

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

In the research design section, the researcher explained how this study was observed. The researcher took descriptive qualitative in this research. Qualitative research took an approach to be able to explore and understand an individual or group that makes researcher interpret the meaning of data (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). This is very closely related to this research where the researcher will make an observation and also demonstrate carefully and systematically. Furthermore, there was a characteristic in research that used qualitative methods. The characteristic was related to the collection of the data itself through examining documents, observing behavior that would be reviewed by organizing into categories while still focusing on the meaning of participants related to context (Creswell & Poth, 2017). In addition, Miles et al., (2014) stated that the genre of qualitative research includes communication, socialization, interaction, and activity. Meanwhile, Merriam & Tisdell, (2016) who stated that the concept that knowledge is continuously generated by individuals as they engage in and make sense of an activity, event, or phenomenon underpins qualitative research.

Moreover, regarding the qualitative method, the researcher poured out the entire research by using an explanation in the form of several words arranged into a sentence. The technique as called descriptive. Merriam & Tisdell, (2016, p.17) said “the product of a qualitative inquiry is richly descriptive.” Additionally, instead

of using numbers, words and images were employed to explain what the researcher has discovered about a phenomenon. The search for phenomena in collecting data in the form of words or sentences certainly required an observation technique. It is supported also by (Merriam & Tisdell, 2016) that qualitative researchers build toward theory from observations and understandings gleaned from data sources.

Based on the experts above, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method in this research. That was because the characteristics that have been described were closely related to this study. The qualitative method was used because it examined a communication about the meaning of utterance in all the characters in the movie “Spider-Man No Way Home”. The meaning would be organized into categories related to the context. The categorization was the type and trigger presupposition found in the data source. Observation and delineation of these categories required a context to deeper understand the meaning to be interpreted. Moreover, descriptive techniques applied to explain and interpret the meaning of written words.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of research was very important thing and needed in analyzing data to get scientific results. In this research, the researcher used objects from the types of presuppositions and also presupposition triggers that occurred in the utterance of the character “Spider-Man No Way Home” movie. This movie was the data source of the research because there were presupposition phenomena that occurred. To find the type of presupposition, the researcher used theory by Yule, (1996). In addition, the trigger of presupposition would discovered used Levinson,

(1983) theory. There were six of type presupposition and thirteen of trigger presupposition. Thus, the researcher would focus in all the utterance of the characters that contain type and trigger of presupposition.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In this section, the researcher explained about the processed of the collecting the data that would be analyzed. In this research, the researcher applied the observational method by Sudaryanto, (2015) that pay attention the use of language. In the language observed, the researcher focused on the topic of this research regarding the type and trigger of the presupposition which was conducted in the data source in the form of utterance by using its context. In collecting data by observation, researcher experienced several processes that involve several senses in humans. Some of the senses used by researcher include sight, hearing and feeling. First, use the senses of sight to see or watch the whole scene and captured the context of the conversation for each character in the movie. Second, the use of the senses of hearing to listen the entire ongoing conversation to catch the characteristics that were categorized as type or presupposition triggers. Moreover, the use of senses of feeling which functions to feel the context of a condition or situation that occurred in the conversation of the characters in the movie.

The researcher also implemented the note-taking technique for data collection. Creswell & Creswell, (2018) stated that in qualitative observation, researcher needed techniques to record the behavior and activities of individuals who were the focus of research. Therefore, the researcher wrote down utterances that contain presuppositions and highlights to be analyzed according to the context.

In taking note was done when the researcher made observations by viewing and watching movies which served as data sources from the start of the movie to its end. After that, the researcher would sort the raw data collection according to the start of the movie minutes to the end. The sorting was done to retrieve the analyzed data in other to the researcher could choose several categories as representatives of the initial, middle and final scenes of the entire data found. This collected data process was observed several times by rewatching the movie to ensure that all phenomena were found.

3.4 Method of Analyzing the Data

In data analysis, the researcher applied the pragmatic identity method by Sudaryanto, (2015). The pragmatic identity method was used to search contextually for utterances of characters that contain presuppositions. This was because contextual meaning in a conversation was needed to identify whether it referred to the type of presupposition and presupposition triggers. Moreover, the technique used in this study for data analysis was pragmatic competence in equalizing. It was supported by Sudaryanto, (2015) said that the pragmatic competence in equalizing technique has a function to equalize with the theory used in a data analysis. According to this research, researcher equalized the data with the theory of Yule, (1996) regarding the type of presupposition and theory of Levinson, (1983) regarding to the trigger of presupposition.

Furthermore, following the collection of data, various steps were required for analysis. The selection of data was done randomly from the part of the beginning, middle and end scenes of the movie which have been sorted in the

process of collecting data. The selection was made so that the selected data was representative of several parts of the movie. Then the researcher equalized the data by giving a name according to the theory of the type and triggers of presupposition contained in the data. Moreover, the researcher determined the context related to the utterances that were categorized into presuppositions. The context would indirectly explained how the utterances of the characters categorized as presuppositions occur. In addition, in the analyzing data it would be explained how the utterances that appear are categorized as types and triggers. For each type of presupposition, the researcher would explain the implicit meaning of the presupposition that appears based on the theory of Yule, (1996). Then, the researcher explained that the types that had appeared in a utterance were influenced by triggers which were categorized base on Levinson, (1983) that related to the its type of presupposition.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

The next process was to present the results after doing analysis. There were two ways to deliver the findings of the analysis: informal and formal (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 240). The formal technique required the researcher to convey the results using symbols, tables, and diagrams. The informal technique related to the way of presenting the results analyzed using words or phrases. According to that theory, the researcher provided the results analysis process by employing an informal technique to convey the analysis data. The findings were conveyed using words and sentences to explain the finding in detail. Furthermore, informal technique were very well for the purposes of language research that contained words and sentence

(Sudaryanto, 2015). By using informal technique, the researcher would describe phenomena found clearly by using words according to the research questions. This presented which supported by the theory that related to the focus of this study.