

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

The researcher discusses the aspects relevant to the research methodology in this chapter. This chapter discusses the following topics: research method, research object, data collecting, data analysis, and presentation of research findings.

3.1 Research Design

This research uses qualitative research. The qualitative research used because in the way to analyze the data and collect the data, the research in the form of words. While in the way to present the data, it descriptively present. According to Litosseliti (2010), qualitative research is concerned with word structures, patterns, and features. Qualitative research methods are described as research that generates descriptive data from observed research in the form of words or utterances. The researcher created a complete picture, analysed the words used, presented in-depth reports of the observations made, and conducted research in everyday situations.

Additionally, Bogdan et al., (2016) explain that the research methodology is qualitative, which is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behaviour. In this research, everything connected to research outcomes is written down. Therefore, the research results are presented descriptively in the form of words or sentences.

Moreover, this research, several words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs were used to explain the data, analyze the data, describe the findings, and explain the conclusion (Creswell, 2013). According to Creswell & Creswell (2018),

qualitative research is research that investigates and understands the meaning attached to individuals or groups in social or human situations.

3.2 Object of the Research

This research focused on the dialogue spoken by the movie characters because the researcher wants to find out the types of hedges and find modal hedges in the utterances spoken by the movie characters. The data for this research take directly from the film script. Documents in the form of film scenarios were produced as research objects. This study uses the film script *Turning Red*, which has a duration of one hour and forty minutes. The researcher collects information from the character dialogues in the *Turning Red* movie script. This research has implications for Ken Hyland's Hedge theory.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In this research, the researcher observed the utterances and context using motion visuals (movies), rather than looking directly at the participants while obtaining data. Non-participatory technique was the name given to this method (Sudaryanto, 2015). To obtain the accurate and readily available data related to the phenomenon and the theory, the activities of listening (to the dialogue), seeing (the context), and feeling (the emotion) were involved during the data collection. As a result, this research applies because data were gathered using an observational method. There were several steps for collecting the data for this research:

1. The researcher watched the movie, and the dialogue was initially translated from spoken language into written script form as the main source of data.

2. The researcher considered the data by adjusting the phenomenon (context) to the facts found in the study.
3. The relevant data were highlighted, identified, and marked as raw data.

3.4 Method of Analysing Data

This research using referential identity method to analysing data. This research uses identity methods for data analysis because it will identify phenomena present in the data. This technique is also used to match between data and the theory or previous research. A matching method is a method of analysing data whose instrument is outside of the language in question or is being studied. The purpose of this data analysis is to determine the identity of the study object. The identity of the linguistic unit that is the object of research is determined based on the high level of compatibility, coordination, suitability, or similarity with the relevant determinant that is at the same time the standard or the user (Sudaryanto, 2015).

1. The researcher identified the raw data that had been highlighted.
2. The raw data obtained was sorted and reduced to produce the valid data.
3. The researcher analysed the use of the types and modal of hedges in the data sources based on the theory used.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

The research's findings were presented in written statements. Generally, the conclusion and findings were presented as paragraphs. So, the research's findings were presented in a descriptive way. As a result, in the data presentation, the researcher descriptively presented the research findings with narrative text. This method follows the informal technique proposed by Sudaryanto (2015), which

emphasizes understanding language through the processes of listening to the dialogue, seeing the context, and feeling the emotion. As Sudaryanto (2015) states, this approach allows the researcher to grasp the meaning and function of language in its natural context, making it highly suitable for pragmatic analysis in spoken discourse.