

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the method used in this research. Those are covering research design, population and sample, method and instrument of data collection, technique of data analysis, and credibility. The research method is important to make up our frame of thinking. It also describes the device used in exploring the data.

A. Research Design

In this research, the writer uses quantitative approach. It needs the statistical result of data which is the dominant one. By using the statistical data, it can be used to know the frequency of occurrence of each type spatial deixis and temporal deixis in the Jurassic park movie script. In addition, the researcher describes the real data that focused on spatial deixis and temporal deixis in Jurassic park movie scripts.

In this study, the writer used descriptive quantitative. Sudaryanto (1993:62) states that descriptive method is a research done solely based on the fact. This research deals with the research data that does not include the figures, but in the form of words and phrases, from the argumentation above, it can be concluded that descriptive method is a research done based on fact to achieve the research objective to get the data in the form of words and phrases. From the

definition above, this study will focus on the spatial deixis and temporal deixis found in the jurassic park movie script.

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Arikunto (2006:130) states that population is the whole subject of research. The population of this research was two types of deixis. They are spatial deixis and temporal deixis. Based on this research, resercher found 44 of spatial deixis and 12 of temporal deixis in the jurrassic park movie script.

2. Sample

Arikunto (2006:131) states that the sample is a group of units which is from a large group to represent it. The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a type of non-probability sampling. So the researcher conciously selected specific elements or subjects for types of spatial deixis and temporal deixis that is relevant to the study.

C. Method and Instrument of Data Collection.

There are six methods of collecting data in quantitative approach, namely test, questionnaire, interview, observation, rating scale, and documentation. To collect the data which are related to the research problem, the writer uses the documentation method. Arikunto (2006:129) states that documentation technique

is to find out the written data such as notes, books, newspaper, magazines, and historical documentation.

Research instrument is very important to obtain the data of research since it is a set of method which is used to collect the data. Quantitative research has an actual setting as the direction source of the data, and researcher in this research is the key instrument since it is the researcher herself who undertakes the data analyzes them as well.

Based on the research question, the data of the research are analyzes in following steps. Firtsly, the reseracher selects the object of research from the internet, then the researcher chooses the list of box office movies, after that the researcher searchs the most famous movie that got many awards, and finally, the researcher downloads the movie script.

D. Technique for Data Analysis

Biklen Kopp sari (145) states that data analysis means the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field note and other materials that the researcher accumulates to increase own understanding of them. After the data collected, the next step that the researcher do is analyzing the data. The collection of data from internet analyze by using the following steps:

1. Elaborating the theories and anything that related to the research problems, in order to established it as the main key when the researcher was analysing the data, based on the purpose of the study.

2. Categorizing the data. From data that was collected, the researcher intended to classified and underlined the utterances which the utterances are used to research problems' proposed.
3. Analyzing the data (utterances) which containing spatial deixis and temporal deixis based on the theoritical framework of Yule (1996)
4. Presenting the data in the percentage form by using a simple statistical analysis.

Statistical analysis;

$$P = \frac{Tg}{Tf} X 100\%$$

Where:

- a. P is the symbol of percentage
 - b. Fg is the frequency of the occurrence of each deixis
 - c. Tf is total frequency of deixis
5. Making conclusion.

E. Credibility

Credibility is an evaluation to know whether the research findings of the research seems credible or not. Credibility is also called as internal validity in quantitative research. The research findings are credible, whe the research finding are suitable with the data. In proving the trustworth of findings in this research, the researcher conducts two steps,

1. The researcher reads the Jurassic park movie script many times before analyzing the data.
2. The researcher watches Jurassic park movie many times while

3. The researcher analyzes the spatial deixis and temporal deixis of the movie.