#### **CHAPTER III**

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter contains research design, data, data source, instrument, techniques of data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This present research is focused on the representative illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008 until 2012 period. In addition, the purpose of this study is to identify the kinds of representative illocutionary acts in debate speeches, and the functions of representative illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama.

This present research, the researcher used the qualitative research. Qualitative approach is a way to collect the data from analyzing and description. Wahyuni (2012:76) said that qualitative is an inductive approach and its goal is to gain a deeper understanding of a person's or group's experience. Moreover, the researcher choosed this approaches because in the data analysis, the researcher doesn't put any numeric data.

# 3.2 Data Collection

#### **3.2.1 Data and Data Sources**

The data of this research was the utterance, which is used by Barrack Obama in Presidential Election Debate 2008 until 2012 period. Besides that, the researcher got the source to transcribe the data of Barrack Obama's debate on <a href="http://www.debates.org/index.php?pages-debate-transcripts">http://www.debates.org/index.php?pages-debate-transcripts</a>. However, the

researcher downloaded the script of Barrack Obama debate's fifth times. The first transcript is 33 pages. The second transcript is 31 pages. The third transcript is 32 pages. The fourth transcript is 32 pages. The fifth transcript is 38 pages. Thus, the total of the transcripts is 163 pages. Moreover, the data source of this study are taken through internet with an assumption that internet is less trustworthy than other sources.

# **3.2.2 Instruments**

The main instrument of this research is the researcher herself. Polit and Hungler (2004) said that the concept of researcher as instrument was frequently used to describe the researcher's significant role in collects and analysis data. Thus, the researcher is the main instrument because the writer collected the data, analyzed the data, interpreted the data, and drawn a conclusion of the research. The researcher is the main instrument though watched the video of Barrack Obama's debate, downloaded the scripts, then the researcher collected the data, focused on Barrack Obama's utterance, identified the kinds of representative illocutionary acts and the functions of representative illocutionary acts, which was Barrack Obama's utter.

## 3.2.3 Techniques of data collection

The data collection technique is a technique used to collect the data. There are several techniques to collect data:

 The researcher search on youtube and downloaded the videos of Barrack Obama: Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period.

- After finding the video, the researcher downloaded the script of the Barrack Obama's utterance.
- 3. The researcher watched the video while read the script and take some notes to construct the analysis based on the data obtained.
- 4. Then, the researcher selected the data and identified both the kinds and the functions of representative illocutionary acts of Barrack Obama conversation on the script Barrack Obama in the sixth section: Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period

## **3.3 Data Analysis**

The researcher used some step to analyze the data, as these following steps:

1. Identifying

The researcher identified the data, which are collected from conversations Barrack Obama: Presidential Election Debate 2008-2012 period from the first debate until the final debate. She identified the utterances that containing the kinds of representative illocutionary acts used by Searle's theory. The process to identify the data, the researcher make easier analyzed by giving underline every utterance, which include answer research problem number one, through using various color in each kinds of representative. The color red is for informing, green is for suggesting, blue is for agreeing, purple is for disagreeing, yellow is for denying, and brown is for confirming. Moreover, the purpose of the color marks is to make easier the researcher analyzing the data. Besides that, to answer research problem number two, the researcher identified the data by putting the suitable codes, which is according to the code above. Then, to identify the function of representative, the researcher gives code to make easier analyze the data. The researcher used Leech's theory and she gives code the data to underlie based on rules:

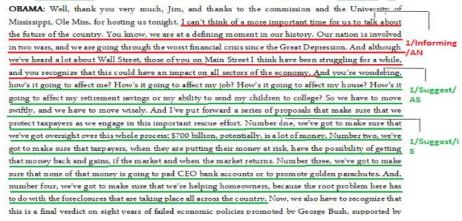
Codes for Function of Representative:

- Announcing is coded AN
- Asserting is coded AS
- Instructing is coded IS
- Reporting is coded RP
- 2. Classifying

After analyzing an utterance containing kinds of representative illocutionary

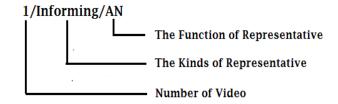
acts and the functions of representative illocutionary acts, the researcher classified

every utterances produced used by Barrack Obama by marked code.



Picture 3.1 *The print screen of classifying data with technique code* 

Notes:



# 3. Determining and calculating

After analyzing and classifying the data, the researcher make a table to determine the total and calculate the percentage for kinds and functions of representative illocutionary acts which produced by Barrack Obama in debate. Moreover, the ways of the researcher counts the total number each kinds and functions (n) times a hundred percent (100%) and divided the total number of all of the total data (N). The formula:  $P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100$  %. It will be illustrated in table 1 below:

NO	Kinds of Representative	Functions	Data	Total	Frequency
1	Informing	Announcing		/	%
		Reporting		2	%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
2	Suggesting	Announcing			%
		Reporting			%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
3	Agreeing	Announcing			%
		Reporting			%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
4	Disagree	Announcing			%
		Reporting			%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
5	Denying	Announcing			%
		Reporting			%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
6	Confirming	Announcing			%
		Reporting			%
		Instructing			%
		Asserting			%
TOTAL					100%

Notes: Data

1/1-18 Number of Video

4. Interpret the data

After analyzing the data, the researcher analyzed the data of kinds representatives acts based on speech acts classification by Searle's theory, and analyzed the data of functions representatives acts based on Leech's theory.

5. Drawing conclusion

The last step of this research, the researcher drawn a conclusion from the result by interpreting the data to answer the research problem about the finding of kinds and functions of representatives illocutionary acts used by Barrack Obama in his debate which is based on Searle's classification and Leech's theory.