

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter describes the methodology that the researcher uses in the writing process of his research. This chapter discusses about Design, Review of Previous Research, Source of Data, Data, Data Collection Technique and Technique of Data Analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative method to analyze the politeness strategies which included positive and negative politeness in Anton Chekhov's *The Proposal*. This qualitative research used descriptive qualitative method because the data related with words and visual. It could help the researcher to collect and select the data which are form of pdf and video YouTube in in a one-act play of Anton Chekhov entitled 'The Proposal'. Creswell (2003: 199) stated that descriptive qualitative is the data that are reported in words or pictures, and are not regarding with the number. It is strengthened with the following theory by Neuman's statement (2007: 328) in his book. He said that qualitative data comes in the form of photos, written words, phrases or symbols describing or representing people, actions, and events in social life. From those theories, these data are form of words and visual in Anton Chekhov's *The Proposal* which is in the same rhyme with their theories, somehow the descriptive qualitative is suitable to be a method in this research.

The researcher attempted to analyze the natural setting in the one-act play based on the pdf and video YouTube. The natural setting dealt with the characters

of the short play and the events inside of it. According to Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2007: 149) that:

In qualitative research reliability can be regarded as a fit between what researcher record as data and what actually occurs in the natural setting that is being researched.

The data was supported by Creswell (2003: 198) that qualitative research happens in natural settings, where human behavior and events occurs. So these data that are being researched don't need to use the instrument to espouse the qualitative method, such as interview, recording and questionnaire. The researcher only conducted to analyze the data with natural setting that occurred to the all characters, especially to the main character in one-act play of Anton Chekhov's The Proposal named Lomov. So that the dialog in the one-act play could be analyzed by the researcher using descriptive qualitative method.

3.2 Source of Data

The data in this research were divided into two categories. Those were primary data and secondary data. The primary data was the dialogue between Lomov - Chubukov, and Lomov – Natalia in one-act play of Anton Chekhov entitled 'The Proposal'. This data was taken from website <http://www.one-act-plays.com/comedies/proposal.html> on December 01st 2014. While secondary data of this research was the visualization of the one-act play in the form of video YouTube which was published by Seney Stoval Theatre on October 21st 2009. This data was taken from movie YouTube <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TdL8FymbFcQ> on December 02nd 2014. So that both of these data could be identified this research as descriptive qualitative that has been explained above.

3.3 Data

The data used are the utterances of Lomov as the main character in the one-act play of Anton Chekhov entitled 'The Proposal'. This research was focused on analyzing the implementation of Lomov's politeness strategies and the reason based on sociolinguistics aspect.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

In this research, the researcher checked the one-act play of Anton Chekhov's *The Proposal* from the website which consisted of Pdf and Video YouTube. Then, the researcher compared and verified the all dialogues in the Pdf and it was supported by Video YouTube with the same utterances. Finally, he started downloading both of them as source of data.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

The data that were being analyzed were politeness strategies which were used by Lomov in Anton Chekhov's *The Proposal*. The researcher used exchange involved IRF (initiation, response and follow-up) from Sinclair and Brazil in McCarthy's book (1991: 16). It could help the researcher to analyze the data in this research and helped the reader to understand the rhythm of dialogue. The IRF's concept is only form of 'exchange' (long dialogue) for this research. Therefore, the researcher took some dialogues in Lomov's utterances with IRF's concept. The technique to analyze the data can be described as follows:

- a. Selecting politeness strategies used by Lomov based on IRF's concept
- b. Fragmenting the politeness strategies which consisted of Positive and Negative Politeness
- c. Finding the FTA (face-threatening acts) and FSA (face-saving acts) in Lomov's utterances

- d. Interpreting the aspects of Lomov's politeness strategies to see the possible power, social distance and ranking of imposition.