

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter consists of five parts. They are research approach, data and data source, object of research, technique of data collecting, and technique of data analysis.

#### **A. Research Approach**

The writer used descriptive method in this research. Descriptive method attempts to collect and analyze data, and draw the conclusion based on the analyzed data without taking into account the general conclusions. According to Koentjaraningrat (1986: 29), descriptive analysis is an analysis which aims at describing existing condition through the activity of collecting the data.

#### **B. Data and Data Source**

The data are derivation nouns found in all the articles on the *Kang Guru* magazine April 2004 edition. There are 83 articles and he find 97 data derivational forming nouns

#### **C. Object of Research**

The objects of the research are derivations forming nouns taken from the articles on the magazine. The writer concerns with the articles taken from the *Kang Guru* magazine.

#### **D. Technique of Data Collecting**

The methods in collecting data are selecting words that were considered as nominal forms whose bases/ roots are in verb forms and classified by classifying the words based on the suffixes.

#### **E. Technique of Data Analysis**

In brief, the following steps are used by the writer in analyzing the data, those are:

- a. Finding the words which were considered as nouns and classified them according to the bases and suffixes.
- b. The new derived words were checking whether or not they have changed their meaning and the syntactic category.
- c. The new derived words were checking whether or not they have phonological changes.
- d. Determining the derived lexical categories in derivational processes.
- e. Identifying the phonologically conditioned environments which happen in the derivational process.