

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research method, which includes research design, data sources, the technique of data collection, the technique of data verification, and data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research, qualitative research seeks to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric analysis of data (Donald Ary, 2001). In addition, Neville (2007: 3) states qualitative research is suitable for observe the disciplines of language and consider its place within social sciences and humanities more generally.

The object of this research, the researcher used the dialogue of the movie characters using expressive speech acts in the movie *The Danish Girl*. The researcher will analyze the transcript movie and the dialog both the main character contain expressive speech act. Therefore the research belongs to library research because the data used to complete the research collecting library data, novels, movies, etc. (Sutrisno Hadi, 1990).

#### **B. Data and Data Source**

The data is the important tools in the research, from the data the researcher will know the result of the research. In this research the data source

was taken from the movie script and all utterances which have been spoken by Gerda Wegener between the other actors in the movie *The Danish Girl*. The researcher and quoted all the actor's utterances and used then transcript (word, phrase, clauses, sentences) which contains expressive act.

### **C. Data Collection**

Data collection is conducted by the researcher the process of collecting information from all the relevant sources which be used in research. According to Sugiyono (2008: 222) stated that in qualitative research, the instrument is the researcher themselves. Therefore, the method of collecting data which is conducted by the researcher is descriptive qualitative content analysis. Qualitative content analysis is one of the several qualitative methods currently available for analyzing data and interpreting its meaning (Schreier, 2012). It requires the researcher to focus on selected aspects of meaning.

To get the reliable data, the researcher has to do some techniques for collecting those data. Then the researcher takes several steps in collecting the data, involves:

1. Watching and understanding *The Danish Girl* Movie
2. Making a note and identify dialogues and evidence happened.
3. Reading the script of the movie.
4. Giving a note of the dialog or utterance that contains expressive illocutionary acts in the utterances which produced by the main character.
5. Set a code to analyze the utterances available on the datasheet.
6. Displaying the data in the data sheet as the instrument.

#### **D. Data Verification**

The researcher employed credibility to verifying the data by using any relevance theory. According to Shenton (2004: 6) argues that ensuring credibility is one of the most important factors in establishing trustworthiness. In this study, the researcher used triangulation to verify the data. Moleong (2007: 330) states that triangulation is a technique that utilizes data validity checking something else out to check the data or as a comparison to the data. Therefore in this research, triangulation was also used by the researcher. Triangulation is defined as using more than one theoretical scheme to collect data for the same topic. Besides analyzing the transcript and the film the researcher also conducted depth observation of all of the utterance in *The Danish Girl Movie*.

The researcher watched the film and read the script of *The Danish Girl Movie*. Then, the data will be categorized as confirmability when the researcher able to elucidate the data fundamentally. Here, the researcher compared and matched the data with the theory that have been chosen. The theories selected by the researcher were the theory of pragmatics from George Yule (1996), speech act from Austin (1975), and expressive act from Searle (1979). After found the theory in utterances as the data then the researcher decides that the data is credible. Dependability relies on consistency researchers in both studies the overall process of data collection, interpretation of findings, as well as in reporting research results. In this study, the researcher using the technique of coding data to established dependability by the field note according to the data recording or transcript. Then all the data will be for datasheets consistent and clearly presented.

#### D. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data. The steps of data analysis the researchers analyzed the character's utterances through the expressive act. For the first, the researcher watching the movie to understanding the context, after that identified and highlighted the sentences which show the utterances expressive acts. Next, the researcher checked the codes and classify the codes of the expressive act and then the researcher analyzed them based on the code. After finding which codes is suitable for the utterance, the researcher counted the data by using the table. Then, the researcher elaborated the finding into the paragraph. The following processes as follows:

Dialogue 1 : Minutes : 01:50:18

Einar : "I guess I haven't finished this one yet"  
"Gerda?"

Gerda : "Could you stop speak to Rasmussen about me again?"  
"**my work is my business. Stay out of this**" (Apr)

To identifying the types of Expressive act, the researcher will use kind of codes:

- a) Th: thanking
- b) Gr: greeting
- c) Ap: apologizing
- d) Cr: congratulating
- e) Apr: appreciation
- f) Ws: wishing
- g) Att: attitude

**Table 3.1 Expressive act performed**

No	Types of expressive acts performed	Frequency
1	Apologizing (Ap)	...
2	Appreciation (Apr)	...
3	Attitude (Att)	...
4	Congratulating (Cr)	...
5	Greeting (Gr)	...
6	Thanking (Th)	...
7	Wishing (Ws)	...
	Total	

After analyzed the context underlying the code's utterances. Next step the researcher used the table to classify the character's expressive acts and their context to make the process easier. The researcher used the "meaning" and "context" table to write in what context does the speaker utter the expressive act, Then explained it into a paragraph. To identifying the context of Expressive act, the researcher will use kind of codes:

To identifying the context of Expressive act, the researcher will use kind of codes:

- a) S: Speaker
- b) H: Hearer
- c) Set: Setting
- d) T: Time

e) F: Function

**Table 3.2 Data of expressive act and the context**

No	Minutes	Data	Context	Types of Expressive act						
				Ap	Apr	Att	Cr	Gr	Th	Ws
1	01:57:09	I'm sorry		√						
	Etc.	Etc.		Etc						

#### Drawing Conclusion

This the last step after the researcher finished the analysis, the researcher concluded and elaborated the result of the data of the type of expressive act and the context which has been found in the movie “The Danish Girl” by Thomas George Hooper.