CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method used in the study which covers research design, data and subject of the study, method of collecting data and research instrument and method of data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research design is a collection of methods and techniques for conducting research. Research design is the researchers' approach when conducting their study for getting the phenomena in the particular environment (Ary, 2010: 426). Research design has an important part when doing the study because research design covers the research approach, type of research, and design. The purpose of research design is to establish answers about why and how the phenomenon was studied by researchers and the evidence inside the research design can help the researcher to prepare and carry out the study in a proper and systematic way.

This study used a qualitative approach because this study describes the result of analyzing the deixis types used in The Croods movie script so the result in this study is the form of words. An approach that is based on the phenomenon characteristics then the data will analyze using the description or in the form of words not numbers are the qualitative approach (John W. Best in Isyqi A., 2017). On the other side, the researcher used descriptive method in this study. In the descriptive method, the data is presented in detail by

describing the data obtained. Then the descriptive method is a research conducted solely based on the fact. The data in the descriptive method is in the form of words which is explained into sentences and paragraphs. Then the data in descriptive method does not include the numbers. From the argumentation above, it can be concluded that the descriptive method is fact-based research then the data was represented in the form of words and phrases. This study described the phenomenon of the deixis analysis inside the movie. It is categorized into descriptive method because the researcher's activity in this study is to write the description of deixis analysis inside the movie.

In addition, this study belongs to library study because all the data was collected from literary works that are relevant to the study. The researcher used literary works to obtain and collect data before analyzing it. Library study is the research which is used to collect information and data with the help of various materials in the library such as novel, newspaper, textbook, song, magazine, movie, paper, and article (Mardalis, 1999). In addition, the design in this study is non-experimental research because this study is not tested, it means the researcher do not apply something to be experimental in the classroom. In this study describe the phenomenon inside the movie.

B. Data and Data Source

Data is the collection of factual information from the subject of the study. In this study, researcher analyzed deixis from the script of the movie entitled The Croods. The data in this study collected from the main character's utterances in The Croods movie script (Grug and Eep) that containing three

types of deixis based on Yule's theory which to be analyzed. Therefore this study belongs to the qualitative approach because the result of the data in this study is the forms of word, not number. While data sources refer to where data can be collected.

There are two kinds of data source namely primary and secondary data. Primary data is the data that is collected by a researcher from first-hand sources which is the primary data. Secondary data is the data that gets by the researcher indirectly with the intermediary media. In this study use secondary data. Secondary data in this study was taken from the script of the movie. The script of The Croods movie taken from the internet more precisely in the script lab written by Kirk DeMicco and Chris Sanders then the total pages are 91 for The Croods movie.

C. Data Collection

Researchers need to collect their data to complete the study. The section on data collection methods describes the methods used to gather the data (interviews, observation, document analysis, and so on) and explains why these methods that chosen (Ary, 2010: 492). According to the explanation above, the data on this study is collected uses documents. In document qualitative used to get an understanding of the phenomenon under study.

The term of the document here refers to the various written, physical, and visual materials. Documents may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; official, such as files, reports, memoranda, or minutes; or documents of popular culture, such as books, movie, and videos (Ary, 2010: 442).

Document analysis can be of written or text-based artifacts (textbooks, novels, journals, meeting minutes, logs, announcements, policy statements, newspapers, scripts, birth certificates, marriage records, budgets, letters, e-mail messages, etc) or of nonwritten records (photographs, audiotapes, videotapes, computer images, websites, musical performances, televised political speeches, YouTube videos, virtual world settings, etc.)

After the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that the data from this study collected from the utterances that obtained from the movie script. To collected the data, the researcher do some steps are carried out as follows:

1. The researcher is downloading the movie in BioskopKeren.XYZ

2. The researcher is watching the movie

3. The researcher is downloading the movie script by Kirk DeMicco & Chris Sanders in https://thescriptlab.com/

4. The researcher is reading the movie script while understanding it.

5. The researcher is identifying the utterances of the main characters namely Grug and Eep.

6. The researcher is identifying the utterances of the main characters using Yule's theory.

This study is the qualitative approach with the aim to describe the data of deixis analysis. The instrument in this study used a human instrument. The human instrument is the researcher herself, because the researcher finds the

sources, collects the data, and analyzes the data by herself so the quality of the data is dependent on the researcher.

D. Credibility and Dependability

After do the deixis analysis inside the The Croods movie script, the reseacher obtained the information for the data. Then the reseacher get the data to answer the research questions. After that, the results of the analysis data did the verification to check the trustworthiness of the data. There are four techniques to verifying data in qualitative such as credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. In this study, the researcher used credibility and dependability to verifying the data.

1. Credibility

Credibility is one of the way to make sure the trustworthiness of the data in qualitative approach. Polit and Beck (2013) states that credibility refers to beliefs about the data truth value also the interpretations of the data. According to Ludico (2006: 273), credibility refers to the participants' perceptions about the setting or events that match with the researcher's description of them in the research report. In credibility to provide credible data have to do something to prove the data such as extending the presence of researchers on the field (prolong), expert consultation, peer consultation, and triangulation (times triangulation, theoritical triangulation, methodological triangulation and data source triangulation). In this study, the researcher use:

a) Triangulation

Triangulation is one of technique in credibility. Triangulation is a technique for checking the evidence from many sources and using it to build a coherent justification (Creswell, 2009: 177). There are four kinds of triangulation such us times triangulation, theoretical triangulation, methodological triangulation, and data source triangulation. The data is triangulated if it used more than one triangulation, theory triangulation, methodological triangulation, and data source triangulation. In this study, the researcher used times triangulation, the researcher watched the movie and read the script more than one time to analyze and make the data valid.

b) Peer Consultation

In this study, the researcher welcomed and discussed the research with peers. It can make the researcher get the new thought even the new point of view to refined the methods, developed the description of the research design, then can make a strong argument. The researcher does peer consultation with the researcher's friend who conducts a deixis study namely Hidayawati Nur Efendi.

c) Expert Consultation

In this study, the researcher does the expert consultation between the researcher with the supervisor that more expert to understand and guide the theories. The discussion with the supervisor can develop the ideas and interpretations and give the suggestion to

accomplish the study well. The researcher does expert consultation with the researcher's advisor namely Nany Soengkono Madayani, S.S., M.Pd.

2. Dependability

Such as credibility, dependability is the way to make sure the trustworthiness of the data in qualitative approach. According to Polit and Beck (2013), dependability refers to the stability of data over time and under different conditions. Lodico (2016: 275) explain that dependability refers to whether one can track the procedures and processes used to collect and interpret the data.

Dependability can be doubted if the data can't be proven so the data must be appropriate and consistent. In this research, the researcher meets dependability with provides a detailed explanation of how data was collected and analyzed. Then the researcher consulted with the researcher's advisor to ensure that the data is dependable. The researcher watched the movie then read the script carefully then identified the utterances of the main characters and classified the data based on the deixis type theory by Yules.

E. Data Analysis

The last step is data analysis, the result is called the raw data then it must be analyze to get final data of the research. Data analysis is the process of researchers to process the data to be easy to understand to improve their understanding so that they can answer questions in research. According to

Bogdan and Biklen (1998:145) states that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview scripts, fieldnotes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable to present what you have discovered to others. There are five steps involved in data analysis such as coding, classifying, checking, concluding and reporting.

1. Coding

   The next step is coding to help the researcher analyzing the data and avoid missing data. Coding is most often a word or short phrase that symbolically assigns a summative, salient, essence-capturing, and/or evocative attribute for a portion of language-based or visual data (Sadana, 2016). The process of coding as follows:

   a. The first step at coding data by reading the data result of the deixis classification carefully. The purpose is to deepen the researcher's understanding.

   b. Next is to do the line-by-line coding. Here the researchers reanalyze, find code patterns, combine codes, rename, and assign code.

   c. The last step is to create categories. After coding line by line, the researcher began to group the code into deixis-type categories then the selected data are put on the data sheet.

   Here the table of the data sheet in this study:

Table 3.1

Data Sheet of Deixis

No	Utterances	Code	Deitic Word	Types of Deixis					Reference
				PD			SD	TD	
				FP	SP	TP			
1.	And this is *my* family, the Croods	Eep/d1/ pg.1	My	√					
2.									
3.									

Notes:

1. Eep   = Name of the main characters

2. d1   = Data 1

3. pg. 1   = Page 1

4. PD   = Person Deixis

    FP   = First Person Deixis

    SP   = Second Person Deixis

    TP   = Third Person Deixis

5. SD   = Spatial Deixis (place deixis)

6. TD   = Temporal Deixis (time deixis)

2. Classifying

Here the researcher classifiying the collected data. The collected data were

classified based on the types of deixis by Yule's theory.

3. Describing

   The researcher described the data in the table from The Croods movie script into several words and followed it up with an explanation.

4. Checking

   The researcher re-check the results of the data with the theories that were used in the analysis, namely George Yule's Theory. Then the researcher re-watch the movie and reread the script again to make sure no data if no data is missing.

5. Concluding

   Then after the researchers confirmed the results of the data, and saw the data from The Croods movie script, then the researchers made conclusions about this study.