

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

According to C. R. Kothari (2004: 31) a research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure". In fact, the research design is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted; it constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data. As such the design includes an outline of what the researcher will do from writing the hypothesis and its operational implications to the final analysis of data.

Theoretically, there are two kinds of research design; they are quantitative and qualitative research. C. R. Kothari (2004: 3) also states that quantitative research is based on the measurement of quantity or amount. It is applicable to phenomena that can be expressed in terms of quantity. Qualitative research, on the other hand, is concerned with the qualitative phenomenon, i.e., phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind. In doing this research, the researcher uses qualitative research. It is applied to analyze contextual meaning that found in movie "The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)".

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

The object of the research is contextual meaning. Source of data was taken from all utterances in movie "*The Lord of the Ring: The Return of the King*

(2003)”, the movie found by downloading from website <http://savefrom.net>. The data is the utterances related to contextual meaning.

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

Method of collecting data in this research is “*observational method*”, and technique of collecting data is “*noted technique*”. The data in this research are collected through dialog obtained from movie of “The Lord of the Rings: The Return of The King (2003)”. To get the data, there are several steps are done by the researcher that can be follow:

1. First, the researcher found the movie of “The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)”.
2. Second, the researcher watched the movie of “The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)”.
3. Third, researcher watched the movie by looking at script the movie “The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)”.
4. Forth, the researcher identified the conversation from the movie of “The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)” based on the contextual meaning. Next, the researcher noted the conversation that related to contextual meaning from the movie of “The Lord of The Rings: The Return of The King (2003)”.

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

The researcher takes next step is analyzing the data. The data analyzed by method of analyzing data that is “*pragmatic identity method*” with technique of

analyzing data “*teknik pilah unsur penentu (dividing key-factors)*” by Sudaryanto (2015: 25). And, the researcher used identity method in analyzing the data. Sudaryanto in Destra (2015: 40) states that pragmatics identity method is a method used when the researcher determines the identity of linguistic units by means of determining tools outside the linguistic aspects. Because the topic of the research is concerned with pragmatic, in this study the researcher applied pragmatic identity method. This method is used to identify linguistic units according to the linguistic units and the effects which are uttered by the speakers.

The researcher implemented this method since the research is concerned with the pragmatic phenomena occurring in the movie “*The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003)*” in the utterance of the players. There were four steps involved in data analysis:

1. Understanding the data. The researcher must understand the data that has the intention (message) from the utterance which has related to the context in the movie that would be analysis.
2. Finding the utterance that found the types of context in the movie script, focus to the types of the context in use.
3. Classifying the data based on the types of context use in the movie.
4. Concluding the data. The researcher must be concluding the data why the utterance must be understand by using the context.

### **3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result**

After doing analysis, the next step is presenting the research result. According to Sudaryanto (2015: 31), there are two methods of presenting the research result;

they are informal and formal. The formal method means the researcher use symbol, table, diagram, and number in presenting the result. Whereas informal method refers to the method of presenting the result analysis by using words: it means the findings can be described by using words or sentences. In this research, the researcher presented the result analysis by using the informal method to present the analyzed data. The result was presented by using words and sentences and to make the readers easily understand.