CHAPTER III
METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1   Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative according to (Sudaryanto, 2015), how this research presents the data based on the facts or phenomena found so that the results be recorded as what has been found using words, phrases, or sentences to analyze the data. Furthermore, Creswell (2013) stated qualitative methods are described descriptively so that in concluding a conclusion the data obtained will be generated quite easily. In qualitative research, individuals or groups of people dealing with social or human problems are examined and understood.

Qualitative research is conducted by analyzing the data obtained from the observations that have been accumulated cumulatively and can be used. The data generated from this research are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences obtained in Pollyanna's novel. The analysis explained the trigger of presupposition proposed by Levinson (1983) and the types of presuppositions proposed by Yule (1996). So that the final result of this research produced descriptive data in the form of writing in the form of words, phrases, and sentences.

3.2   Object of the Research

The research object is the main component that has an important role in research. The objects discussed in this study are presuppositions which focus on the triggers of presuppositions put forward by Levinson (1983) and analyze the

types of presuppositions put forward by Yule (1996) used in Pollyanna's novel. The researcher found several triggers and types of presupposition in the novel. So the researchers used the novel as a data source. Triggers and types of presuppositions have been identified from the dialogues in the novel to identify utterances that match the triggers and types of presuppositions that exist.

3.3   Method of Collecting Data

Data collection for this study was conducted through observation. Data collection involving observation is called the observation method (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher observed the data by reading the entire novel during the data collection process. Observation is the process of collecting data. Techniques used to collect data were non-participatory. Data collection can be conducted without the involvement of participants with the use of non- participatory techniques (Sudaryanto, 2015). As the researcher did not participate directly in the writing of Pollyanna's novel, a non-participatory technique was employed.

To collect data, the researcher took several steps. First, the researcher read the entire content of Pollyanna's novel. Second, the researcher identifies the utterances contained in the dialogues or conversations in the novel which refer to presuppositions. Finally, the researcher highlights the utterances contained in the novel based on the triggers of presuppositions by Levinson (1983) and the types of presuppositions by Yule (1996). To prevent redundancy, not all data found is analyzed.

3.4   Method of Analyzing Data

This research used the pragmatic equivalent method (padan method) by Sudaryanto (2015). This sub-method is the determining tool in the form of the intention desired by the speaker. Since this research used a pragmatic approach to examine triggers and types of presupposition, the researcher used pragmatic competence- in equalizing by Sudaryanto (2015) to classify the data. So the researcher identifies the similarities and classifies the data based on Levinson's triggers of presupposition theories and Yule's theory of types of presupposition.

In order to analyze data, researchers have taken several steps. Firstly, the researcher reads the entire novel and understands its meaning based on context. Secondly, the researcher finds out about the patterns or characteristics of oral speech used in the dialog contained in the novel. Then, the researcher explains the characteristics or patterns contained in the speech based on which triggers and type of presupposition. Finally, the researcher classifies or groups the data or utterances from the novel according to the appropriate trigger of presupposition and types of presupposition. The researcher used the theory from Levinson (1983) to classify or groups the presupposition triggers contained in the novel and used the theory from Yule (1996) to classify or groups the types of presupposition.

3.5   Method of Presenting the Analysis Result

After analyzing the data, the next step is to present the results of the analysis. The results of this analysis were presented in textual format. Then apply the informal method suggested by Sudaryanto (2015). The researcher presented the

data in the form of words, sentences, and paragraphs in a directive manner. The researcher did not used tables, diagrams, and calculations in this study, because these methods were part of the formal method. Descriptive presentation is expected to make it easier for readers to understand this research.