

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents Research Design, Population, Sampling and Sample, Instrument and data collection technique, and Data Analysis.

A. Research Design

In linguistics, what is meant by the research is the any activities to collect, analyze the data, and present the result, and it is done in systematic way and used the formal theory and method.(Ratna, N.K,2009:16). Research is a systematic process of collecting and logically analyzing information (data) for some purpose. There are two kind of research, they are quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative presents statistical result represented with numbers. While qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and the researchers is the key instrument.

In this study, the writer had to analyze the Representative act found in film "*Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*". The writer used descriptive with quantitative approach since the purpose in this research was to verify the certain theory. Cohen (2007:205) explain that descriptive research is concern with how/what is or what exist is related or event. This study used descriptive because the researcher describe trend about syntactic structure in the analysis types of representative act.

The researcher used quantitative approach because the researcher analyzed types of representative act and counted the frequency of the representative found

in conversational fragments of “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone” movie. Since the researcher used sample to be analyzed and the result of the sample analysis was used for generalization.

B. Population and Sample and Sampling

1. The population

According to Nawawi (2012:150) population is the whole research object which include human, things, animal, plants, indicators, test value or event as data source which have particular characteristic in a research. The population of this research was Representative acts contained in the conversational fragment occur in the movie script. The researcher got the population by watching the movie and transcribing the movie script. The total number of population was about 424 utterances.

2. The sample

The sample of this research was some utterances containing representative acts that were chosen intentionally to be analyzed from the populations. The total number of sample was about 72 utterances.

3. The sampling technique

Nawawi (2012:161) describe sampling technique as the way to take the sample whose number are appropriate to the sample size which will be used as real data source. The sampling used in this research was purposive sampling. According to Cohen (2007:115) in purposive sampling technique, sample is satisfactory to specific needs. As its name suggest, the sample has

been chosen for a specific purpose. Purposive sampling is subjects are selected because of some characteristic. This research used purposive sampling because the researcher took some of population to be analyzed intentionally and based on the characteristic and constellations of context occurred.

C. Research Instrument

The term instrument in a study refers to any kind of tools used by the researcher to get the information or data. Frankel (2005:112) states “ instrument is the device the researcher uses to collect data”. This research used the document as the instrument. Lincon and Guba (1985:57) states that a document as “any written or recorded material” not prepared for the purposes of the evaluation or at the request of the inquirer. In this study, the document used was movie transcript of The Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone which contains conversational fragments that including the representative inside.

D. Method of Data Collection

Method of collecting data is the way used by the researcher to get the data. In this research the researcher had some steps in collecting the data, they are:

- a) Watching the Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone movie.
- b) Understanding the context in Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone movie.

- c) Transcribing the movie script of Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone.
- d) Selecting the conversational fragments containing representative acts.

E. Method of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer took some steps as follows:

1. Making matrix/ mapping table which sets the criteria of Representative act.
2. Categorizing the data. Not at all speech and conversation consist of representative act and the data which are used only the data in line with problems.
3. Analyzing the dialogue based on the representative act in order to know the used of representative act found in the dialogue based on theoretical framework of Searle (1979) found in the dialogue.
4. Determining the percentage form by using a simple statistical analysis.

For the formula of statistical analysis was describe as follow:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100 \%$$

Note:

- a. P is the symbol of percentage
 - b. f is the frequency of the occurrences of each representative acts
 - c. N is the total number of the representative acts
5. Making conclusion.