CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METODOLOGY

The following sections will discuss the research design, the subjects of the research, the role of the researcher, the method of collecting and analyzing the data, the instrument for the study, and the techniques for reporting the results. A detailed explanation follows.

3.1   Research Design

Descriptive qualitative is the type of research used in this research. Creswell (2013) stated descriptive qualitative is a study concerned with social problems by creating complex and presented in words, report detailed views obtained from the source of information. Generally, descriptive qualitative research is the research about social life, behavior, phenomena, social problems, and others.

The descriptive analysis of the research result is presented. The phenomena of pragmatics can be found in data such as words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs presented in utterances. The data analysis was done based on Yule (2017) theory for the type of deixis, and the functions of deixis by Jakobson (1960) theory in "The Tomorrow War" Movie. This research is done by understanding every dialogue that occurs between the speaker and the hearer that contain deixis.

3.2   Object of the Research

This research analyzed the type and function of deixis in "The Tomorrow War" movie with 138 minutes long. In this analysis, the subject is the whole

utterances of deixis that the researcher found in characters of "The Tomorrow War" Movie. The script for the film was written by Zach Dean. This movie used English as the language of instruction.

3.3   Method of Collecting Data

The method of collecting data is an important step in the research. In this research, the data collected by using the observational method. Surdayanto (2015) stated observational method is a data collection technique where the researcher is not involved in the dialogue or conversation that becomes the research subject. The researcher is not involved in "The Tomorrow War" movie but only as an observer of the utterances. Observation methods that do not involve the researcher are also called non-participatory techniques.

In the following analysis, the researcher used non-participatory techniques because the researcher observes the dialogue in "The Tomorrow War" movie which is contained without involving it in the dialogue. The researcher only watched and did not engage in the dialogue which is containing deixis. The researcher's steps for implementing the method are as follows:

In this research, the process of collecting the data begins with watched "The Tomorrow War" movie. Then, found the phenomena related to the topic. Download the script, read the script, screen shoot the utterances that related to deixis, and analyzed the type and function of deixis in The "The Tomorrow War" movie by using Yule (2017) and Jakobson (1960) theory.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The data will analyse using the pragmatic identity method. Surdayanto (2015) stated the pragmatic identity method contains participants who refer to the dialogue (conversation), and there are two people involved in the conversation. Furthermore, the pragmatic competence in equalizing technique is used in the data analysis. The pragmatic competence in equalizing technique is used to classify the structure of the text in conversation (Surdayanto, 2015). The data were taken from the script and displayed in the dialog based on the type and function of deixis in conversation.

Several steps were taken by the researcher to analyze the data. First, the researcher found the data. Then, the researcher analyzed the data to find out deixis. Next, the researchers sort out the utterances that contain deixis. The next step is the data will be categorized into types of deixis based on context and Yule (2017)' s theory and the function based on Jakobson (1960)' s theory.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

In this research, the researcher presented the result by using an informal method. Surdayanto (2015) stated the informal method means presenting the results of the analysis using words and sentences and not in the form of diagrams, statistics, and charts. The analysis presented descriptively by way of words and sentences to make readers get a basic understanding of the analysis purpose.