

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter is about the method of investigation in details. It deals with the object of the study, procedure of collecting the data and procedure of analyzing the data.

3. 1 Research Design

The research method of linguistics deals with the object of the research itself. In 1914 until 1931, there were some kinds of linguistic research method that were frequently used by the linguistic researchers, the methods were experiment, historical, descriptive and questioner (Fatimah, 2006:5). According to the objectives of the research, this research uses the descriptive method combined with the qualitative approach. This combination serves the descriptive data in forms of words, phrases, utterances and sentences.

The descriptive research method is a method in making a description, making a depiction, making a systematic, factual and accurate data and also the characteristics of research phenomenon. This Fatimah's definition (2006:9) also can be added with Bongdan and Biskin's definition (1982:2) about the qualitative research, they call qualitative research as a "naturalistic", "interpretive" and "descriptive" research. According to these definitions, the researcher simplifies that qualitative research is a procedure which results any kinds of written data.

This descriptive research focuses on the particular part of conversations which are considered as an implicature. By applying this method, the researcher tries to find out what the possible meanings are and why the speakers choose to hide their conveyed notions. The researcher applies this method in analyzing the conversation between Dr. Malcolm Crowe and Cole Sear in the script of *The Sixth Sense*. This research studies the process of the conversations where the implicature takes its part on them, it studies why the speakers give their implicit statement to communicate with the other as well. In making a good conclusion of the research, the researcher will study the film script thoroughly and repeatedly although the data of this research are only taken in some parts of the script.

3.2 Source of the Data

This research takes the data from the film script entitled *The Sixth Sense*, which was written by M. Night Shyamalan and filmed in 1999 by Hollywood Pictures and Spyglass Entertainment. From the title of the script, it is known that *The Sixth Sense* is kind of thriller film in genre. M. Night Syamalan, however, not only put some dramatic and thrilling events in his script but also a lot of psychological problems which are interesting to be studied in psychological terms.

This script becomes the source of the data in this research, but the researcher only takes some parts of the whole conversations. The main data are the whole conversations between Dr. Malcolm Crowe and Cole Sear. The researcher takes the conversations and then scans them according to the theories in the second chapter, this step is done in order to find which parts of the conversations that are considered

as an implicature. Thus, this research only focuses on the statements or utterances that contain an implicit meanings.

3.3 Data Collection

The script of *The Sixth Sense* is taken from the internet. Then, the researcher takes the conversation only in the scenes where the conversations between Dr. Crowe and Cole are occurred. Then, they will be segmented into a smaller parts called fragments. Each of the fragments that shows an implicature or suspected as a hidden conveyed meaning will be listed and analyzed based on the theories which are discussed in the previous chapter.

3.4 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the research will be proceeded into the next steps. The next step will be data analysis and research findings. The researcher will analyze each fragment that is considered to be the conversational implicatures. They will be revealed to find their possible implied notions and then the researcher will figure out the possible reasons of why the speakers choose to hide their intentions. Each fragment is analyzed in term of pragmatics, because pragmatics has some principles in stylistic preference in language use. The identification and analysis will be described further in the following chapter.