CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the methods that are used to conduct this research. It consists of research design, data, data sources, instrument, tecniques of data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This research focused on the representative illocutionary acts performed by governor candidates in the governor debates DKI Jakarta 2017. In addition, the aim of this study is to find out the types of representative illocutionary acts in debate speeches, and the functions of representative illocutionary acts are used by governor candidates.

This research used qualitative design to answer the statement of the problems. In addition, Creswell (1994: 1) claimed that qualitative research is depiction as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting. Qualitative research method is a type of scientific research. So, this research used qualitative design because the data in this analysis is in the form of words. This data is gained from the candidate's utterances when they are debating. Thus, this research is descriptive because it is conducted to deal with and explain the data.

3.2 Data Collection

3.2.1 Data and Data Source

Data are the collection of real material that are used for analysis, discussion or presentation of something. The data of this research were utterances which are performed by governor candidates in the governor debates DKI Jakarta 2017. It means that all of the candidates' utterance in the governor debates DKI Jakarta 2017. The data were collected from the videos that had been downloaded. Then, the researcher typed the candidate's utterances in the Microsoft word to be printed out because there is no video script that is provided. Each video governor debates DKI Jakarta 2017 consists of 6 segment. The first segment is conveying a vission and mission by each candidate. The second and the third segments are a question from the panelist regarding vission and mission from each candidate. The fourth and fifth segments are each candidate's presentation about a question to another candidate then each other give the comment. The sixth segment is closing statement from each candidate.

The data of this research were taken from the internet, especially in the www.youtube.com to download the videos of debate. However, the researcher typed the script of the candidate's utterance third times. The first transcript is 37 pages. The second transcript is 42 pages. The third transcript is 40 pages. Thus, the total of the transcripts are 119 pages.

3.2.2 Instruments

The main instrument of this research is the researcher herself. The researcher is the main instrument because the researcher collected the data, analyzed the data, interpreted the data, and drawn a conclusion of the research. The researcher is the main instrument which downloaded and watched the debate videos of governor candidates DKI Jakarta 2017, typed the scripts, then the researcher collected the data.

3.3 Tecniques of Data Collection

Techniques of data collection is a technique used to collect the data. The researcher uses following steps while collecting the data:

- 1. The researcher searched on YouTube and downloaded the debate videos of governor candidates DKI Jakarta 2017.
- 2. After finding the videos, the researcher watched and listened to the debate videos of governor candidates DKI Jakarta 2017.
- 3. After that, the researcher typed all of the candidate's speeches to obtain the script.
- 4. Then, the researcher read the whole script and took some notes to construct the analysis based on the data obtained.
- 5. The last, the researcher selected the data and identified both of the types and the functions of representative illocutionary acts of candidate's speeches on the script governor's candidates in the debate videos of governor candidates DKI Jakarta 2017.

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3.3 Data Analysis

The researcher used several steps to analyze the data, as these followings

steps:

1. Identifying

The researcher identified the data which were collected from the

candidate's speeches in the debate videos of governor candidates DKI Jakarta

2017 from the first debate 13 January 2017 until the last debate 10 February 2017.

Firstly, the researcher identified the utterances that contain types of representative

illocutionary acts by using Searle's theory. During the process of identifying the

data, the researcher gave different colour in each utterance which answer the first

research problem. The blue color is for informing, yellow is for suggesting, red is

for agreeing, green is for disagreeing, brown is for denying, purple is for

confirming. The following process is to identify the data taken from video 1,

segmen 1:

Kandidat 1, Agus : Visi saya lima tahun ke depan adalah menjadikan

Jakarta semakin maju, aman, adil, dan sejahtera. Untuk dapat mewujudkan itu semua, komitmen saya dan tentunya misi saya adalah untuk mengatasi semua permasalahan di Jakarta, meningkatkan pembangunan sehingga Jakarta semakin maju ke depan.informing Paradigma yang akan kami lakukan adalah Jakarta sebagai sebuah sistem ruang kehidupan yang harus mensejahterakan semua dan juga pembangunan yang inklusif dan partisipasif yang memberdayakan

seluruh warga secara adil.suggesting

Sample of identified data with giving a color tehenique

Notes: Blue color is informing

Yellow color is suggesting

Moreover, to answer the second research problem, the researcher

identified the data by giving the suitable codes to make it easier analyze the data.

The researcher identified the function of representative illocutionary acts by using Leech's theory. The researcher presents code of the data based on rules:

Codes for function of representative:

- ➤ Announcing is coded ANC
- ➤ Asserting is coded ASS
- ➤ Instructing is coded INS
- Reporting is coded RPT

Below is the process of giving a code taken from video 2, segment 1:

Kandidat 3, Anies: <u>Bapak-bapak, Ibu, hadirin semua dimanapun anda</u> berada, menata kota lebih dari sekedar menata gedungnya karena itu ketika kita berbicara menata kota adalah menata bagaimana warga di kota bisa meraih kesejahteraan bisa meraih keadilan dan mendapatkan kebahagiaan. Penataan kota adalah untuk warganya, dan siapa yang bertanggung jawab itu birokasi.2/Informing/ANC.

Sample of identified data with giving a code tehcnique

Note: 2 is number of debate videos

Informing is the type of representative

ANC is the function of representative

2. Classifying data

After identifying an utterance that contains both of types and functions of representative illocutionary acts, the researcher classified each utterance by putting on the tabel.

Types of representative			
illocutionary acts	Data Video 1	Data Video 2	Data Video 3
Informing	//		
Suggesting	,		
Confirming			
Agreeing			
Disagreeing			
Denying			
Total			

Tabel 1. Types of Representative Illocutionary Acts

Types of representative illocutionary acts Functions Data Video 1 Data Video 2 Data Video 3	Types of				
Illocutionary acts	Types of				
Infoming				D. III.	D . 17:1 0
Assert			Data Video I	Data Video 2	Data Video 3
Instruct	Infoming		••••	••••	••••
Report		Assert			
Announce		Instruct	•••••	•••••	
Aseert		Report	••••	••••	•••••
Instruct	Suggesting	Announce	••••	••••	••••
Report		Aseert		••••	••••
Announce		Instruct	.,	•••••	••••
Assert		Report	····	••••	••••
Instruct	Confirming	Announce	/		••••
Report		Assert			
Agreeing		Instruct			••••
Assert		Report			••••
Instruct Report .	Agreeing	Announce			••••
Report		Assert			,
Disagreeing		Instruct			
Assert Instruct Report Denying Announce Assert Instruct Report		Report			
Instruct Report Instruct	Disagreeing	Announce			
Report Denying Announce Assert Instruct Report		Assert			
Denying Announce Assert Instruct Report		Instruct			/
Assert Instruct Report		Report			.,
Assert Instruct Report	Denying	Announce			
Report		Assert		,	
		Instruct		/	
TOTAL		Report		9	
	TOTAL				

Tabel 2. The Functions of Type Representative Illocutionary Acts

3. Determining and calculating

After classifying the data, the researcher counts the total number of every type of representative illocutionary acts and the functions of representative illocutionary atcs (n) times a hundred percent (100%) and divided the total number of all of the total data (N). The formula: $P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$.

Types of							
Representative							
illocutionary	Video 1		Vide	eo 2	Video 3		
acts	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	
Informing							
		••••					
Suggesting							
		<i>A.</i>					
Confirming	//						
Agreeing			••••			••••	
88							
		••••				••••	
Disagreeing							
			. // /				
Denying		••••	••••	••••			
Donying							
		••••	••••			••••	
Total							
				••••	••••	••••	

Tabel 3. Tabel of calculating types of representative illocutionary acts

Types of	The Functions	Vid	eo 1	Vid	eo 2	Vid	eo 3
Representative	of						
illocutionary	Representative	_	0.1	_	0.1	_	0.4
acts	illocutionary acts	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
	Announce						
	Assert						
Informing	Instruct	7		••••	••••	••••	••••
		<i>A</i>					
	Report		7				
	Announce	••••					••••
	Ass <mark>ert</mark>						
Suggesting	Instruct	••••	••••			/	••••
		••••		/			••••
	Report		, /		,		
	Announce	/			••••	••••	••••
					••••		
	Assert						
			••••		••••		
Confirming	Instruct	••••	****		••••		
			••••		••••		••••
	Report						
	Announce	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••
		••••	••••	••••		••••	••••

	Assert						
Agreeing		••••					
	Instruct						
		••••	••••	••••	••••		
	Report						
					••••		
	Announce						
	//	9/					
	Assert						
		••••			\	••••	••••
Disagreeing	Instruct		100				
		••••					
	Report						
		- 1			10		
		••••		••••			
	Anno <mark>un</mark> ce						
						3	
						×	
	Assert						
			,				
Denying	Instruct	1					
	_		/	••••	••••	••••	••••
	Report						
		••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••
To	otal						

Tabel 4. Tabel of calculating the functions of representative illocutionary acts

4.Interpreting data

After analyzing the data, the researcher interpreted the data of types of representative illocutionary acts by using Searle's theory, and described the data of functions of representative illocutionary acts based on Leech's theory.

5.Drawing conclusion

Finally, the researcher drew a conclusion based on the result by interpreting the data to answer statement of problem about the finding of types and functions of representative illocutionary acts used by governor candidates in the debate videos of DKI Jakarta governor candidates 2017.