CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will focus on the methodology that was uses in this investigation. This sections is very important for researcher to apply appropriate the research methods to analyze the slang word. They are; research design, data source, data collecting technique, instrument of the study, credibility, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this chapter, researcher employed qualitative research. Sociolinguistics approach to analyze a conditions or phenomenon that comes from social life. In addition, this study has a strong advantage by doing subjective reasearch. The strength of this method is that it provides textual descriptions of the experiences of people related to research topics Mohajan (2018: 24).

This type of qualitative research was more relevant if it became a qualitative descriptive study. It is better explained the problem or condition that was being studied. Useful for generating detailed data by emphasizing the interpretation of others based on the experience of individuals or groups. According to Lambert (2012: 255) the goal of descriptive qualitative research was to provide a detailed account of certain events that individuals or groups of individuals have experienced.

B. Data and Data Source

Arikunto (2010: 172) stated, the subject from which the data can be obtained is referred to as the data source. In a research data source is very necessary where data can be found through a source. The data in this study are in the form of words, phrases, and acronym.

1. The Primary Data Source

The primary data source in this study were taken from comments and captions that contained the English Slang word. It was based on a letter written by members of the K-pop community on Twitter. Comments or captions was taken from general accounts of random K-popers on Twitter. It were a lot of English slang words collected and used this were even identical with the K-pop world.

The table below displayed the raw data of this study. Data collected techniques show about Clipping, Acronym, Imitative, Fresh and Creative, and Flippant:

Table of 3.1 Data Of English Slang Words

No.	Type of Slang	Total	Words
1.	**Clipping**	9	Mulfand
			Fandom
			Fanmeet
			Fancam
			Fansign
			1st Win
			Mushow

No.	Type of Slang	Total	Words
			Varshow
2.	**Acronym**	14	MD
			OT
			MV
			CB
			PC
			OP
			TMI
			PAK
			AOTY
			SOTY
			AU
			ROTY
			BIM
			DC
3.	**Imitative**	3	Fanwar
			Fanbase
			Fanchant
4.	**Fresh and Creative**	10	Debut
			Idol
			Bias
			Lightstick
			Flop
			Encore
			Trainee
			Visual
			Album

No.	Type of Slang	Total	Words
			Stan
5.	**Flippant**	4	Bias Wrecker
			Ultimate Bias
			Current Bias
			Black Ocean

2. The Secondary Data Source

   The Secondary Data of this study came from books, e-books, journals, and articles related to the topic. All kinds of books and sources on literary theories helped researcher justify and enrich information about the English word Slang.

Table 3.2 Slang Words of Journal

No.	Slang Words	Meaning Of Slang	Journal
1.	Sasaeng	For followers that stalk their celebrities' personal lives to show how obsessed they are with them.	Oktavianingsih (2021)
2.	OP	For a first news source in the Kpop community.	
3.	Borahae	To show love and support to the end to the fans.	

No.	Slang Words	Meaning Of Slang	Journal
1.	Debut	Early group show to gain fans	Faiza (2020)
2.	Comeback	Istilah yang biasanya ditandai dengan perilisan album terbaru band	

C. Data Collecting Technique

The data collecting techniques were needed by researcher. The main requirements of the research were to obtain with data collecting techniques, researcher collected based on the established data standards Sugiyono (2012). The researcher used technique of data collected with documentation such as screen capture. The several steps of collect as follows:

1. The researcher logged into Twitter in the app for android using a personal Twitter account;

2. The researcher searched for words that contain English slang words among the number of comments and captions by members;

3. The researcher collected all comments and captions that contained slang words directly from K-popers on Twitter by documenting screen capture;

4. The researcher conducted the selection of English slang words that will later be used and researched;

5. The researcher re-wrote about English Slang words to be used as research data;

D. Instrument of the Study

In this study, instruments had a role as a supporting tool that helped researcher in collected data. In qualitative research methods, researcher are the main instruments that find the material related to this research topic. To find the English slang word, researcher used

smartphones into Twitter applications and laptop as typing aids in the study.

E. Credibility and Dependability

Credibility is an aspect or criterion that needs to be established in research. Credibility criteria involve determining results in qualitative research. Credibility can be trusted from the perspective of researcher who can clearly findings in research and phenomena to reality. It aims to demonstrate or illustrate the truth of the credibility of the research findings. In this study, researcher will use triangulation techniques to verify the credibility of the data. Those are data from triangulation are; investigator triangulation, methodological triangulation, and theoretical triangulation Denzin (1978: 297).

In triangulation theory, researcher compared the results of the study with the theory to be used. The theory used to examine data with the slang words type theory by Allan and Burridge. For the triangulation method, researcher used documentation methods to collect of data in the form of screen capture. Then, the triangulation of data sources in this study was the main data source in the form of slang words in the captions/comments from members in the K-pop community of Twitter.

The dependability in this study was responsible for explaining and impacting changes that occur in research. Dependability reasearch when others can repeat/duplicate the investigation process. Testing was done by

re-auditing the entire research process. The study required re-loading data to ascertain the truth.

F. Data Analysis

The term "*data analysis*" refers to the process of collecting and organizing obtained data for researcher to determine its relevance and make generalizations about it Kabir (2016: 2). In this study, researcher used an analysis known as Analysis Spradley in the 1980's. Because this research required an analysis of a group of people based on geography as a domain using the interpretation approach of a text, especially from comments and captions from members in a K-pop Community on social media Twitter.

The necessary analysis is;

1. Domain Analysis

Domain analysis is a process of obtaining any social realm that was included in the data. At this stage, the results of the analysis are still in the form of knowledge of the conceptual realm only. In this study, the domain was determined by the researcher was the location of the respondent's geography. The data is presented with the following table:

Table 3.3 Domain Analysis

No	Geography	Comment/Captions	Participants	Co-Text	Research Focus
1.					
2.					
3.					

Etc.	

2. Taxonomy Analysis

     Taxonomy analysis is an attempt to understand domains in several categories that are specified as research targets. In this study, researcher were able to categorize domains into the type that the word slang generated. The researcher tabulated the data in the table:

Table 3.4 Taxonomy Analysis

No.	Domain (States)	Types of Slang Words					Σ
		FC	FL	IM	AC	CL	
1.							
2.							
3.							
Etc.							
Total							

Codes of Types of Slang Word:

FC : Fresh and Creative

FL : Flippant

IM : Imitative

AC : Acronym

CL : Clipping

3. Componential Analysis

     Componential analysis was used to describe data that has gone through the process of analysis of domains and taxonomy by classifying and detailing data according to the characteristics of the domain. Then the analysis data from the domain and taxonomy was

presented by the researcher with the description of the components of the subject matter in the study.

4. Analysis of Cultural Theme

    Analysis finding of cultural theme is an analysis used to understand existing social symptoms. These symptoms include many themes, cultural focal points, cultural values, and symbols within each domain. At this stage, researcher found dominant and less dominant theme relationships in the domains analyzed as a whole.