CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Hallyu phenomenon better known by the Korean Waves, is the popularity of Korean culture in other countries. This phenomenon provides the latest Korean entertainment, such as movies, dramas, music and so on. The term *Hallyu* itself, actually first originated from China. Korean drama refers to the Korean television drama created in the miniseries format.

Hallyu phenomenon shaped Korean drama that spread throughout the world, also hit the Indonesian television world. In 2002, Korean drama series titled Endless Love boom. This Korean drama series broadcast by two major Indonesian television station that Indosiar and RCTI. *Hallyu* boom in Asian countries in East and Southeast Asian countries, including Indonesia have shown the flow of Korean culture to other countries. "The Korean wave refers to the significantly increased popularity of South Korean culture around the world; it is also referred to as hallyu, in the Korean language" (Lee 2011: 86).

The success of Korean drama is inseparable from the creativity and imagination, which is developed by artists. Besides that, the good looks and beauty of the artists, also raised the history, culture and people's daily problems. The story is presented in a smart way also make the Indonesian people love it much.

Korean drama which come into Indonesia in the early 2000s, not only became a regular entertainment. This drama has an impact in Indonesia. In the world of entertainment screen, Indonesia itself has started to adapt the style and content of the Korean drama story in serial form. An article published on the website lautanindonesia.com mention that some Indonesian serial drama storylines imitated Asian drama, including Korea.

Korean drama entertainment lovers come from various backgrounds such as children, teenagers, and even adults. Through the Korean drama, the Indonesian teenagers began imitating the way of dress inspired by Korean artists. It is actually reasonable for teenager, because this is the phase in which somebody will grow into adulthood. This development will be experienced by a person when entering the age of 12 to 22 years. At this stage they usually start looking for identity by trying new things and imitate those around them. As mentioned by John W. Santrock, that teenager age is a transition in human life span, the bridge childhood to adulthood (Santrock, 2012: 402).

Teenager age is a transition from childhood into adulthood. At this time the teenager experience in all aspects of development / function to enter adulthood. A span of teenager age is usually divided into three, namely 12 to 15 years of age is early teenager, 15-18 years is a mid-teenager, and then aged 18-22 years to late teenager (Rumini and Sundari, 2004: 53). At the end of the teenager phase, is usually they have been steady and stable, they can begin to determine the direction and purpose of his life. When the teen already has a stance based on a clear pattern and a new discovery.

Public enthusiasm for the Korean drama in Indonesia evident from fanspage in some social networking site facebook. This site is named Korean Drama Lovers Community, which already has 156 744 members. In addition, the site is a forum lautanindonesia.com localized for the audience of Asian dramas, including the Korean drama, discuss the drama that is currently popular in the world, including Indonesia. This site also has a lot of members.

In theme, Korean dramas have in common with the other dramas. The plot tells the stories of romance, family and everyday life. Therefore, the audience is dominated by female, as written an article, "Korean drama in the plot always describe or tell the dream of many young women, which had a lover that handsome, well-known, respected, rich and full of affection that was delivered with very romantic with sweet words and behavior are highly desired by many young women (Ayu, 2011: 4).

The Koream drama is so synonymous with women, so there is some theory that discusses why men do not like drama. According to Abercrombie (1995) "The series is a woman's world; dominated by the domestic scene, the emotions and feelings of strong female characters with a strong sympathy for these feelings and problems. Men, it seems, are excluded from watching Reviews These Program by Reviews their very nature "(Abercrombie, 1995: 51 in Prescott, 1998: 1). Because of that, the characters, was the reason why women more like drama than in men.

Feminine side of women have emotional nature and feeling quite high. Unlike the men who according to Paul J Yoon (Wulantari, 2012: 106) in the

journal "Construction and Reproduction Group Masculinity Young Urban Middle Class", masculinity, especially for Asians is likely to Heroism, power, authority, and aggression. They would prefer a genre spectacle that suits his character. "Male genres have traditionally had higher status, in terms of budgets and critical esteem, they have been perceived and marked as: more real, less emotional, and not escapist" (Branston, and Stafford, 2006: 81).

Although more women are watching Korean dramas, but that does not mean there are no men are attracted to *hallyu*. Based on statistics from the site Statshow, *lautanindonesia* is quite a large site in Indonesia and has been there since 26 July 2006. Demographically visitors of this site 80 percent comes from Indonesia, and it turns out that access to this site is not only women, but also men with the same percentage. When viewed from static number of visitors, until June 7, 2013, *lautanindonesia* has had as many as 493 320 per month, and within a year had as much as 6.00206 million, with as many as 224 220 users. Additionally in the Community fanspage Korean Drama Lovers, visitors and fans of the male is also quite high. These data indicate that the high response Indonesian society towards entertainment and Korean drama not only of women, but men as well.

Korean Drama in Indonesia is also favored by men. This is evident from the fashion style of Indonesian teenage boys who have been following the fashion trend Korean men. The number of teenage boys who love Korean dramas, based on the conviction today's youth. They believe that man is okay to cry, sensitivity, melancholy and others. And this portrayal who have shown

through Korean dramas. In the Korean drama masculinity displayed side by showing that it is soft emotion owned by men, that it is a natural thing, while it has not been widely portrayed by the media in Indonesia (Wulantari, 2012: 1).

Based on this phenomenon, the writer is interested in studying and researching further, how this Korean drama fever experienced many teenage boys, including the male student in Islamic boarding school Pesma KH Mas Mansur Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, or more abbreviated with "Pesma UMS". The occupants Pesma known as male student is a student who is being educated at the University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. In this Pesma they live in an Islamic scope ways, with the given activities also in the form of Islamic activity, such as recitation, *kemuhamadiyahan*, memorizing the Qur'an and so on. By getting more religious knowledge and also in teenager age range that have entered the phase of late teens, they should be more selective in their choice of media genres. In addition, they have entered the age of late adolescent phase, they should have a clear stance of life. They also have to have an ability to choose the program that they watched.

To strengthen the research, the writer will describe previous studies. The first study conducted by the student of Communication Studies, University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Fitria Ramadhani titled "*Fenomena Budaya Korea di Kalangan Mahasiswa Penghuni Pesantren Mahasiswa (PESMA) Noer Muttaqien, Pabelan Kartasura* (Korean Cultural Phenomenon Among Residents Students Boarding School Students (Pesma) Noer

Muttaqien, Pabelan Kartasura)". The study was conducted in 2013 with a focus on the analysis of the phenomenology of Korean pop culture among pesma occupant students. The research method is qualitative research with descriptive method. The results of these studies are fanatical student pesma occupants against K-Pop, has given a change to the negative direction for student occupants and the environment Pesma, that in fact life is purposeful and has extensive knowledge of the teachings of Islam, is not enough to face the media exposure especially impressions K -Pop. In a study of student audiences pesma occupant has reached the level of the dominant hegemony.

Researchers choose further study, entitled "*Unsur Budaya Korea dalam Drama Korea Princess Hours* (Elements of Korean Culture in Korean Drama Princess Hours)". This research was conducted by the University of March student named Rizky Adiyana Cahyati in 2011, with a research focus cultural elements contained in the Korean drama Princess Hours. In the study also explained whether the elements of culture is one of the causes of high interest to watch Korean dramas in Indonesia. This study used a qualitative method with descriptive approach. Where the results obtained is that the Korean drama Princess Hours, there are four prominent cultural elements inside the system of social organization, systems science, art and technology and equipment. It also showed that the cultural elements that make a higher appeal to the informant to watch Korean dramas.

From the exposure of this previous research studies conducted by the writer with the title "Korean Drama and Male Student" with a focus on

phenomena that occur among male student of Pesma KH Mas Mansur UMS about Korean drama. In this study the writer uses descriptive qualitative method. The writer considers the research is interesting, because it has the distinction has with previous studies in site selection, and a broader discussion.

B. Research Question

Research question in this research as follows:

How is the Korean drama culture phenomenon among male students of Pesma KH Mas Mansur UMS?

C. Objective of Research

Describing the Korean drama culture phenomenon among male students of Pesma KH Mas Mansur UMS.

D. Benefits of Research

The benefits that are expected from this research as follows:

1. Academic Benefits

    a. To increase the knowledge and learning in knowing phenomenon of Korean drama at Pesma KH Mas Mansur UMS students.

    b. It can be used as raw material for the next research.

2. Practical Benefits

   Practical benefit of this research is to give contribution about Korean drama especially about Korean drama evaluation that distribute in Indonesia so that it can attract people.

E. **Theoritical Review**

   Theory is a group of concept, definition, and proposition, which explain about indication about systematic view by explaning among variables, for defining and estimatig that indication (Kriyantono, 2010:43).

   1. **Communication Definition**

      Human is a social creature, so they will communicate with the others, with interaction among others are the proof that the communication is the important one in human life. West and Turner define that communication is a social process in which individuals employ symbols to establish and interpret meaning in their environment (West and Turner, 2007:5).

      The other definition of communication is crossing the thought or idea through system (example for phone or telegraph) for conveying information and limitedly. The other definition of communication is sending message from communicator to the partner to effect the communicator behavior (Littlejohn, 2009:4). From several definitions can be said that communication is an important for social societies.

A word of communication is from Latin "communis", it means "same" communico, communication or communicare mean "making same". Communication states that a thought, a meaning or a message are the same, but the contemporer definitions suggest that communication concerning to way several things, such as "we share our thought," "we discus the meaning (Mulyana, 2007:46).

Harrold Laswell explained that communication process: who says what, in what channel, to whom, with what effect. How a person sends message through a certain media to someone who gives certain effect (Beebe, 2010:10).

Based on the context and the level of analysis of communication become five levels (Mulyana, 2007:80).

a. Interpersonal Communication

Communication process happens in someone, this communication is communication base interpersonal and in other contexts. Interpersonal communication is in two people communication, three and others.

b. Interpersonal Communication

Interpersonal communicaiton with face to face that every participat understands other reaction directly, in verbal or nonverbal.

c. Group Communication

Focus on interaction among people in small group, group communication relates to interpersonal commmunication, but the

explanation relates with group dynamics, efeciency and efectivity conveying information in group, pattern and interction system, and alsom making decision.

d. Organization Communication

To pattern and communication system happen in context and organization net. Organization communication makes formal communication and informal communication. Theory explanation relates structure and organization function, relation between human, communication and organizing process and also organization.

e. Mass Communication

Communication mass is a communication given to big society. This communication process relates to four theories. This theory is generally focused on the relating to media, media relation and society, realtion between media and public, aspects from time communication, and effect time communication to induvidual.

2. **Mass Communication**

Mass media name gives describsion about communication that works in several scales, from limit scale to very large scale which concerns whoever in society, mass media name relates to some having existed media for long ago and it is still used even more developing, such as : newspaper , magazine, film, radio, television, internet and others (Morissan, 2010:1).

Mass Communication according to West and Turner is mass communication is communication to a large audience via mass media (West dan Turner, 2007:40).

Mass communication is the process of meaning produciton between mass media and public (Baran, 2012:7). Mass communication is communication accomplished through a mediated message that is sent to many people at the same time (Beebe, 2010:25). The identifications of mass communication (Nurudin, 2007: 19) :

a. Communicator in mass communication is institutionalization

b. Communicating in mass communication hetrogenly

c. Message is general character

d. Communicating directly in one purpose

e. Mass communication makes in unison

f. Mass communication uses technic tool

g. Mass communication controled by gatekeeper

Functions of mass communication according to Jay Black dan Frederick C. Whitney in (Nurudin, 2003:62):

a. To inform

b. To entertain

c. To persuade

d. Transmission of the culture

wherease mass communication function according to John Vivian in (Nurudin, 2003:62) :

a. Providing information

b. Providing entertainment

c. Helping to persuade

d. Contributing to social cohesion

There are some mass communication functions having been done by Harold D Lasswell in (Nurudin, 2003:62) :

a. Surveilance of the environment

b. Correlation of the part of society in responding to the environment

c. Transmission of the social hetigate from one generation to the next

3. Gender and Mass Media

The development of the mass media today have an impact on fender roles in social facts. Media is one of the main instruments that make up the construction of gender in gender society. The concept of gender is a distinction of roles, rights, obligations, power and opportunity between men and women in public life. Gender may change from time to time and may bary from one place to another place (Ligharyanti, 2014:30).

According to Hermes, we need to understand how the media to show gender as constructions of feminity and masculinity are part of the dominat ideology (McQuail, 2011:131).

Currently, the number of media research related to gender very much, however he majority of these studies pioneered by theory refersto social class and race. In addition, this study also took from Freud's theory of psychoanalysis owned and ideas of Jacques Lacan and Nancy

Chodorow, with its main focus is on the role of gender in the audience position (McQuail, 2011:132)

According to Ferguson, several types of content of media relates to expression from indentity together based on gender. The study of media audiences and reception of media content indicates that the use of the media are rellatively large differences by gender (McQuail, 2011:133).

Morley revealed that the evidence that there is a considerable difference to the use of the media can be judged by the differece in the pattern of social roles by daily experience and attention to men and women, and by means of gender shape the use of time is also associeated with the role of power in the family and the nature of the relationship between men and women (McQuail, 2011:133).

The definition of gender is the Division of roles and responsibilities of both men and women, established society and culture. Gender is a concept of great ways to self-nurture, while sex is a concept of nature. Gender shaped by socio-cultural, so kriterianya can be different in a different culture system. While sex is the concept of nature that comes from nature and God.

Culture media by Douglas Kellner, pointed to a State audio visual display has been helpful in arranging everyday life, dominate the entertainment projects forming political opinion and social behavior, giving even the supply of material to establish a person's identity (Kellner, 1996:164).

4. **Fan Culture**

The group emerged as a phenomenon fan to consume cultural activities have made a hobby. When someone likes a product of culture and then he found common ground with othe people so the are aware of it or not will form something fan group. Small group of fans is part of a large umbrella lovers community culture, especially the popular cultural texts (Sandika, 2010:17).

Fandom is often associated with a critical view of immaturity and irrationality, an output of mass culture and an example of mass behavior. Jensen (1992) (McQuail, 2011:197), we do not take the view that the same enthusiasm in many other areas of cultural activity although it is difficult to say how fans of popular groups differ in principle by example, opera fans.

Until in this time the culture fans are often interpreted in a negative context which is always characterized as a potential bigotry (Sandika, 2010:17). Culture fans are also interpreted as evidence of manipulation and exploitation something that is driven by the media to strengthen ties the product and the players, to help publicity and make extra money from the sale of merchandise other media (McQuail, 2011:197).

According to Jenson (Sandika, 2010:17) shows two characteristic of types of fans, obsessed individuals (usually male), and the hysterical crowd (usually women) who were born from certian reading. Fans regarded as psychological symptoms of social disfuction, so that the

current perspective distinguishes fans obsessed with the general public and hysterical. This stereotype is directly dominated by social views and not be seen directly from the point of view of a fan.

According to Jenkins (Sandika, 2010:18), fans often get the spirit of their ability to become part of another group of fans who had the pleasure and the same problem. Fans will unite and form a the Communist will be their tools to defend themselves from negative stereotypes and trying to find other fans who have not joined in the community, because they realize that enjoy the same cultural texts with them not only this.

Text consume cultural activities (media, film, literature, etc) is the initial process of the activities consume media, fans will be enthusiastic group of readers who consume culture texts. Enthusiasts will be actively involved in consuming cultural texts, they would create new forms of cultural production as a result of new business within the cultural text consume. According to Storey (Sandika, 2010:18) mentions that the fan culture can not be separated from cultural production, they have the creativity to create a new alterntive to the aesthetic value of their own.

Fan group will actively empower themserves, against passive cultural consumption activities, Fiske (Sandika, 2010:19) asserts that the real difference between fans with a regular reader with a group of fans is unsure over which goup of fans is excessive pop culture reader, exceeding those who enjoy pop culture as usual.

5. Drama

The entertainment program is all forms of broadcast that aims to entertain the audience in the form of music, song, story, and game. Programs included in the category of entertainment is drama, games, musuc, and performances.

The word "drama" comes from Greek craomai which doing, act, or react (Dewojati, 2010:7). The drama program is a show story about life or character of a person or persons character played by players that involves and emotion.

Drama is more emphasis on human-interest side aiming to invite the audience to feel that events took a character, so that the audiences feel as if it were in the film. Not uncommon to viewers who feel sad, pleased, disappointed, and even gets angry (Joseph, 2011:20).

According to Hassanuddin mentions that drama has two dimension of literature. Drama is one literature genre focuses as a creation which is oriented to showing art as literature genre (Dewojati, 2010:8).

As literature genre, the drama is built and shaped by the elements as seen in other literature genre, especially in the fiction drama. In the drama also contained elements that shape and build of the literature in the work itself (intrinsic) and elements that affect the creation of works of which must come from outside the work (extrinsic) (Dewojati, 2010: 11).

Electronic cinema of better known in acronym serialized soap opera drama that is broadcast on television. In Indonesia, the term was first

coined by Soemardjono, in English called soap opera while in Spanish it is called with a telenovela (Dewojati, 2010:25).

In soap opera, the story is performenced usually closed with daily, and actors who are in rule usually have typical character can make conflict. The conflict is more bigger and then it will be climax (Dewojati, 2010:25).

6. **Phenomenology**

Communication theory in the tradition of Phenomenology holds that humans are actively interprets their experience so that is able to understand his surroundings through personal experience and directly with the environment (Morissan, 2013:31).

Phenomenology itself comes from the word phenomenon refers to the appearance of an object, event, or condition that is seen. Therefore, phenomenology is the way that humans use to understand the world through direct experience

Maurice Merleau-Ponty, an expert in this tradition, wrote that, "all my know-ledge of the world, even my scientific knowledge, is gained from my own particular point of view" All the knowledge of the world, even my scientific knowledge, gleaned from some of the experience will be of the world. Thus, phenomenology of making real experience as a principal data a reality all we can know is what we experience (Littlejhon & Foss, 2009: 57).

Phenomenology has a diversity which, it means classic phenomenology, perception phenomenology, and hermeneutic phenomenoloy. The classic phenomenoloy is related with Edmund Husserl, as the founder of modern phenomenoloy. Husserl endeavor developing method convinces the right through focus awareness. For him, the right can be convinced through direct experience with our note must be discipline in doing something. Only through attention right awarness can be known in order it can reach rightness through awareness attention, somehow, we must take a way our usual activity. We must take a way understanding categorieses and usual activities in seeing something in order to undergo something in the right way. In this case, things in the world give us awareness. Husserl approchment in phenomenology is very subjective where the world can be experienced without having to take one's personal categories so that is centered on the process (Littlejohn & Foss, 2009: 58).

Phenomenology is developed by Edmund Hussel is the method for explaning in the purity. Phenomenon is everything with a way appearing in human's awarness, for result or something in reality or in idea, (Hussel in Basuki, 2006: 72).

In contradiction with Husserl, every phenomenologist follows idea that the experience in subjective not objective, and believing that the subjectivity is the important knowledge. Maurice Merleau Ponty is the important figure in two traditions thinks that humans are combination

between phisical and mental make a fucntion in the world. As human, we are effected by world but we effect also this world with how we undergo (Littlejohn & Foss, 2009: 58).

The third branch is hermeneutik phenomenology, it is related with Martin Heidegger that stated that a reality something not be known with analysis in detail or decreasing, but by the experience done by dreated by in using langguage in daily life. Something in reality is what is done by language in context, where the word and language make somenthing happen (Littlejohn and Foss, 2009: 59).

Phenomenology of approach is used to provide a framework for how to understand reality. In the phenomenology of approach, reality lies in human behavior in terms of the framework of thinking and acting of the performers (Moleong, 2004:52).

According to the perspective of Phenomenology, it is not unreasonable to think or argue that the world of the object and the subject separately from our experience. This is because the rest of the object and the subject must be present to us as something and manisvestation form the reality at the time anywhere. Here the meaning is not something added to the perception, as something that is well thought out and perception, perception is always contrary intention, therefore the elements of his own (Basuki, 2006: 74).

The research in phenomenology view is to understand the every meaning and the relations with people able in certain situation placed by

phenomenologist are subjective aspect from behavior of someone. The research tried to enter in conceptual world in every subject is researched, so understanding about what and how the meaning are developed by them around the events in dailylife. Every phenomenologist believe to living creature has a lot of ways to interpret the experience through intrreaction with the others, and the experience of ours will make the reality (Moleong, 2004:10).

Communication is a transportation having meaning from the experience received or felt. Thinking is from speaking because meaning is created from the words. When we communicate, so we are tring the new ways to see the world. With this, the uderstanding phenomenology tries to relate experience with language and social interaction becoming relevant with discipline in comminication science (Morissan, 2013:33).

F. Research Methods

1. Types and Research Approaches

This research was used qualitative describtive that descriptive research which aims to expose an event that generates descriptive data which results in the written word. This study used a phenomenological approach, the phenomenology of Approach used to provide frameworks how to understand reality. In the phenomenology of approach, reality lies in human behavior in terms of the framework of thinking and acting of the performers (Moleong, 2004: 52).

Phenomenological gives question describtively and relatively for getting experience. Phenomenological describtive according to Husserl and Hedegger see that the structure base from lived experience which was concerened as individual pilar to they exist in the world (Adian, 2010:42)

In qualitative research methodology book, phenomenological was explained as subjective experience or phenomenological experience and it is as study about main prespective awareness of someone. Phenomenological is always used as common argument shows subjective experience from the subject type (Moleong, 2004:14).

Phenomenology is the view thinking that emphasizes on the focus on the human subjective experience and interpretations of the world. In this case, every phenologist want to understand how world exists to other people (Moleong, 2004:15).

1. **Place and Time of Research**

The place was at International Islamic Boarding School Pesma KH Mas Mansur Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta. The research was done in June to August in 2014.

2. **Data Source and Technical Informants Election**

   a. **The Source and Techniques Election Informers are:**

      1. Primary source

Primary data is obtained and collected directly from a source in the location or through methods and observations to interview informers who is considered to be able to provide information in research

needs (Ruslan, 2008: 138). In this case is doing observation and in depth interview openly tell how they face a drama Korea especially in PESMA that they live in, whether there was a change both for the student companions PESMA or the environment of PESMA, when they watch video drama Korea, how many hours needed time to watch drama Korea, and how many times they watched drama Korea per week, and other questions which is related to research.

2. Secondary data source

Secondary data that is data that will not directly from the object that is examined in the form note, the agenda, literature, the report, articles on the internet, and others about information that was related in research (Ruslan, 2008 : 139). Because of that, this research must be obtained through data taken from the administrators PESMA to know about the number of companions PESMA and management list PESMA KH Mas Mansur. Data was used for the decision-making process samples from respondents.

b. Data Sampling

The withdrawal informers will be done with this technique *purposive sampling,* namely the election samples based on certain characteristics were thought to possess greater involvement in or (Ruslan, 2008 : 157).

Writer selects a informers from the male student, who lived in the International *Islamic Boarding School* KH Mas Mansur, And to get

data that is more , I chose informers who came from the background senior high schools that are different from senior high school , SMA Islam, and senior high school Islamic boarding school. But my respondents are as follows:

1.1 The Data Informant Profile Research

Name	Gender	The school (SMA)
Aulia Rahman Al-alaby	Men	Islamic Boarding School Al MukminNgruki
Andi Primadani	Men	Islamic Boarding School Assalam Solo
Ilham	Men	National Senio High school 2 Brebes
Muhammad Ghilang	Men	Man Babakan

3. **Data Collection Techniques**

   a. Observation

   According Nasution in (Raco, 2010:52) observation is base of knowledge, every scientist can work based on fact about the reality gotten through observation. Data collection technique was with observing directly the objcet.

   In this research will be done observed in international Islamic boarding school man (PESMA) Pesma KH Mas Mansur. The purpose of observation is to explain in detail about phenomenon at Pesma KH

Mas Mansur. The research was in pasive focusing on activity and behavior the dwellers of man Pesma KH Mas Mansur.

On this method made the writer having a bit of trouble. The writer was only able to make observations in the morning until the afternoon. However the writer still maximize the observation made the writer so that the results obtained are really valid

b. Interview

Besides with observation, the researcher used collection method using in deep interviewing technique. Interviewing is asking with some meaning done by two sites, interviewer asked question with interviewer that would give the answer to the question given (Moleong, 2008:186).

4. **Data Analysis Technique**

Process for analyzing data :

a. Collecting data more, the data was gotten from interviewing, observation and writing data.

b. The next step was to include all data gotten through some sources with choosing or focusing to the main and important, where data are obtained through a variety of sources. Abstraction is a way to make core abstract, process, statements need to be kept in orderat it will be in the use.

c. After getting data, then assemble the data in catgorazation in order that the data understood easier.

d. The last step is examining the data validity and taking conclusion (Sugiyono, 2010:244).

5. **Data Validity**

To get more perfect research needs to do validity in reseach. In this research, the writer used the way to improve data validity through triangulation. Triangulation is a thecnique of examining data validity with utilizing something in out when need to check the data (Moleong, 2006:24).

Triangulation in examination means as checking data from source with doing some ways, and some times so that triangulation has four types, triangulation method, collection triangulation, and time. (Sugiyono, 2010: 273).

In doing this research using triangulation method which examines data credibility with examining data from source with different technique, example: like data gotten with interviewing, then being examined with using observation, documentation or questioner (Sugiyono, 2010:274).

Triangulation method was done with examining data from source with same way in diffferent technique, like getting data from interviewing of infromation, then it will be examined again using observation.