and source, instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

The research design is needed in any research to conduct accurate and practical research. A corpus-based research is generally employed since the researcher aims to analyze the linguistics field, in particular lexical density and lexical diversity in the conclusion section of undergraduate thesis as the research object. The corpus-based approach generally has some of the same primary goals as research in functional linguistics, such as describing and explaining linguistic patterns of variation and use. Corpus-based research has shown that almost any linguistic feature or variant is distributed and used differently across different registers. The corpus-based study assumes the validity of linguistic forms and structures derived from linguistic theory.<sup>42</sup>

This research describes the type of lexical diversity found in the thesis conclusion written by undergraduate students. A quantitative part is used to measure the ratio of lexical density in the students' essays. The measurement is used since objective of this research is to determine the level of lexical density in the thesis conclusion written by undergraduate students. It is also to investigate the systematic patterns of variation and use for those predefined linguistic features.

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<sup>42</sup> Biber, *Corpus-Based and Corpus-driven Analyses*.

This research also uses quantitative measurement because the ratio of lexical density and lexical diversity cannot be measured by description only. It will need to convert the result of the research into a number capable of using the quantitative part. The data of lexical density will present in numerical and the data of lexical diversity presented in descriptive form.

## **B. Data and Source**

Data is an essential part of the research to answer the research question. This research's data source is a thesis conclusion written by undergraduate students in English Language Education department taken from [etheses.iainkediri.ac.id](http://etheses.iainkediri.ac.id). There are seventy-two (72) conclusion sections that summarize some research findings related to teaching English Language field written by undergraduate students of IAIN Kediri in the academic year 2019/2020. Conclusion part was chosen since the students use their own word to summarize their findings and also show their achievement in writing ability and their linguistic competence in this part.

## **C. Instruments**

A research instrument is the instrument used to measure the phenomena observed. The main advantage of using observation is that researcher would not worrying bias in this research.<sup>43</sup> The research instrument is used as a data collection tool, and the instrument used in this study is a human instrument. By doing documentation in retrieving the data from IAIN Kediri repository, researcher used herself as the research instrument. Some supporting sources

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<sup>43</sup> Fathor Rasyid, *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial: Teori & Praktek*. (Kediri: STAIN Kediri Press, 2015),162.

such as books, dictionaries, the internet, journal article, and previous research related to this research also used to assist in conducting this research.

#### **D. Data Collection**

In this research, documentation is used to collect thesis conclusions written by undergraduate students as the data. The way of collecting data is using the official thesis web of IAIN Kediri. The data is collected immediately on the IAIN repository by the researcher. There are some steps to collect the data such as: (1) visit the thesis web of IAIN Kediri with address [etheses.iainkediri.ac.id](http://etheses.iainkediri.ac.id), (2) download the soft file of thesis conclusion from each student, (3) collect and save all of the students' thesis conclusion, (4) convert the data into plain text, (5) input the file into Antconc software, (6) analyze the result, (7) measure the ratio using Type-Token Ratio measurement, (8) present the finding in table and description.

#### **E. Data Analysis**

The data analysis is aimed to find out the answer to research problems. The data which are obtained from the documentation on the archives has been analyzed using Type-Token Ratio to measure the number of different words students writing in a text is divided by the total number of words in order to determine the degree of variation to find the ratio of the lexical diversity and lexical density in the conclusion section of an undergraduate thesis. As a corpus-based study, this research used AntConc software to analyze the types of all of the words in the conclusion section to find out the lexical diversity. The processes of data analysis are data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

### 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction in this research is selecting types of words. The conclusion sections downloaded from IAIN Kediri repository by researcher in the documentation process. The most recent thesis conclusion selected as the research object which is available in <http://etheses.iainkediri.ac.id>. There are seventy-two (72) conclusion sections in the academic year 2019/2020 was chosen to analyze.

### 2. Data Display

Data display is presenting the findings of this research. In this research, the data presented in tables and descriptions with clear explanations. In data display, the data which has been reduced is classified into tables of types of lexical items. Then the data measures by using the Type-Token Ratio to find out the lexical density from the conclusion section of the undergraduate thesis. Here TTR used to calculate the types of words students write in a text divided by the total number of words. The table and description present the result of the measurement of lexical density and the classification of lexical diversity types.

### 3. Conclusion

In the last part, the researcher concluded displaying the findings of this research. The data showing clarifies the type of words that mostly found in the lexical diversity field. Then, Type-Token Ratio is used in measuring lexical density. In each discussion section of this research, it has different analysis result.