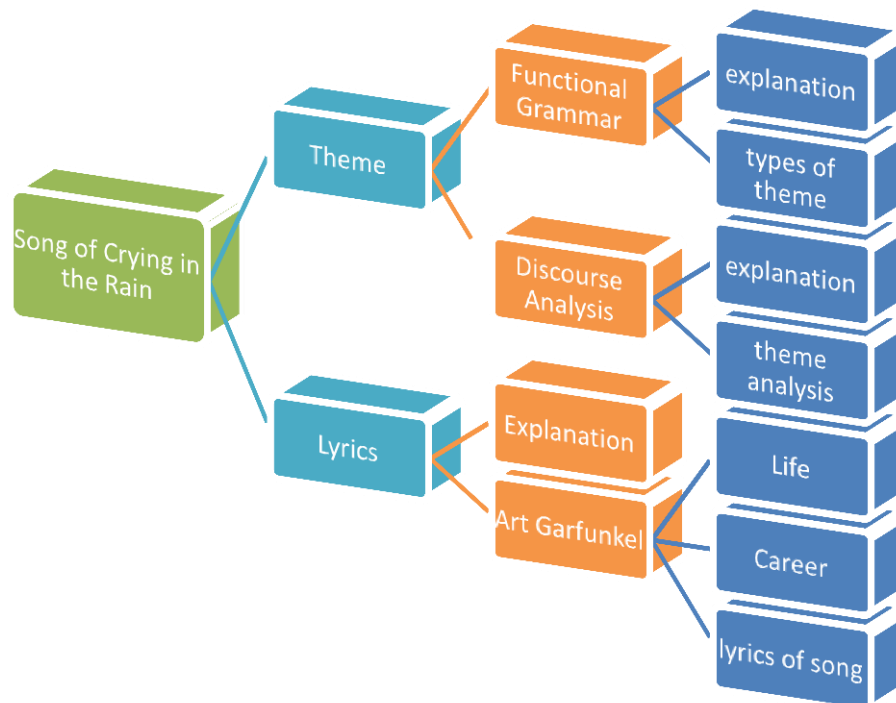# CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Type of Research

The research activity is an attempt to discover, develop and test the truth of knowledge which is done by using the scientific method. This scientific method should be developed in a structured and systematic, from beginning, to choose the problem to draw the conclusions and prepare a report. This is why research is called as systematic and structured activities which are done by researchers through some processes (Mubarok, 2015:1). In this research the writer uses discourse analysis research. Mubarok says that qualitative research emphasizes the analysis of the deductive and inductive inference process as well as on the analysis of the dynamics of the relationship between the observed phenomena by using scientific logic. This does not mean that a qualitative approach does not use quantitative data support, but the emphasis is not on testing the hypothesis, but the attempt to answer the research question through formal ways of thinking and argumentative.

It is used to find information. It is intended to make a systematic and accurate description concerning the fact and data collection. Using this method, the writer will analyze *Crying in the Rain* song's lyrics which she conducted by Systemic Funcional Grammar and Discourse Study as the instrument of analysis.

3.2 Research Design

3.3 Unit of Analysis

This part contains the data or object of the research. The data that the writer used is theme and rheme of "Crying in the Rain" lyric by Art and Gurfunkle.

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

To get enough data related to the problem of this research the writer takes some steps as follow:

1. Searching the song of *Crying in the Rain.*

2. Reading and trying to understand what the meaning of the song.

3. Collecting data from library, books, journal or web about the theme and rheme to analyze the lyrics of *Crying in the Rain.*

4. Analyzing the lyrics to search the theme and rheme, the similarity and differences of theme and rheme from the Systemic Functional Grammar and Discourse Analysis in the song of *Crying in the Rain*.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis is used to answer the research question stated in problem statements. In analyzing the Theme of the lyrics, the writer uses qualitative research design. It involves the collection and information about the fact and the features based on the research data. Some references related to the data are needed to analyze it. At last, the result of data analysis is described in order to provide a description and to solve the problem. In this case the writer use Miles and Huberman's theory (1994:147).

> The conventional view is that qualitative studies are only good for exploratory forays for developing hypotheses—and that strong explanations, including causal atributions, can be derived only through qualitative studies, particularly classical experimental control design.

3.5.1 Data Reduction

Here are the data, which are going to be analyzed:

1. Finding the aspect of Theme which found in the *Crying in the Rain* lyrics.

2. How to analyze the Theme aspect of the lyrics.

3. Finding the similarity and differences of theme and rheme in the Art and Garfunkle's lyrics.

3.5.2 Data Display

In this part, the writer displyed the theme and rheme fron Systemic Functional Grammar and Discourse Analysis in theoritical review.

3.5.3 Data Analysis

In this part the researcher used discriptive qualitative method to report the result of the analysis. This method was to describe and to explain theme and rheme from Systemic Functional Grammar and Discourse Analysis found in *Crying in the Rain* lyric by Art and Gurfunkle.

(1) *I'll never let you see*

(1)	I	'll never let you see

(a)	Topical	Rheme
(b)	Theme	

Analysis with SFG

(1)	I	'll never let you see

(c)	Sub/Th		New

Analysis with DA (Martin J.R)

(1)	I	'll never let you see

(d)	Theme$_1$	Rheme$_1$

Analysis with DA (Brown and Yule)

In lyrics (1) analyzed using systemic functional grammar, we will get analysis (a) and (b), at point (a) *I* applicable as this subject fall into the *Topical* category as described in the above theory (see page 13), while (b)

I as *Theme* and*'ll never let you see* are called *Rheme* because the lyrics belong to a kind of declarative sentence (see page. 20). But different if analyzed by discourse analysis according to Martin J.R, (c) *I* referred to as the *Subject* also called *Theme*, while *'ll never let* cannot be declared New because there is no explanatory clause (see page 26) and *you see* referred to as *New* (see on *Working with Discourse* pg. 179). Different from the discourse analysis according to Brown and Yule, (d) show that *I* is *Theme$_1$* and *'ll let you see* is *Rheme$_1$* (see page 28).

(2) *The way my broken heart is hurting me*

(2)   The way my broken heart   is hurting me

(a)	Topical	Rheme
(b)	Theme	

Analysis with SFG

(2)   The way   my broken heart   is hurting me

(c)	Market Theme	Subject/Theme		New

Analysis with DA (Martin J.R)

(2)   The way my broken heart   is hurting me

(d)	Theme$_2$	Rheme$_2$

Analysis with DA (Brown and Yule)

In lyrics (2) analyzed using systemic functional grammar, we get the analysis (a) and (b), at point (a) *The way my broken heart* goes into the *Topical* category as described in the above theory (see page 13), whereas

(b) *The way my broken heart* as *Theme* and *is hurting me* is called *Rheme* (see on page 20). But different if analyzed by discourse analysis according to Martin JR, (c) *The way* entered in the category of *Market Theme*, and *my broken heart* referred to as the *Subject* also called *Theme*, while *is hurting me* can not be declared New because there is no clarification clause (see on *Working with Discourse* pg.179) and *me* referred to as *New* (see on *Working with Discourse* pg. 179). Different from the discourse analysis according to Brown and Yule, (d) show that *The way my broken heart* is *Theme$_2$* and *is hurting me* is *Rheme$_2$* (see on page 28).

(5) *I'll do my crying in the rain*

(5)	I	'll do my crying in the rain

(a)	Topical	Rheme
(b)	Theme	

Analysis with SFG

(5)	I	'll do my crying *in the rain*

(c)	Sub/Th	New

Analysis with DA (Martin J.R)

(5)	I	'll do my crying in the rain

(d)	Theme$_1$	Rheme$_1$

Analysis with DA (Brown and Yule)

In lyrics (5) analyzed using systemic functional grammar, we get the analysis (a) and (b), at point (a) *I* goes into the Topical category as described in the above theory (see page 13), whereas (b) *I* as Theme and *'ll*

do my crying in the rain is called *Rheme* (see on page 13). But different if analyzed by discourse analysis according to Martin JR, (c) *I* entered in the category of *Subject/Theme*, and *in the rain* referred to as *New*(see on *Working with Discourse* pg. 179). Different from the discourse analysis according to Brown and Yule, (d) show that *I* is *Theme*$_5$ and *'ll do my crying in the rain* is *Rheme*$_5$ (see on page 28).

The theme and rheme that can be found on the data can be illustrated as followed.

No.	Type of Analaysis	Total Analysis	Percentage
1	Theme in SFG		
2	Theme in DA by MJR		
3	Theme in DA by B&Y		
4	The Similarities		
5	The Differences		
	Total		

Table 3.1 Theme Frequency

While to count the frequency of the theme of *Crying in the Rain* lyrics, the writer will use quantitative research design. According to Ali (1984:151) the result of the data, related to the number of quantities can be measures through quantitative research design. To count the data of frequency, the writer will use formulation as follow:

$$E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$ (Ali, 1993:184)

E = the frequency of the use of *Theme*

n = the number of each kind of the *Theme*

N = the total of the *Theme*