

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher presents about explanation of how to analyze assertive and directive act in “My Name is Khan” movie. This chapter contains of research design, data and data source, technique of data collection, credibility and dependability, data analysis and interpretation.

A. Research Design

This study was conducted by using qualitative approach because the data is taken from conversation transcript of “My Name is Khan” movie and does not need statistical data. It was approved by Ary et.al (2010:29) who stated that “qualitative research seek to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables or number...”. In addition Creswell (2014:32) defines that qualitative is approach for exploring and understanding the meaning of data.

The researcher used library research because she analyzed about specific characteristic of material by collecting theories from various sources (Shofiya et.al, 2015:38). The material in this research is transcription of “My Name is Khan” movie. This research was intended to analyze assertive and directive acts performed by Mandira and Rizvan Khan. Meanwhile, this study begins with problems that researcher believes can be answered by studying documents. That document is “My Name is Khan” movie transcript.

B. Data and Data Source

The data of this research are utterances spoken by Rizvan Khan and Mandira Khan containing assertive and directive act. Furthermore, the data source of this research is movie transcript of the “My Name is Khan” movie. That transcript was downloaded by researcher from www.subscene.com website.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Technique of data collection is systematic procedure to get the needed data. According to Ary et.al (2010:492) this section describes about technique that is used by researcher to gather the data and explains why these methods were chosen. This research used documentation as technique to collect the data. Documentation aims to get the directly data from transcription of “My Name is Khan” movie. Then the researcher took some steps in collecting the data:

1. Downloading the transcript from www.subscene.com website.
2. Reading the transcript to get utterance containing assertive and directive acts.
3. Watching the movie for several times and taking notes of utterances spoken by Mandira and Rizvan Khan containing assertive and directive acts based on the context.
4. Collecting Mandira’s and Rizvan Khan’s utterance from dialogues on the transcript

D. Credibility and Dependability

Data verification concerns with the accuracy of findings. In this research, the researcher used credibility and dependability as the way for verifying the data. Credibility concerns with truthfulness of inquiry's findings and the most frequently used by the researcher (Ari, 2010:498). On the other hand, dependability is a strategy to check the consistency of data. There are some methods that are applied by the researcher to verify her data:

a. Peer debriefing

Peer debriefing belongs to consensus method. In this technique, researcher selects her peer to interpret and provide the data through discussion. (Ary et.al, 2010:499). Peer debriefing was chosen as method to examine the credibility of data. It means that there is collaboration between the researcher and her debriefer who has certain criteria as below;

- 1) Peer who interested with literary research especially about movie analysis.
- 2) Peer who has same background knowledge about assertive act, directive act, and "My Name is Khan" movie.
- 3) Peer who has experience in the field of education.

The debriefer has task to recheck the data that is found by the researcher. The debriefer is welcomed to give additional data or new data that is not found by the researcher. Then the result of data is compared to improve its credibility.

b. Content expert

This technique was done by the researcher and her advisor as the expert. The expert helps to check every steps of the research and gives instruction or judgments about all of problems during research. Besides that, expert's opinion is important to develop the researcher's ideas in order to get the best result in their research about assertive and directive act in "My Name is Khan" movie.

c. Coding agreement

Coding agreement is one of technique to check the dependability of data. It involves observation that is done by multiple observers. It contains of intra-rater and inter-rater agreement strategies (Ary et.al, 2010:503). In this study, the researcher is watching the "My Name is Khan" movie for several times and cross it with movie's transcription to get deepest understanding about assertive and directive act spoken by Mandira and Rizvan. This process called as inter-rater because all of analyzes is done by the researcher herself.

The intra-rater agreement in this research was conducted by the researcher through analyzes the data and compares it with the data of her debriefer to get dependable data.

E. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Data analysis is systematic process of searching and arranging materials to be accumulated as the basic finding (Bogdan, 2007:159). In

analyzing the data, the researcher organizes the data by taking field notes, interview, and transcripts which must be examined and interpreted. According to Ary et,al (2010:481), analysis is a process of reducing and organizing the data and tries to discover the important data. The stages of data analyzes is divided into three stages: (1) familiarizing and organizing, (2) coding and reducing, (3) interpreting and representing.

1. Familiarizing and organizing

The first step in analyzing the data is familiarizing and organizing. It aims to make the data in order to be easily retrieved. The researcher must be familiar with the whole data by making a transcription through read and rereading notes, listening repeatedly to audiotapes or watching videos for several times (Ary et.al, 2010: 481). All of data must be transcribed before process of selection or summarizing. After the transcription is completed, continue to read and reread notes and transcript in order to familiarizing the data.

In this research, the researcher watching the “My Name is Khan” movie for several times in order to get deep understanding of its content. Then researcher read and reread the movie transcription in order to be more familiar with the utterances of Mandira dan Rizvan Khan.

2. Coding and reducing

Second steps of data analysis is coding and reducing. Coding is develops concept from the raw data. It is process of labeling items to identify each unit of data and mark it with appropriate code. The goal is to

develop a set of codes in data that have been selected (Ary et.al, 2010:483). Coding is divided into three; axial coding, open coding, preliminary coding.

In this study, the researcher starts to do axial coding through analyzing the whole data and grouping the dialogue into several segments. Then those data groups are given code: segment 1,2,3 and etc. Then the researcher identifies specific dialogue that contains of assertive and directive act by marking the data. This step is called as open coding. The last section of coding is called as preliminary coding. In this step, the researcher only focuses on marked data or dialogue that contains of representative and directive act.

After all data are coded, then researcher put the data with same coding in one folder and begins to categorizing those data (Ary et.al, 2010:485). Then, researcher specifies the data by reducing an unimportant data based on theories which is used. It has purpose to recognize the difference and similarities of data.

3. Interpreting and representing

According to Ary et.al (2010:490), interpreting is about bringing out the meaning, telling the story and providing explanation. Furthermore, representation involves how the data are presented.

In this study, the researcher will interpret the data about utterances performed by Mandira and Rizvan Khan in “My Name is Khan” movie containing of assertive and directive act with structural description.