CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative method. Cresswel (2018) stated that qualitative research is an approach used to explore and understand the meaning of individuals or groups consider social or human problems. This qualitative method depends on the text. Therefore, this method there is no diagrams, maps, or tables. In this method, the research process is carried out by involving questions that arise, procedures and data are collected based on participant settings.

The result of this research was presented descriptively. It analysed in the form of sentences and words. This research used the theories of Holmes (1988) and Herbert (1990) to analyse the topics of compliment and the types of compliment responses to the host and guests' utterances on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

3.2 Object of the Research

The phenomena of compliment and compliment response in the Ellen DeGeneres Show uttered by the host and the guests as the data source of this research. Thus, the object of this research was compliments and compliment responses that was adapted from Holmes (1988) and Herbert (1990). Especially, this research concerned to the topics of compliment and the types of compliment responses.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

This research applied observational method in collecting the data. Sudaryanto (2015) stated that the method of collecting data by observing the data is called observational method. The data were collected by seeing, hearing, and feeling the phenomena related to the compliments and their responses. The technique in collecting the data of this research was non-participatory technique; as the researcher did not involve and produced the utterances in the conversation.

There were some steps of collecting the data. The first, the researcher watched the record of the Ellen DeGeneres Show. The second, the dialogues were scripted into a written form. The last, researcher highlighted the utterances which were considered of the phenomena of the compliments and compliment responses based on Holmes (1988) and Herbert's (1990) theories.

3.4 Method of Analysing Data

This research applied pragmatic identity method by Sudaryanto (2015) where in analysing data, context, speaker and hearer, utterances, and implied meaning or contextual meaning were needed. This research applied pragmatics competence in equalizing proposed by Sudaryanto (2015). The pragmatic competence in equalizing is a technique to equalize between the theories of topics of compliment proposed by Holmes (1988) and types of compliment responses proposed by Herbert (1990) and the data of compliment and compliment responses were found on the Ellen DeGeneres Show (Sudaryanto, 2015). Finally, the analysis results were considered to

what topics of compliment and types of compliment responses were uttered by the host and guests on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

This research used a pragmatic approach. There were several steps in analysing the data. The explanation of the two questions was explained in different point of view. However both questions had close-relationship. Before analysing, the data were connected to the context to get the contextual meaning in the utterances. To identify the topics of compliment, the data were taken from the speaker (host)'s utterances. The compliment happened due the situation or condition seen from the hearers (guests). The situation or the condition was reflected from the context. Thus, the relationship of the meaning of utterances and the context is very important to get the topics of compliment. The compliments were equalized to the theory proposed by Holmes (1988) to identify the topics of compliment.

To find out the second question was seen from the compliment responses uttered by the hearers after listening the speaker's compliment, Compliment responses were matched to compliment given by speakers. The compliment responses contained the implied or contextual meaning. The implied or contextual meaning was found both in verbal and non-verbal responses. The hearers gave compliment responses verbally or non-verbally which have have the same proportion in analysing. Non-verbal responses have the meaning whether the hearers agreed or disagreed. The compliment responses were equalized to the theory proposed by Herbert (1990) to identify the types of compliment responses.

3.5 Method of the Presenting the Research Result

The method of the research result adapted the informal method (Sudaryanto, 2015). The result of this research was presented descriptively. It explained by writing phrases or sentences because this research is designed qualitatively. Due to the descriptively written analysis result, this result presentation applied informal method of presenting the analysis result (Sudaryanto, 2015).