

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The research method of descriptive qualitative was used in this research. Creswell & Creswell (2018) explained that qualitative research is a method for investigating and comprehending the meaning of individuals or groups which assume to a social or human issue. Then, the aim or the objective of the qualitative research was to learn about the problem or issue from participants and to address the research to obtain that information (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). Furthermore, the finding in this research was to guide the option of the descriptive qualitative research.

The theory from Searle & Vanderveken (1985) which discussed about the types of expressive acts and the theory from Martinez (2013) will be used as the main theory to analyze the expressive acts. Moreover, in the *Midsommar Movie* will use the theories above to analyze the expressive acts.

3.2 Object of the Research

The expressive acts was the object of this research, where it the types and functions were being the focus of this research. The theory from Searle & Vanderveken (1985), was used to analyze the types of expressive acts and theory from Martinez (2013) used to analyze the functions of expressive acts. The *Midsommar Movie* will be used by the researcher to be the data source. On the other hand, after the utterances of expressive acts have been found, the next step will be

identified the forms of expressive acts. Thus, the focus from researcher will be drawn to the speaker's utterances that express the expressive acts.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In this collecting data, the data was collected through observation. The method from Sudaryanto (2015) was used in this research. Then, because of the data source taken from the speech, the observation was carried out by listening and watching the speech. On the other hand, the non-participatory method was used as the technique to collect data. The researcher was not required to participate in the step of communication between participants who were conversing with one another in a non-participatory approach.

Moreover, there were four steps in collecting the data. For the first, the *Midsommar Movie* that had been downloaded was being watched by the researcher. The second, the researcher listened to the "*Midsommar Movie*". The third, as addition, the researcher matched the utterances in "*Midsommar Movie*" with the theory. The last, based on Searle & Vanderveken (1985) and Martínez, (2013) theories, the researcher underlined the utterances of expressive acts.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The data in this research were utterances and included in data identification process. Then, based on the explanation, the method of pragmatic identity from Sudaryanto (2015) was used in this research to analyze the data. Furthermore, The researcher looked for similarities and categorized the data according to the Searle & Vanderveken (1985) and Martínez (2013) theories of expressive acts. Then, the pragmatic competence-in equalizing was applied as the technique which According

to Sudaryanto (2015), the pragmatic competence- in equalizing utilized to balance the data in this research and the theory that was proposed.

For the step in analyzing the data, the researcher started by determining the context since it determines the implied meaning and focused on the speech utterances that indicate the acts of expressive. Thus, the analysis finding was to demonstrate the types and function of expressive acts in *Midsommar* Movie.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Analysis

As the final step in methodology, the research presented the analytical result after analyzing the data. According to Sudaryanto (2015), the way of conveying the results of the analysis by using words can be defined as the informal method. Then, the informal method from Sudaryanto (2015) was applied in this research. Thus, the researcher did it in a descriptively and the result was conveyed by using words and sentences and since that readers may quickly grasp the chosen topic.