

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Qualitative descriptive was designed as the method of this research. This research comes from qualitative research and it is descriptive. “Qualitative research involves observation, interview, and analysis and the data collection needs people’s involvement” (Merriam & Tisdell, 2016, p. 2). In addition, “Qualitative research needs a complex description and interpretation of the problem” (Creswell, 2013, p. 56). This research is conducted in qualitative way and give the detailed understanding from certain phenomenon. The phenomenon is from society as this research investigated the social phenomenon. “Research of qualitative discovers phenomenon in society, finds out meaning in utterance, and get a specific understanding” (Leavy, 2017, p. 9). Additionally, “Qualitative researchers do research by relying on the theoretical frameworks” (Taylor et al., 2016, p. 9). Based on the explanation, it argues that qualitative research is closely related to phenomenon of language and appropriate to be the research design because this research analyze request in movie.

The data of the analysis and research result was done by implementing the same way. The analysis described through words and the research result presentation use words as well. Moreover, this research concern on directive acts of requests strategies and forms in “Soul” movie. In answering the questions, the

researcher use the theory of Blum-kulka and Olshtain (1984) to answer the request strategies. The theory of Tsui (1989) be taken to answer the request types.

3.2 Object of the Research

This research aims to examine the directive speech acts in "Soul" movie. The study focuses on identifying the strategies and types of directive speech acts used in the movie. The strategies of directive actions are observed throughout the film by analyzing the characters' utterances that aim to direct the listeners to perform specific actions. Once the directive utterances are identified, the types of directive speech acts are analyzed. The research methodology involves observing and analyzing how the characters deliver directive actions through their speech. In summary, the researcher investigates all utterances from all characters that fall within the category of directive speech acts. The strategies and types of request is based on the theory from Blum-kulka and Olshtain (1984) and Tsui (1998).

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The researcher collected the data by applying the observational method. "Observational method needs the researcher to observe the selected data source" (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 204). The process of collecting the data involved the human sense as the researcher has to watch and listen to the data source. In collecting data, the researcher watching and listening to the utterances that are identified as request. Data collection don't need the researcher to involve in the conversation. Thus, the applicable technique is non-participatory technique from Sudaryanto (2015). The expert mentioned that non-participatory technique is the technique of data collection that is done without researcher's presence.

The steps of collecting the data begin with watching and listening to the movie. By watching and hearing the movie, the researcher gets the context and the utterances to get the accurate data. Afterward, the researcher chooses the utterances that relate to the directive acts of request. Those related data written down and bolded to be processed in the next part which is data analysis.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

Equivalent method is applied as the method of analyzing the data. According to (Sudaryanto, 2015, p.15), the method of equivalence has several sub-types. The first one is the language referent, which refers to what is being discussed. The second one is the mouth organ as a language- forming tool. The third to fifth sub-types involve the use of writing or recording, and even the use of a language other than the language of the research object.

In analyzing the data, the researcher equalized the data with the theories to answer the problems. It is based on the pragmatic competence- in equalizing technique by Sudaryanto (2015). “Technique of equalizing data and theory in research are known as pragmatic competence- in equalizing” (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 31). The pragmatic competence method is used to ascertain the nature of a language based on the response or reaction elicited from the interlocutor when the speech is delivered (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 18). This method encompasses various techniques, including basic and advanced techniques. The basic techniques are conducted prior to the advanced techniques. The fundamental technique of the equivalent method involves sorting elements, known as referential selectivity, based on the researcher's mental capacity and data sorting (Sudaryanto, 2015, p.

25-26). To fulfill the second objective of this study, which is to describe the function of figurative language, the referential equivalent method is employed. This method relies on a determinant in the form of facts designated by language or language reference (Sudaryanto, 2015, p.15-16). The basic technique used in this method is the Sorting out the Determinants technique, while the advanced technique is the Equal Appeals technique. The basic technique involves analyzing data using determining tools, such as the researcher's limited knowledge of the language, to sort out the linguistic elements of the data. In this particular method, the sorting power employed is referred to as "referential sorting".

The first step in analyzing, the data interpreted the utterances of data collection. Second, the researcher connects the context and the utterances in the movie to have the meaning. Third, the meaning then equalized with the experts' theories to get the strategies and the types of directive acts of request. Finally, the strategies and types of request presenting in the research result.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

The research result of this study revealed descriptively in a form of text. It based on the theory from Sudaryanto (2015) about informal method. "Informal method uses words to present the research result" (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 241). The result is not using symbol and diagram. Instead, it explained by using words and sentences to get a detailed explanation. However, in this research, the researcher uses mix method of formal and informal but formal method considered as a qualitative method because it just simple form. Moreover, the result orderly

present the data by following the movie duration from the beginning until the end of “Soul” movie.