CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher describes the research method. It involves research design, data and data source, data collection, credibility and dependability, and data analysis and data interpretation.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used library research as the approach. Finding something new within a literary work is what literary research entails (Wilkerson, 2017). Library research is similar to qualitative research but not. Because library research focused on literary work but qualitative research can study the phenomenon in real life. The author of a qualitative project will describe a research challenge that is best understood by investigating a concept or phenomenon (Creswell, 2009, p. 98). Literary and qualitative research, on the other hand, use the same format for presenting data in the form of descriptive. Descriptive research is a type of method that focuses on describing the features of the population or subject under investigation.

This study used the descriptive method because it attempts to describe the teacher's struggle phenomena in the movie. According to Semi in 2006, the qualitative research method is prioritized is the depth of appreciation of the interactions between concepts that are being empirically explored, not quantification based on statistics (as cited in Andriza, 2017, p. 15). The researcher accumulates the data in written form. This study focused on

describing the teacher's struggle in increasing student achievement in Coach Carter movie.

B. Data and Data Source

The importance of data in a study cannot be overstated. According to Merriam-Webster Dictionary (2021), data is factual information (such as measurements or statistics) used as a basis of reasoning, discussing, or calculation. In this research, the data are any dialogues and gestures which reflected the form of the struggle by the main character based on Adler theory.

The data source is divided into primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data collected directly from the research subject, whereas secondary data is data obtained from sources other than primary data. Uma Sekaran (n. d) stated that primary data is data collected directly from the source by undertaking particular investigations to extract information from the data; secondary data, on the other hand, is information gathered from previously collected data (as cited in Setiawan, 2019). The primary data of this research is a movie entitled 'Coach Carter' which was released in 2005 directed by Thomas Carter. Moreover, the secondary data of this research is any books, articles, journals, thesis, etc. which supports the completeness of the required theory. By going through the process of gathering primary and secondary data, this research will give information connected to the formulation of the problem that was described in the previous chapter. According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary (2021), information is knowledge obtained from investigation, study, or instruction.

C. Data Collection

Thesis preparation necessitates data collection and organizing abilities as well as thoroughness. Creswell in 1998 stated that data collection is a collection of connected activities aiming at gathering useful data to answer research questions (as cited in Wulandari, 2020, p. 23). This proves that the existence of data is under the importance of the formulation of the problem that underlies the preparation of a study. Observation, interview, and documentation are kinds of methods in collecting data (Meleong 2006, p. 112). The observation method is a data collection method that focuses on observing an object with all of the senses. The interview method is a method that focuses on gathering information from respondents who are interviewed. Furthermore, the documentation method refers to data gathered through the internet, video, audio, and a few copies of books.

In qualitative research, there are four major types of data collection processes, those are observations, interviews, documents, and audio-visual material (Creswell, 2009, p. 178-179). To collect data for this study, the writer uses the documents method. Documents method is a method where the data collected from the existing data, such as newspapers, journals, books, website articles, etc. The audio-visual materials method signifies that the research data was gathered through photographs, videotapes, art items, or film, and in this case, the data was gathered from a movie. This is due to the writer's observation and gathering of information from current sources. The process of collecting data carried out by the writer is as follows; (1) reading the movie repeatedly, (2) analyzing the main character's behavior which indicates the

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struggle intensively, (3) explaining and grouping the types of struggles which will be described according to the theory of Alfred Adler.

D. Credibility and Dependability

Ary (2010, p. 25) stated that credibility is the truthfulness of the investigation's findings is the focus of qualitative research. Sudaryanto in 1990 said that credibility is the researcher's effort to ensure the reliability of the data by confirming the data obtained with the research object to prove that the observations made by the researcher are what they are and following the reality that occurs in the research object (as cited in Zidny, 2013, p. 75). In another sense, credibility is used to test the truth of the data obtained in research. There are several credibility techniques to ensure the validity of the data, namely the period of participation in research, persistence in observing, and triangulating. In triangulation, there are four aspects to consider: (1) triangulation method; compare information or data using different methods (interview, observation, etc.), (2) researcher triangulation; researching by requiring many researchers for the completeness of the data to be obtained, (3) data source triangulation; carried done to gather information from a variety of sources, and (4) theory triangulation is used to ensure that the data collected meets the requirements. In this study, the researcher employed two triangulation approaches, that are data source triangulation and theory triangulation.

Dependability is a synonym of reliability in quantitative research which means a process of checking the suitability of information with predetermined criteria. This process includes all available information and is carried out by

an independent auditor including a supervisor who monitors all researcher activities.

E. Data Analysis and Data Interpretation

After going through the data source collection process, data analysis shows how the data is handled. Preparing data for analysis, conducting various analyses, moving deeper and deeper into understanding the data (some qualitative researchers liken this to peeling back the layers of an onion), representing the data, and making an interpretation of the data's larger meaning is all part of the data analysis process (Creswell, 2009, p. 183). Whether researchers like it or not, they must be able to investigate and assess the problem, then process the facts using understandable language before reaching findings and presenting them. Data analysis is efforts or methods for converting data into information that can be used to solve problems. According to Kuntjara (2006, p. 21), he stated that data is not considered as raw information collected from the field in the qualitative research paradigm, but rather as the result of interactions between researchers and data sources, both from individuals and sources data.

This study uses descriptive data analysis techniques obtained from the results of studying primary data and secondary data to indicate the forms of struggle of the main character in improving student achievement by applying personality theory by Alfred Adler. The steps in this study's data analysis were as follows:

1. Re-reading the "Coach Carter" movie script numerous times to fully comprehend the story.

2. Understanding Adler's personality theory makes it easier for researchers to signal the main character's behavior.

3. Classifying the data into personality theory based on Adler's theory, they are striving for success or superiority, subjective perception, self-consistent, social interest, style of life, and creative power.

4. Provide the findings of the analysis in the form of dialogues or gestures based on Adler's personality theory.

5. Based on the outcomes of data analysis, the researcher draw simple and easy-to-understand conclusions.