CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

Methodology is a process, Principe, and procedure which is used by the writer to find out the resolve problem (Deddy 2008:32). Elements in the method of this study consist of research design; data; data sources; instrument; data collection; and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

Each research has method that is used to analyze the data. It must be used in order to result descriptive information which can give obvious understanding about the research to the readers. In this case the writer uses descriptive method in his research. So, the writer uses descriptive method in his study. Ary and Jacobs (1990: 381) state that descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena. It can be explained that the descriptive research is used to give more information and description about existing condition that occurs at the time of the study.

Borg and Gall (1983: 354) support this theory who define that descriptive studies are primarily concerned with finding out 'what is'. In another words, descriptive studies describe to direct presentation or detail information about person, place, things, or situation that occur in the literary works, movies scripts and texts.

3.2. Data

In this study, the writer collects the data from Waiting for Godot Drama which is one kind of the original French text was composed between 9 October 1948 and 29 January 1949. The première was on 5 January 1953 in the Théâtre de Babylone, Paris. This article is written by Sammuel Beckett. The writer has chosen this drama because it contains any kinds of casual style in the communication.

3.3. Data Sources

The data source of this research is the script of drama "Waiting for Godot".

The writer will be identifying language style used by Vladimir, Estragon, and Pozzo in the drama with Martin Joos's theory.

3.4. Instruments

In this study, the writer uses some instrument. For further information as the following:

- Some English thesis of student's UINSA and UNESA as his references. The writer uses it for comparation.
- 2. The drama book, the writer uses it for the main data. Because he analyses the language style as his title.
- 3. Dictionary, the writer uses it for looking for some difficult vocabularies.

- 4. Some literary and dram a books, the writer uses them to support the research activity as his theory
- 5. Internet, The writer uses it as the additional reference.

3.5.Data Collection

The writer collects the data by using the following procedures:

3.5.1 Reading the Drama

The writer reads the whole story of the drama to understand the use of language style within the drama.

3.5.2 Segmenting the drama

After reading the drama, the writer choose the conversation that will be chosen in the research.

3.5.3 Identifying the Types of Language style

After segmenting the data, the writer identifies the language styles by numbering them.

3.6.Data Analysis

After collecting the data the writer analyzes the data based on the related theories by the following steps:

3.6.1 Classifying the Types of Language style.

After identifying the language style, the writer classifies their types.

3.6.2 Describing How Language style are used

After classifying types of language style, the writer would describe how language style are used in the conversation.

3.6.3 Decided the context of language style

After the writer analyze the language style of the data. The writer start to decided the context of language style.

3.6.4 Presenting the Result

After analyzing language style of the data, the writer gets the result that the signal of language style used are: Casual, Formal, and Consultative style.