

## METHOD OF THE STUDY

### 3.1 Research Approach

The writer used descriptive as her method to show the descriptive information of her study. Descriptive research studies are used to obtain some information about the phenomenon of suggesting acts. It could explain that a descriptive research study is used to give information or explanation the suggesting acts which is used by the characters.

The movie was directed by P. J Hogan entitle Confession of a Shopaholic as her source of data. From the source of data, the writer analyzed the data that

showed suggesting acts used by the main characters they are: Rebecca Bloomwood, Suze and Luke Brandon. The writer only analyzed conversation between them to find out kinds of suggesting acts and how the main characters perform suggesting act because they often had conversation together and was produce many suggesting acts.

### 3.3 Technique of Data Collection

The data was taken from conversation between the main characters, they are Rebecca Bloomwood, Luke Brandon and Suze. The writer used several steps to collect the data. That was consists of downloading the movie, watching the movie, segmenting the dialogue into fragment, and identifying the fragment.

### 3.3.1 Downloading the Movie

Firstly, the writer downloaded the drama that is related with this study from Ganool website. Secondly, the writer downloaded the subtitle movie to support her study.

### 3.3.2 Watching the Movie

As the first step for the writer to collect the data was watching the movie carefully. By watched the movie, the writer would find and comprehend the suggesting acts within the dialogue.

### 3.3.3 Segmenting the Dialogue into Fragments

After watching the movie, the writer read the script of the movie to find out the dialogue which include of suggesting act. Then, the writer chose the main characters' conversation based on different segments. The next step was

segmenting the dialogue into fragment which include suggesting act. So the participants in each fragments were the main characters (Rebecca Bloomwood, Luke Brandong and Suze)

Example:

Rebecca : “Shoe! Thanks.”

Suze : (1.1) “Why can’t you get changed in your own office?”

Rebecca : “And let everyone at Gardening Today know I’ve secretly arranged an interview at Alette magazine?”

“Did I mention I have an interview at Alette magazine?”

Suze : “Only about a billion times”.

Rebecca : “OK”.

Suze : “It’s kind of a leap, isn’t it? Gardening to fashion? I mean, not that (1.2) I meant you couldn’t do it...”

### 3.3.4 Identifying the Data

After segmenting the dialogue into fragments, the researcher identified by underlined the script and gave number which contained suggesting act used by the main character.

Example:

Rebecca : “Shoe! Thanks.”

Suze : (1.1) “Why can't you get changed in your own office?”

Rebecca : “And let everyone at Gardening Today know I've secretly arranged an interview at Alette magazine?”

“Did I mention I have an interview at Alette magazine?”

Suze : “Only about a billion times”.

Rebecca : “OK”.

Suze : “It's kind of a leap, isn't it? Gardening to fashion? I mean, not that (1.2) I meant you couldn't do it...”

### 3.4 Instrument

The writer used herself as main research instrument. The data was collected by watching the movie of “Confession of a Shopaholic” and transcribing the conversation. It was taken from utterances of the main characters (Rebecca Bloomwood, Luke Brandon, and Suze). All the activities were done by the personal computer and office software.

### 3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting data, the writer did several step to analyze the data. The analysis based on the theories presented in chapter two. In data analysis, the writer would answer two problems used several steps, they were classifying the kinds of suggesting acts and describing how the characters performed suggesting act.

### 3.5.1 Classifying the Kinds of Suggesting Acts and Describing How The Characters Performed Suggesting Act.

This step the writer classified the data. The data was taken from different segments and changed into fragment. The participants in each fragment were the main characters.

Example :

Rebecca : “Shoe! Thanks.”

Suze : (1.1) “Why can't you get changed in your own office?”

Rebecca : “And let everyone at Gardening Today know I've secretly arranged an interview at Alette magazine?”

“Did I mention I have an interview at Alette magazine?”

Suze : “Only about a billion times”.

Rebecca : “OK”.

Suze : “It's kind of a leap, isn't it? Gardening to fashion? I mean, not that (1.2) I meant you couldn't do it...”

After giving underline and number to identify suggesting act, the writer would give little bit description about the topic and setting of conversation. Then, the writer started to analyze the data based on the theory to answer the two problems. From the analysis would find out the kinds of suggesting acts and how the main character performed suggesting act. The last, in every analysis the writer gave the result from analysis.