

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Descriptive qualitative research will adopt as the research design of this research. Taylor, Bodgan, and Devault (2016), explained that qualitative researchers is describing as naturalistic that concerned with how people think and act in their everyday lives. This implies that researchers use tactics that are similar to how people act in everyday situations, usually interacting with informants in a natural and inconspicuous way. Moreover, Creswell & Creswell (2018) stated that using words (qualitative) and open-ended questions and responses is how qualitative research is conceptualized (qualitative interview questions). It tend to use open-ended questions so that the participants can share their views and opinions from the participants.

In addition, Marshall & Rossman (2016) claimed that analytical methods that consider the potential issues and challenges given the interpretive nature of qualitative investigation. It is plausible to assert that the researcher reconstructs the data as opposed to just identifying and isolating cases. Furthermore, Merriam & Tisdell (2016) said that findings may take the form of categorized descriptive reports, themes, or categories that relate to the entire body of data, or they may take the shape of models. The theories that help to explain the data also needed. Then, the final goal is comparing diverse sources, texts, or situations in order to lead to generalizable statements. The goal of this study is to identify the types and forms of illocutionary commissive acts of the characters utterances in “Never Have I

Ever” TV Series. Data will be collected from utterances by the characters. The theory from Searle & Vanderveken (1985) and Searle (1969) which discuss about the types of commissive illocutionary speech acts will be employed as the main theory to examine the commissive illocutionary speech acts. In addition, the result of the study will be declared in a descriptive method.

3.2 Object of the Research

As stated in the theoretical framework, the object of this research is commissive illocutionary speech acts, which divided the types and forms. In this research, the theory from Searle & Vanderveken (1985) was used to elaborate the types of commissive illocutionary speech acts. Furthermore, the theory by Kreidler (2013) was implemented to examine the forms of the sentence. This research will use the “Never Have I Ever” TV series as the data source. “Never Have I Ever” is an American coming-of-age comedy-drama television series starring Maitreyi Ramakrishnan, created by Mindy Kaling and Lang Fisher. The series was placed in San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles. This series have drama, comedy, and coming of age genres. This series has three season. Season 1 began on July 14, 2019, with production wrapping up on October 31, 2019. Season 2 commenced on November 10, 2020, at the Universal Studios in Los Angeles and wrapped at the end of March 2021. Season 3 began filming on November 29, 2021, and wrapped on March 1, 2022. In addition, the utterances of the characters will be taken as the data of this research. Thus, the commissive illocutionary speech acts of the characters contributed in this study as data source. The commissive types and forms will be

defined in the following step. Then, the researcher will pay particular attention to the hearer's utterances that convey commissive.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Data collecting is the first steps of finding the data. This research used observational method to collect the data. The observation method is a way to gather information while observing the subject of the study. This research is pragmatic research, hence it contained utterances as the data. In employing the observational method, the researcher involved sense of sight, sense of hearing and sense of feeling. The sense of sight was involved to watch the movie. The sense of hearing was involved to listen the utterances of the characters in the movie. Lastly, sense of feeling was involved to feel the context in the movie. On other hand, this researcher used note-taking technique to have the transcription.

Subsequently, there were several steps in collecting the data. As the first step, the "Never Have I Ever" TV Series watched by the researcher. The second, the researcher listened to the "Never Have I Ever". The third, the researcher wrote and took a note of the utterances related to acts and forms. The last, based on Searle & Vanderveken (1985) and Searle (1969) theories, the researcher classified the acts and forms related to the theory.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher analyzed the data after collecting the data. Therefore, this research applied pragmatic identity method from Sudaryanto (2015) to analyze the data. The technique that was used is pragmatic competence in equalizing by Sudaryanto (2015). To apply the technique, the researcher equalized the data and

the theory. Additionally, the researcher looked for similarities and indexed the data according to the Searle & Vanderveken (1985) and Searle (1969) theories of commissive illocutionary speech act.

For the step in analyzing the data, the researcher started by establishing context because it establishes inferred meaning and is concentrated on speech utterances that indicate the commissive illocutionary speech act. In consequence, the analysis finding is to attest the acts and forms of commissive illocutionary speech acts in “Never Have I Ever” TV series.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Analysis

As the final step in methodology, the research will present the analytical result after analyzing the data. The research findings were presented in a descriptive way. Then, the descriptive narrative method by (Taylor, 2016) was applied in this research. The research presented the acts and the forms of commissives. Therefore, the method of presenting the analysis applied by using words and sentences