

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer presents Research design, Data and Data Sources, Data collection, Trustworthiness of the data, Data Analysis and interpretation.

A. Research Design

Research is the activity of finding information about something that researcher is interested in or need to know about. According to Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English in Suwartono (2014: 2), Research is serious study of a subject, in order to discover new facts or test new ideas. Much like research in other fields, research in education uses two basic types of reasoning: inductive reasoning and deductive reasoning (Marguerite, *et al*, 2006: 5). The function of a research design is to ensure that the evidence obtained enables you to effectively address the research problem as unambiguously as possible.

The method used in this study is using a structural analytical to start with reviewing literary research to provide research data. The data were carefully examined for the intention of this study is trying to analyze the movie descriptively with emphasis on the language function of the “Enchanted” movie.

The researcher used design as approach guideline to carry out the research. Based on the research objective, the research design used is library research, where data and literary review that have relation to the study are collected and take as source of information. The researcher used the library which focused on collection of books, print, audio or visual materials.

B. Data and Data Sources

The data is a collection of facts, such as values or measurements. It can be numbers, words, measurements, observations or even just description of things. Data source or source of data is source where of data are collected. According to Arikunto (2010:129), “the source of data in the study is subjects from which the data can be obtained. The research will not get more data without source data. Data sources are classified into three kinds, including: person, place and paper. The data of the research was “Enchanted” movie script that the sentences containing language function, those are: Emotive function, phatic function, directive function, poetic function, referential function, metalinguistic function and contextual function.

The writer used primary and secondary data sources. Primary data sources was the script of movie “Enchanted” while secondary data sources was got from any sources data that support this study. The materials are about “Enchanted” movie script and also the function of language theory and the other data in the some books or internet, which supported the study.

C. Data Collection

The data was collected by documentation. Documentation is one of the best ways to establish dependability is to use an audit trail. Audit trails provide a mechanism by which others can determine how decisions were made and the uniqueness of the situation (Ary, *et al*, 2010: 502). Documentation is the method use is scientific research in order to collect the data by using the document or evidence list.

The necessary steps of collecting the data are as follows:

1. The researcher watched and understood the “Enchanted” movie directed by Kevin Lima.
2. The researcher made and matched the script that gotten after watching the movie.
3. The researcher identified the script based on some kinds of language functions.

D. Trustworthiness of the Data

In the research, researcher must obtain data are valid. This part of research points how the way data can get the trustworthiness. To check the trustworthiness of the data, the researcher used theoretical triangulation, credibility and dependability in this research.

1. Theoretical Triangulation

Moleong (2011: 330) states that Triangulation is a technique that utilizes data validity that exploits something else. Outside the data for

checking purposes or as a comparison against the data. Triangulation was a method to enhance researcher's understanding about what was being investigated. Denzin in Moleong states that there are four kinds of triangulation: *source triangulation*, *method triangulation*, *theories triangulation* and *investigator triangulation*. In this study, the writer used theory triangulation because the researcher used more than one theory to gather data.

2. Credibility

According to Ary, *et al* (2010: 498), credibility in qualitative research concerns the truthfulness of the inquiry's findings. Credibility or truth value involves how well the researcher has established confidence in the findings based on the research design, participants, and context.

In this case, the researcher used theories triangulation because she used more than one theory in analyzing data to find some language functions and how language function can help the reader in understanding the messages in script of "Enchanted" movie. After that she got the result of data analysis then decided the conclusion whether or not the data contain language functions and message.

3. Dependability

Dependability is a way to make and get consistency of data will be found by the researcher so that the data can be dependable. Qualitative researchers speak of dependability rather than reliability. Recall that

reliability in quantitative research has to do with consistency of behavior, or the extent to which data and findings would be similar if the study were replicated. However, unlike quantitative research, in which tight controls enhance reliability, qualitative studies expect variability because the context of studies changes. Thus, consistency is viewed as the extent to which variation can be tracked or explained. This is referred to as dependability or trustworthiness.

One way to make the dependable data was by applying triangulation. Thus, to get the dependability of data analysis, the writer used theories triangulation. In this study, the writer watched and read the script of “Enchanted” movie many times and then classified data based on language functions theories and messages to get consistency.

E. Data analysis and Interpretation

Bogdan & Biklen as quoted by Moleong (1989: 248), data analysis is the efforts made by working with the data, organize data, sorting out into manageable units, synthesize, search and find patterns, find what is important and what is learned, and decide what can be told to others . It is used in all of the sciences. It is used in business, in administration, and in policy. Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2011: 246), suggests that activity in qualitative data analysis is done in an interactive and takes place continuously until complete, so the data is already saturated. Activity in the data analysis is divided into three, involves:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is summarizing, choose things that are fundamental, focusing on things that are important, look for themes and patterns. Thus the reduced data will provide a clearer picture, and go easy for researchers to conduct further data collection, and look for it when needed. After reading the “Enchanted” movie script and watching the movie many times, the researcher found and selected the data that the most of sentences have language functions based on its purposes taken from “Enchanted” movie script.

2. Data Display

After the data is reduced, then the next step is to display the data) Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2011: 249) states that the most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. Looking at displays help us to understand what happening and to do something- further analysis or caution on that understanding. Here, the researcher identified and divided the data displayed and then presented them into research problem.

3. Conclusion drawing/ verification

Conclusion in qualitative research is a new finding that had not been there. Conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the problem formulation formulated from the beginning, but maybe not, because as has been stated that the problem and the formulation of the problem in qualitative research is still tentative and will be developed after

research in the field. Here, the researcher make conclusion after completely identifying the kinds of language function and how the language function can help the reader in understanding the messages in “Enchanted” movie script.