3. METHODOLOGY

In her study, the writer used some methods relating to the ways to conduct the research. The methods then were explained in several points, such as types of the research, data collecting, and the ways to analyze the data.

3.1. Types of Research

An approach that the writer applied in her research was qualitative descriptive approach. To find out derivational processes occurred in the articles of *Time* magazine, she investigated all words that undergo the processes. Therefore, because the data were in the form of words, the approach was to be qualitative. The research also dealt with descriptive approach because it was done in certain sequence steps. At first, the writer sought derivational processes. Afterwards, it was followed by describing the structures and the changes in the processes. In other words, a descriptive approach was put into use since the research described the data in a systematic and accurate way.

3.2. Data Collecting

In connection with data collecting, the writer gave the explanations of the source of data, the way to collect the data, and the instrument of the research.

3.2.1. Source of Data

The research concerns with morphological processes, particularly derivations. The data of the derivational processes were collected from *Time* magazine edition January 13, 2003 vol. 161. This was the first edition in the year of 2003. However, not all articles were used as the source of the data. In the study, the writer restricted the data in some articles whose topics always appear almost in every edition of the magazine. Those articles discuss political, economic or business issues, and art. Each topic respectively entitles The Long Goodbye, China's New Stock Cop, and Beyond the Funny Pages.

3.2.2. How to Collect the Data

The data, taken from the articles in *Time* magazine, were collected in a number of ways.

1. Reading carefully each written text.

2. Identifying words which undergo derivational processes by underlining them.

3. Numbering on the right each line that contains derived words. Then, different derived words in the same line were given different signs, i.e. a, b, c, and so on, right above those words.

3.2.3. The Instrument

The instrument of this research was the writer herself. It means that the writer became the one who collected the data and analyzed them according to the theories the writer applied. The writer also used an American dictionary, the second edition of *The American Heritage Dictionary* to analyze certain problems related to derivation, namely types of derivational affixes, segmental as well as suprasegmental properties.

3.3. Data Analysis

In this part, the writer did at least three steps to make the analysis of the data.

1. Identifying several sorts of derivations that are applied to the words in the articles.

   Almost in each article, the same derived words take place on different lines. So, to avoid repetitions in the analysis, the words were written once, but the lines where they were found were described completely.

   From the analysis, there are also found some words that undergo at least two different processes, namely either inflection and derivation or compounding, derivation, and/or inflection. To differentiate those words with other words which purely undergo derivational processes, the writer put a mark on the distinctive words. New words into which inflectional and derivational processes occur were marked by a star (*), such as

savings*, securities*, and so on. Nonetheless, words formed through compounding, derivation, and/or inflection were given two stars (**), for example mainlanders**, shareholder**.

2. Determining the types of structures that belong to the derived words in the articles. At first, this step was carried out by making a description from each derived word. Particularly in chapter 4, the description was put in a tree diagram rather than in a set of labeled brackets. The description comprises the word class of the base, type of the affix (prefix or suffix), and the representations of the base and affix. The word class and the type of the affix were symbolized by using the following abbreviations.

N   = Noun

V   = Verb

Adj = Adjective

Adv = Adverb

Pf   = Prefix

Sf   = Suffix

After describing all of the structures, the writer pointed out the variants of structures that the derived words may carry.

3. Recognizing phonological changes, both stress and sound, which were seen before and after each base, either in the form of a root or a derivationally analyzable form, was added by derivational prefixes and/or derivational suffixes. The changes were then explained in the 'remark' column as shown in the table of the whole analysis.

The ways to present phonological properties in different dictionaries may not be similar. For instance, it is noticeable in British and American dictionaries. In the study, the writer used American dictionary to explain the phonological changes. However, for easier understanding relating to the sounds, the symbols presented in the analysis were based on the rules in International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Stresses, i.e. primary and secondary stresses, were positioned just before the stressed syllables. In

addition, as a comparison, the writer displayed some sound symbols according to both *The American Heritage Dictionary* and IPA in appendix 1. The whole analysis of derivations, the structures of derived words, and phonological changes were placed in appendix 2.

Table

Analysis of Derivations, Structures, and Phonological Changes

No	Line	Derivational Words	Analysis	Structures	Phonological changes		
					Before the addition	After the addition	Remark

To clarify how the writer came to the whole analysis, she chose and described twelve derived words as representations. The words are presented in chapter 4 and are put in table 1 and table 2. Table 1 deals with the types of derivations and structures of derived words. Table 2 is aimed to explain the changes in phonological properties.

Table 1

Types of Derivations and Structures of Derived Words

Articles The Long Goodbye	Line	Derived words	Analysis	Structures
China's New Stock Cop				
Beyond the Funny Pages				

Table 2

Phonological Changes

No	Derived words	Before the addition	After the addition	Remark