

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the methodology employed in this study, outlining the research design, data collection methods, and data analysis procedures. The study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the types and functions of expressive acts in the dialogues of “Charlie’s Angels” movie. The research focuses on examining the language used in the film, specifically the characters’ expressive speech acts, through the lens of theories proposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) and Martínez (2013).

3.1 Research Design

The researcher used descriptive qualitative as the research design. “Qualitative research is used to explore the social phenomenon, reveal the meaning in communication, or build a detailed understanding of social life” (Leavy, 2017, p. 9). Furthermore, “qualitative research refers to research that is conducted because it needs more understanding” Creswell (2013, p.56). The definition mentions that the qualitative research analyzes the social phenomena in society. “Humans are the appropriate for qualitative research because this research needs observation, interview, and analysis” (Merriam & Tisdell, 2016, p. 2). This research itself observed data source to get data. “Qualitative research is the research that its data are taken from utterances and behavior (Taylor et al., 2016, p. 7). The research design was taken because this research described the social phenomenon about language in use.

This research is descriptive qualitative because all data analysis were analyzed descriptively and the research results were presented in the same way. Therefore, words that were included in the process of presenting research result. For theories, this research used the theory of Searle and Vanderveken (1985) to analyze the expressive acts types. For the functions, this research used theory by Martinez (2013). The theory was applied to analyze movie with the title “Charlie’s Angels”.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of this research is the analysis of expressive acts, specifically focusing on the types and functions of these acts in the dialogue of “Charlie’s Angels” (2019), directed by Elizabeth Banks and produced by Columbia Pictures. The movie was selected not only for its thematic relevance but also due to its significant success and recognition in the film industry. “Charlie’s Angels” has garnered widespread popularity for its action-packed storytelling and well-developed characters, receiving positive feedback from both audiences and critics. It has also earned multiple award nominations, including the People’s Choice Awards, which highlights its impact and relevance as a source of data for analyzing expressive acts in cinematic dialogue.

To analyze the types of expressive acts, the researcher applied the theory proposed by Searle and Vanderveken (1985). For understanding the functions of expressive acts, the researcher utilized Martinez’s (2013) theory. The data for this research were drawn from the utterances of the movie’s characters, providing a rich

context for the investigation of expressive acts in a popular and well-recognized film.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

This research was done data collection by observational method with non-participatory. “Method that refers to observation of communication in data source is observational method” (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 204). It describes that observational method needs its researcher to collect data by observing. For non-participatory, “it is the technique without the inclusion of researcher in data source” (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 205). The researcher of this research did not take part in data source.

The researcher conducted several steps in collecting the data. First, the movie “Charlie’s Angels” was carefully observed as the primary data source. Second, the utterances were transcribed and marked during the data collection process. Third, the movie was re-watched to ensure accuracy in listening and noting the dialogues. Finally, the researcher identified and highlighted utterances that contained characteristics of expressive acts.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher used pragmatic identity method with pragmatic competence-in equalizing technique. “Pragmatic identity method has hearer and its responses as the determiner” (Sudaryanto, 2015, p.15). This mentions that the analysis was done by finding out the elements that relate to pragmatics. For technique, pragmatic competence-in-equalizing was applied because this research equalized data and theory. “Pragmatic competence-in equalizing refers to technique of equalizing data and theory” (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 31).

The research followed four main steps. First, the context of the utterances was identified and examined, focusing on key aspects that influenced the speech acts. Second, the data were aligned with Searle's theory of expressive acts, categorizing the utterances according to their types. Third, the researcher matched the data with the functions of expressive acts theory, linking each type to its specific communicative function. Finally, the analysis revealed the types and functions of expressive speech acts within the context studied.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

The researcher presented research result with informal method. "Informal method is method of presenting research result by using words" (Sudaryanto, 2015, p. 241). The researcher used words in that process without using diagram and symbols. This describes that the research result was explained in descriptive way. It was used because this research hopes the readers can understand well.