CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research method related to this study. It presents the Research Design, Data and Data Source, Data Collection, Data Verification, Data Analysis and the Interpretation.

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 "Sonic the Hedgehog".

According to Zeid (2004)"Library research is a research used library sources to get the data". On the other side, the library research uses the library sources to collect and analyze the data. The researcher also draws and integrates an ideas to make the conclusion synthesize. 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 field and the data of research are collected from various references. The researcher tries to find kind of figurative languages, meaning, and message used in movie script "Sonic the Hedgehog". The purpose of this research focused on the analysis of types of figurative language in movie script "Sonic the Hedgehog".

B. Data and Data Source

The data are information or facts used in discussing or deciding the answer of research question. The source of data in the study is the subjects from which the data can be collected for the purpose of research (Arikunto, 2010: 129). The researcher can use the library which is collecting books, audio, documents, and other printed materials as the source of data.

The data of this study are all the utterances are spoken by characters in the movie containing figurative language found in movie script "Sonic the Hedgehog". Besides, the movie script are taken from movie script "Sonic the Hedgehog". The researcher got the material script from internet and can

accessed from internet (https://transcript.fandom.com_Sonic_the_Hedgehog),
directed by Paramount pictures 2020.

C. Data Collection

Data collection method is the way to collect data used in this research.
The researcher used qualitative approach which the form of data is utterances.

According to Marshall (2006) "Qualitative approach typically relies on
four methods for gathering information: 1) participating in the setting, 2)
observing directly, 3) interviewing in depth, and 4) analyzing documents and
material culture.

The researcher used movie script of Sonic the Hedgehog incollecting
the data. The researcher conducts and collect the data from the movie script.
The data are collected through the following steps:

1. The researcher found the movie script of Sonic the Hedgehog from
   (https://transcript.fandom.com_Sonic_the_Hedgehog). In this step the
   researcher understands the theory of figurative language that used to
   analyze the movie script.

2. The researcher read and watch the movie script more than one for the
   purpose to understand deeply about the movie script

3. The researcher Find out and analyzing all the words, phrases and sentences
   which containing figurative language.

4. Classifying and coding words, phrase, sentences that have been found and
   identified into types of figurative language

5. Determine the meaning and message of the classified findings then turn
   into data collection.

D. Data Verification

To verify the data, the researcher needs to explain the techniques of
collecting data. The researcher also selects the technique that possible to be

applied in this research. Triangulation technique was used by researcher in finding figurative language used in movie's script Sonic the Hedgehog, that is commonly used in Qualitative approach. According to Meijer et al (2002) "Triangulation is a concept that originated in the discipline within the field of geography concerned with land surveying According to Meijer et al (2002: 146) as follows:

"There are four kinds of triangulation in qualitative research:

1. Triangulation by data source (data collected from different persons, or at different times, or from different places);
2. Triangulation by method (observation, interviews, and documents);
3. Triangulation by researcher (comparable to inter rater reliability in quantitative methods);
4. Triangulation by theory (using different theories, for example, to explain result);

In this case, the researcher used the triangulation by theories. The researcher can increase the depth of understanding in exploring theoretical knowledge in depth on the results of data analysis obtained. The data related to the utterance in this research were triangulated by three theories. The first theory was by Fromklin (2014), second by McMahon (2002), and last by Grady in Nurhayati (2017). From the theories that mention before, the grand theory that the researcher choose in this research is theory by Fromklin (2014). The researcher chooses the theory by Fromklin because it has wide explanation about figurative language and companied by the examples of the words, sentence, and phrase of figurative language. In addition using triangulation by theory, the trustworthiness of the data was supported by reading and analyzing the movie script to identify and categorize the figurative language. The researcher takes the data from many resources to find out the figurative language. The resources like books, e-books, journals, and articles that related to the research.

E. Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data are analyzed to answer the research question. The researcher must determine whether the result answer the research questions (Perry, 2008: 147). After the

data have been obtained from data sources, the data were analyzed through the following procedure:

1. Reading and identifying the whole script to find figurative language. The first step of collecting data, the researcher reads and identifies the figurative languages used in the script.

2. Classifying script to find the types of figurative language.

   After the data had been identified, the researcher classifies the data into the types of figurative language according theories.

3. Analyzing the meaning and message of figurative language in the script.

   To analyzing the meaning and message, the researcher reads every conversation that consists of figurative language. The researcher studies the meaning and message by analyzing the contextual sentence about meaning and message in the script. After that, the researcher tries to find the meaning and message in words, phrase, and sentence of figurative language used in the script.

4. Making conclusion

   The last step was making conclusion according to the analyzed data. After the researcher finds the answer from research problem, then the researcher will make the conclusion based on the finding