

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology presents several theories that support the analysis in this thesis. This review is important not only to clarify the meaning of the term but also to give a clear description about the pattern and the other explanation related to those theories in order to make an accurate application in this analysis. In this chapter, the writers presents some steps which will be done in this study. These steps include Research Design, Research Object, Data Source, Data Instrument, Data Collection Technique, Data Analysis Technique.

3.1 Research Design

The type of this research is qualitative research and the data are in form of sentences or words. Based on Creswell (2013:183), qualitative methods depend on text and image data, have uncommon steps in data analysis, and draw on various designs. In qualitative research, the researcher states specific designs, describes on the role the researcher plays in the study carefully, represents from a list of data sources type, uses special procedures for getting the data, analyzes the material over numerous steps of analysis, and mentions approaches for write down the accuracy of the collected data.

This research is using descriptive qualitative method. Creswell (2013:200) said in his book that this method involves a detailed rendering of information about people, places, or events in a setting. This might be a discussion that mentions a chronology of events, the detailed discussion of several themes (complete with subthemes, specific illustrations, multiple perspectives from individuals, and quotations) or a discussion with interconnecting themes.

Based on Creswell (2013:12), he writes that that one type of non-experimental qualitative research is causal-comparative research in which the investigator compares two or more groups in terms of a cause (or independent variable) that has already happened.

The researcher takes a type of qualitative data to be analyzed, it is a qualitative observation. According to Creswell, he states:

“A qualitative observation is when the researcher takes field notes on the behavior and activities of individuals at the research site. In these field notes, the researcher records, in an unstructured or semi-structured way (using some prior questions that the inquirer wants to know), activities at the research site. Qualitative observers may also engage in roles varying from a nonparticipant to a complete participant. Typically these observations are open-ended in that the researchers ask general questions of the participants allowing the participants to freely provide their views”.

(Creswell 2013:190)

In this study, the researcher tries to answer from the research questions by analyzing those two movie scripts and quoting some words or sentences to support the analysis. This study describes anti-colonial behavior of people in *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick. The researcher uses the theory anti-Colonialism and focused on the similarities and differences of those two movie scripts.

3.2 Research Object

The writer choose two movie scripts. The first is *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and second is *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick. From those movie scripts, the researcher discovers some evidences related to this research by comparing the similarities and differences of both movie scripts. The researcher uses anti-colonialism theory and focuses on the comparison the issues between those two movie scripts.

3.3 Data Source

Creswell (2013:185) defines that qualitative researchers normally collect many different forms of data, for example interviews, observations, documents, and audiovisual information instead of depend on only one data

source. In this research, the researcher takes many forms of data from the research objects.

The data of this research that is chosen by the researcher are taken from conversations in two movie scripts, those are *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick.

The researcher collects the data in this study by analyzed and compared two movie scripts. The data will be described. The issue is about the behavior of people in colonial era as the colonized one. The relation of the object and the issue and also the relation between those two movie scripts; the similarities and differences of their behavior. Data source of this research is dialogue or conversation in two movie scripts taken by the researcher.

3.4 Data Instrument

The data instrument of this research is the researcher. She reads and analyzes two movie scripts, those are *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick. Besides analyzing the data, the researcher also discovers evidences in the research.

3.5 Data Collection Technique

The steps or technique that will be taken by the researcher to collect the data in this study as following:

a. Downloading

The first step which is taken by the researcher downloads the objects of the study; *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick. Then, she downloads other data those are needed in this research such as the theory that related to the research, and previous studies that related to the research.

b. Reading

The next step is the writer does close reading and understanding the research objects related to how people in those movie scripts confront the colonizers in *The Pianist* and *Defiance* movie scripts.

c. Taking notes

In this step, the writer need to look for and sort the data related to the issue in this research. The writer focuses on similarities and differences of the behavior of people in those two movie scripts, *The Pianist* and *Defiance* movie scripts. The data is necessary for the evidence of this research to answer the research problem in the first chapter. The data is conversations from those two movie scripts which are related to the theme of this research.

d. Classifying

The last step is the writer sort and classify the data according to the research problem of this research. The data is about the words or sentences can prove that the people of those movie scripts related to the issue, anti-colonial. By classifying the similarities and differences of people behavior, the writer will answer the research problem.

Based on the steps above, the collected data will make this research meaningful, validated, and clarified.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

In analyzing and describing the data, firstly, the researcher reads two movie scripts, those are *The Pianist* movie script by Ronald Harwood and *Defiance* movie script by Clayton Frohman & Edward Zwick completely, accurately, and carefully. Secondly, the researcher identifies the data using anti-colonial criticism to answer the research questions and gives the sentences or dialogue as evidences.

The researcher uses Creswell's book as a reference in analyze the data. According to Creswell (2013:197-200), there are six steps to analyze the collected data.

1. Organize and prepare the data for analysis.
2. Read or look at all the data.
3. Advance how the data analysis based on the theory.
4. Make an interpretation in qualitative research of the findings and discussion.