

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter describes the research method dealing with research design the data, population, sampling and sample, data collection technique and data analysis.

A. Research design

According to Sutrisno in Handayani (2009:45), research can be defined as a knowledge, which had done by using the methods of scientific. In addition, oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary define it as careful study or investigation, especially in order to discover new facts or information. Research design is a detailed outline of how an investigation will take place. A research design will typically include how data is collected, what instrument will be employed how the instrument will be intended mean for data collection.

The researcher made design as approach guideline to carry out the research. In this research, the researcher used descriptive quantitative design. Wiersman in Nuraini (2014:20) says that survey is used to measure attitudes, opinion or achievements. Quantitative research methods were originally developed in the natural sciences to study natural phenomena. The researcher described variables in terms of distribution frequency, central tendency and measures and form of dispersion. Descriptive statistics include averages, frequencies, cumulative distributions, percentages, variance and standard deviations, associations and correlations (Hohmann, 2005). Moreover, this research aimed to find out the frequency of occurrence of speech act that is why this research included in descriptive quantitative with survey design. The result of the

research was written in the front of quotation from the data illustrated, contain, and substantiate transcripts, etc.

B. Population and sample

Population is the group of interest to the researcher, the group to which she or he would like to the results of the study to be generalizable. The population that the researcher would ideally like to generalize to is referred to as the target population; the population that the researcher can realistically select from is referred to as the accessible or available population. The population of this study will be all utterances on the “Spirited Away” movie.

Moreover, the researcher takes the samples from the selected script of *spirited away* which are chosen randomly through the process of random sampling technique. In this case, the researcher writes the categories of the script are number uneven page and number even page in a lottery, the script given number one is started from the early page in volume 50 Number 1, then the lotteries are put in a bowl and they are shaken thoroughly, then the categories which coming out are considered to be the samples. The same technique is also done for the categories coming out is number uneven page from this technique the researcher takes the samples are obtained 25 pages from page 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, and 49.

C. Method of Collecting Data and Research Instrument

1. Research instrument

In this study, the data related to the purposed research question will be collected through the documentation method. The document which was used in this study was

movie script of the Spirited Away movie which contains conversational fragment including those that involved expressive act.

2. Data collection

The data were collected through documentation. Documentation is the method use scientific research in order to collect the data by using the document or evidence list.

Hence, the researcher took following steps:

- a. The researcher watched “spirited Away” movie
- c. The researcher browsed transcript “Spirited Away “ movie which in internet
- d. The researcher understood the context in “Spirited Away” movie
- e. The researcher selected the dialogues or utterances containing expressive act.

D. Data Analysis

After the data were collected the next step was analyzing the data:

1. Elaborating the theories related to the problems and anything needed which would established it as the key of analysis based on the purpose of study.
2. Identifying the dialogues or utterances

After understanding the story in the movie, the next step that was done was identifying the utterances that contain based on mapping table expressive act and the data in line research problem.

3. Counting the Percentage

The purpose of this section was to know how were the frequencies of occurrence of types of expressive acts are found in “Spirited Away” movie. The formula is shown below:

$$\% = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note:

% = symbol of percentage

F = frequency of the occurrences of each expressive act

N = Total number of expressive act

4. Interpreting the Result

After the calculating the percentage of expressive act, then the next step was interpreting the result. In this step the researcher will determine which types that most frequently shown in the movie.

5. Drawing Conclusion

The last step is drawing the conclusion. The researcher proposed the finding what types of expressive act in the movie and also showed the frequencies of occurrence of types of expressive act.