

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In this research, researcher applied the design of qualitative research. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative data is frequently result in words and sentences. Words, especially when structured into occurrences or stories, have a specific, vivid, and meaningful taste that may frequently persuade a reader. This research is commonly known to mark by description of actions and environments, which is the integrity of human thinking (Stake, 2010). The ways of qualitative thinking are by conveying experience-based, interpretative, personalistic, and situational data.

Qualitative data is able to provide detailed, well-founded descriptions and explanations onto processes in a specific local setting. As explained by Heigham & Croker (2009) as well, qualitative research is the research that used the analysis of interpretive in order to sift throughout their ideas and data together, and found the patterns of thinking and behaviour. Qualitative data was resulted and committed by the development of specific quantitative methods, which is to replace non-quantitative data that were judged to be unsatisfactory (Hammersley, 2013). Thus, this research is suitable to use qualitative research because the research is done towards the understanding of which events that lead to which effects, and provide explanations by using the data from qualitative methods.

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

The theories that is used in discussed the types of commissive acts by Searle and Vanderveken (1985), and the function of the commissive acts by Leech (1983). The following phase is identifying the forms of commissive acts, and followed by finding out the function of the commissive acts identified. As a result, the researcher's attention is focused to the speaker's utterances that express the act of illocutionary commissive on the movie entitled "Tangled".

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

The data of the research was gathered by using observational method by Sudaryanto (2015). It is defined that the method of observational is used to observe applied language. In using this method, this research applied the technique of non-participatory, therefore researcher did not part in the narrations and dialogues in the data source, the movie of "Tangled".

The data is gathered through the characters' utterance in the movie of "Tangled", which is an illocutionary deed. First, the researcher watched the movie. Next, the transcription of the movie is downloaded from the internet. Lastly, the dialogues are noted as data to be examined and categorized into particularly the types of commissive act among the dialogues.

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

Descriptive analysis is used as the method to analyse the collected data. Miles and Huberman (1994) discussed that the qualitative method is based on content analysis. There are three parallel activity flows, they are data reduction,

data display, and conclusion drawing or verification (Miles & Huberman, 1994:10).

The process of analysis was done in several steps. The first is classified the utterances or data collected from the movie script based on the theory of commissive act forms by Searle and Vanderveken (1985). After classifying the types of commissive acts, next was classifying the function of the commissive acts found using the theory of Leech (1983). Finally, the last step was summarizing the findings of the analysis and offer a conclusion based on the findings.

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

Informal method is utilized to present the results of the analysis. The informal method proposed by Sudaryanto (2015), is a method that is used to present the analytic result using words and sentences. It is used to present the analysis' outcome legibly and is understandable.