CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1.1. Type of The Research

This is a descriptive-quantitative research. Best (1970) as cited by Cohen mentioned that descriptive research concerned with conditions or relationships that exist. Cohen himself said that many descriptive research method set out to describe and to interpret what is (Cohen, Manion, & Morrion, 2007). Sukamoloson on his journal entitled Fundamentals of Quantitative Research explain quantitative research as the searching for quantities in something and to establish research numerical. One of the reasons why people use descriptive-quantitative research is to find out how the whole population feels about a certain issue (Suphat Sukamoloson).

1.2. Data Resource

The data resource of this research is taken from Our Daily Bread, a daily devotional from Radio Bible Class Ministries and Satapan Rohani, the Indonesian version of Our Daily bread. Although there is a printed edition of the data, the writer would rather like to pick the data from the online edition. It is from www.odb.org and www.santapanrohani.org. Here, the researcher will use the September 2014 edition of Our Daily Bread as the data of the Source Language and September 2014 edition of Santapan Rohani as the Target Language because number of the data is enough for a quantitative research.
1.3. Research Instrument

The instruments used in this research are the finite verbal operators as in Figure 2.2. to categorize the data. The researcher also used a table (below) to help analyzing the data.

![Data Analysis Table](image)

1.4. Data Collection

The writer collected the data by observing and compelling the sentence and clauses that use subject ‘we’. The writer did not use any questionnaire to get the data. Here are some steps done by the writer in collecting the data. First, the writer opened the data from Our Daily Bread and Santapan Rohani portal and identify which clause that has the word ‘we’ as subject from the Our Daily Bread and kita or kami from Santapan Rohani. Then the writer put the data into the analysis table (Figure 3.1).
1.5. Method of Data Analysis

Based on the finite verbal operator suggested by Halliday (Figure 2.2) and the Data Analysis Table (Figure 3.1), the researcher analyzed the data based on the Data Analysis Chart in Figure 3.2.

After identifying clauses with subject ‘we’ as the Source Language, the writer grouped the finite verbal operator of the clauses into temporal and modal verbal operator. Each both of the two verbal operators were then divided into
three categories. They are present, past and future for the temporal and low, median and high for the modal verbal operator. The next step was matching the Target Language or the Indonesian translation of the word ‘we’ in each of the data, whether it is kita or kami.