

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Research Design

This research was qualitative research. Qualitative research uses a qualitative approach in terms the data sources, data analysis, and the results of data analysis, which are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. This statement agreed by Cresswell (2018), he stated that qualitative research is a method for exploring and analyzing the meaning that individuals or groups contributed to a social issue. The investigation process involves developing questions, processes, and data collecting in the participant's environment.

The data of this qualitative research contained a word and sentences uttered by the characters. Bogdan & Bicklen (2007) stated that Qualitative research is a type of descriptive research. Instead of numbers, the sample or data gathered is in the form of words or pictures. Besides, the researcher analyzed the data descriptively. The analysis used words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, and utterances. Sharan (2016) examined that the qualitative research analysis implies a certain worldview, which in turn informs how a researcher chooses a data set and analyzes data using a word.

Also, the result of this research was descriptive qualitative. The results of data analysis carried out by researcher did not produce numbers or a diagram, but in the form of words, phrases and sentences. Huberman (2014) stated that in qualitative research, most of the results are produced by words. The words can be

put together, subclustered, or separated. Thus, the words can be restructured to allow the researcher to evaluate, contrast, and build connections from them.

### **3.2 Object of the Research**

The primary focused on this research was refusal itself. There were many kinds of refusal analysis, i.e., type, strategy, function, and reason. Nevertheless, the researcher analyzed the strategies and the functions theorized by Félix-Brasdefer, (2008), Houck, (1999), and Beebe et al , (1990) as the main theory. The category analysis of refusal found in the characters uttered became the object of the investigation's refusal expression. It was identified the refusal expressions in the “Spinning Out” Series Season 1 because the contexts that influence the utterances were expressed.

### **3.3 Method of Collecting Data**

This research applied an observational method to collect the data. Sudaryanto (2015) stated that observational method is a method for discovering information by observing how people use language. The techniques were used to observe the data in terms of seeing, hearing, and observing the occurrences that were discovered in the data based on the theory.

In applying the observational method, the researcher applied seeing, hearing, and feeling to get data (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher observed the data by seeing. Therefore, the researcher can explore the data by seeing the character and the context of utterances. Furthermore, the researcher also observed by hearing. The researcher used hearing for data observation which purpose was to hear the utterances made by the characters and wrote a script. Then, the

researcher used feelings. Means, the researcher can feel more deeply when collected data from utterances expressed by the character.

There were certain steps used in collecting the data. The utterances were taken from the “Spinning Out” Series Season 1 and transcribed down. The utterances also were thoroughly studied to determine the conversation's lexical and pragmatic meaning. Next, the context was important in collecting when identifying the expression in order to obtain accurate data. Then, data were highlighted to identify the utterances of refusal in general. Finally, the highlighted data were studied during data analysis process determined by applying the theory of refusal offered by Félix-Brasdefer (2008), Houck (1999), and Beebe et al (1990) to conclude the data collection procedure.

### **3.4 Method of Analyzing Data**

Regarding the method of analyzing the data, this research employed pragmatics identity method proposed by Sudaryanto (2015). This research used pragmatic in equalizing by Sudaryanto (2015). Sudaryanto (2015) informed that pragmatic competence in equalizing is a technique to equalize the data and the theory. In this research, the researcher was equalized between the data and the theories of refusal theorized by Félix-Brasdefer (2008), Houck (1999) & Beebe et al (1990). Lastly, the process of analysis was considered to what the strategies and functions of refusal were uttered by the characters in “Spinning Out” Series Season 1.

There were certain steps to be analyzed the data. First, The highlighted data were identified to discover the refusal expressions theorized by Félix-

Brasdefer,( 2008), Houck, (1999) & Beebe et al, (1990). The pragmatics method applied to identify the meaning of statements that were intimately connected to the context of the discussion when it was being analyzed. One data was able to answer two inquiries in order to solve the research problems, because the strategy is a component of the types and the function itself.

In terms of refusal, the strategies and functions were discovered by reading or combining the context and the utterance to determine the pragmatic meaning of utterances. Then, the analysis of data was equalized to theories of Félix-Brasdefer, (2008) and Houck, (1999) to determine the strategies of refusal and the theorized of Beebe et al, (1990) to analyze the function of refusal.

### **3.5 Method of Presenting the Analysis Result**

To analyze the data, the data was categorized into two categories: refusal strategies, and refusal functions. Then, the strategies and functions were found and they were presented descriptively. The results were described in writing phrases or sentences because this was qualitative research. This results presentation were applied descriptively (Cresswell, 2018).