CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter describes the research design (3.1), data sources (3.2), the data (3.3), data collection (3.4), and data analysis (3.5).

3.1 Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The purpose of this research is to describe the data. The result of this research is in the form of sentences and not in the form of numbers. By applying the descriptive qualitative method, it is hoped that the writer is able to identify and describe clearly the meaning of the sentences or utterances (Cresswell, 2007:177). According to Yin (2011: 8):

> *Qualitative research differs because of its ability to represent the views and perspectives of the participants in a study. Capturing their perspectives may a major purpose of a qualitative study. Thus, the events and ideas emerging qualitative research can represent the meanings given to real-life events by the people who live them, not the values, preconceptions, or meanings held by researchers.*

Based on the two perspectives from Cresswell and Yin, it can be concluded that the research uses descriptive qualitative method if we want to describe, examine, or observe about the meanings of utterances or sentences.

The writer used some references in analyzing the utterances of Rose in the movie, *Titanic*. Therefore, the main theory that used is speech act theory by Austin. Then, the analysis is supported by the other theory from Searle and Yule.

3.2 Data Source

The writer took the data by downloading the full script of the movie, *Titanic* from the internet in www.titanic-titanic.com/titanic-screenplay-1.shtm/. The data are in the form of utterance by Rose Dewitt Bukater, as the main character in the movie. The writer downloaded the data in December, 5th 2013.

3.3 The Data

The data were taken from Rose's utterances, in the movie, *Titanic*. The data which were taken is Rose's utterances when she was in the conversation with other two main characters, they are Jack and Cal. The reason why the writer chose Rose's utterances as the data is because she represented a high class woman around 1912. Moreover, the writer assumes that although she was from the high social class, she did not feel happy. It is because she had not found her true love.

3.4 Data Collection

The data were taken from the internet in www.titanic-titanic.com/titanic-screenplay-1.shtm/. It is collected from Rose's utterances. The procedures of data collection are as follows:

1. Downloading the full script of *Titanic* from the internet in www.titanic-titanic.com/titanic-screenplay-1.shtm/

2. Fitting the full script with the movie, *Titanic*

3. Observing and understanding the plot

4. Sorting the data, namely the conversation of Rose and the other main characters, Jack and Cal

5. Selecting the data of Rose's utterance that may describe her happiness and sadness, for example, Rose: *I was tired.*

3.5 Data Analysis

The data analysis were described by using speech act theory by Austin (1962) and the supported theory from Searle (1979) and Yule (1996). The writer identified and explained the illocutionary act of Rose's utterances. The steps to analyze the data are as follows:

1. Describing the context of dialogue that has been selected to find Rose's feeling whether she feels happy or sad

2. Identifying the data of Rose's utterances that may describe her happiness and sadness

3. Identifying the illocutionary acts of Rose's utterances

4. Describing the intended meanings of Rose's utterances

5. Describing the way Rose uses the illocutionary acts

6. Explaining the reasons why Rose uses the illocutionary acts

7. Making conclusion based on the objectives of the research in chapter I