

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this section describe several important in relation of research method. This chapter presents research design, variables of the study, data and data source, technique of collecting data, technique of data verification and method of data analysis.

A. Research Design

The research design subsection, often referred to as design, explains the overall structural design used in the study (Perry, 2008: 49). The design was used to answer a wide variety of questions. This research used library research because the researcher studies about the movie script "*Green Book*". According to Zeid (2004), library research is a research used library sources to get the data. On the other side, the library research used library sources to collect and analyze the data. In this research, the researcher uses some sources and books as references. It also was limited on the library research because the data does not come from the field and the data of research are collected from various references.

The research design in this study guided the researcher in collecting and analyzing the data. Creswell (2009) states that research designs were plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detail methods of data collection and analysis. In this research, the researcher

used qualitative research design. The type of qualitative research that used in this research is descriptive qualitative. As stated by Kasasar (2009), descriptive research is used to describe a current situation that existed in the past or existed now in the way it is. Therefore, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative to describe and analyze the illocutionary acts used by main character in the movie script of “Green Book”.

B. Data and Data Sources

Data are something that can answer the research question. Thus, the data in this research is the utterances that containing illocutionary acts used by the main character in the movie script “Green Book”. The main character here the researcher takes characters Tony Lip and Don Shirley. The researcher chooses Tony Lip and Don Shirley because the actors has many roles and contributions in the plot of story. According to Ary (2010: 494), the technology can be used as a source of data as like audio, films, visual digital materials, etc. therefore, in conducting this research, the researcher uses green book movie and scripts of movie as the data source.

C. Data Collection Technique

Technique of collecting data is how the process of evaluating data using analytical and logical reasoning to examine each component of data is provided. Therefore, technique of data collection here means that the simply how information is gathered. According to (Suharsimi, 2010: 274) a

documentation method is find the data that related by using books, transcripts, newspapers, magazines, notes of a meeting ancient inscription, and agenda. In conducting this research, the researcher uses documentary technique to collect the data by getting the data from reads the movie script and watches the picture of movie “Green Book” by Peter Farelly.

In this research, the researcher had done these steps to collecting the data. These steps will be conducted by the researcher with influence on the observation technique. The necessary steps of collecting data are follows:

1. Downloading the movie .
<https://pahe.ph/green-book-2018-uhd/>
2. Watching the movie more than once to understand the whole story.
3. Reading and observing the dialogue from the script.
4. Watching the movie while reading the script and take some notes to construct the analysis based on the data.
5. Collecting the data by watching the movie and trying to understand it deeply and looking for all utterances.
6. The researcher determining art of dialogue that presented types of illocutionary act (Assertive, Directive, Commissive, Expressive, Declarative)
7. Collecting Don Shirley and Tony Lip utterances from the dialogue on the movie.
8. identifying it into categories of illocutionary act based on Searle’s categories.

9. Selecting every utterance in the movie into illocutionary acts.

D. Technique of Data Verification

According to Ary, (2010: 498), validity concerns the accuracy or truthfulness of the findings. The term most frequently used by qualitative writers refer to this characteristic is credibility. Lincoln and Guba in Shenton (2004: 64), argue that ensuring credibility is one of most important factors in establishing trustworthiness.

Based on Eisner in Ary (2010: 498), defines structural corroboration as a means through which multiple of data are related to each other to support or contradict the interpretation and evaluation of a state of affairs. The use of multiple sources of data, multiple observers, or multiple methods is referred to as triangulations.

In order to get trustworthiness of data analysis, the researcher uses structural corroboration in order to make the data credible. Structural corroboration as means through which multiple types of data are related to each other to support or contradict the interpretation and evaluation of a state of affairs. Structural corroboration uses different sources of data (data triangulation) and different methods (method triangulation) when different procedures and different data sources are in agreement, there is corroboration. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses illocutionary acts from Searle's

theory that explains illocutionary acts can be divided into five categories as following: (1) Representative acts, (2) Directive Acts, (3) Expressive Acts, (4) Commissive Acts, (5) Declarative Acts. Here, methods triangulation that is used by the researcher is watching the movie, reading the movie script, and looking at the picture of the movie. Related to the dependability in this research, in order to make the data is reliable, the researcher also uses corroboration as explained above.

E. Method of Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher uses the content analysis in which the researcher tries to analyze data and to identify every utterance using illocutionary acts. Then, the researcher describes the data which will answer the two research questions of data analysis above.

According to Sugiyono (2007: 207), data analysis is an activity done after the data of sources has been gathered. Data analysis is the process of systematically applying to describe and illustrate the data. As stated by Bogdan in Sugiyono (2007: 334), data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered of Searle that explains about illocutionary acts.

In conducting this research, the researcher provides some ways to analyze the data as following:

1. Collecting the main character's utterances by watching the Green Book movie and the movie script.
2. Marking the utterances uttered by the main character that are contains of illocutionary acts.

For example :

Datum no/T/C/ToIA

22/42:02/Don/dir

Lip : "Hi. Tony"

Don : "please, have a seat"

Lip introduce his self and Don ask him to seat.

The alphabetical capital letter is used minute and types of illocutionary acts there are written bellow:

C : Character

T : Time

ToIA : Types of Illocutionary Acts

Rep : Representative

Dir : Directive

Cmsv : Commissive

Expr : Expressive

Dec : Declarative

Table 1 Illocutionary Act Parameter

Illocutionary Act	Linguistic Evidence	Codes
Directive	Imperative sentence	DA
Representative	Declarative Sentence	RA

Commissive	Declarative Sentence	CA
Declarative	Declarative Sentence	DCA
Expressive	Exclamatory sentence	EA

3. Analyzing and describing the conversational fragments of the main character containing illocutionary acts based on the theory of Searle.
4. Giving conclusion related to the what the researcher is found.