CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter covered the description and the discussion of the research method. The description included research design, data sources, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The writer used descriptive method to answer the problem above. The purposed of this method is to describe events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals that occurred. This method would be able to answer the statement of problems above.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of the study was the four main characters in this movie. They were Anne Sullivan, Kate Keller, Arthur Keller, and James Keller. They are major characters in this movie

These four characters were chosen because they were appropriate characters to be analyzed in this movie. They were mostly use cohesive devices especially grammatical cohesion in their conversation. So, it would answer the question above.

3.3 Data and Data Sources

The data were taken from "The Miracle Worker" movie's transcribes. It was an English movie produced by Fred Coe which released on October 14th 1979 in the United State. This movie consists of 38 scenes.

The data of this study were four main characters in these movie utterances. They were Anne Sullivan, Kate Keller, Arthur Keller, and James Keller. The characters in this movie mostly used grammatical cohesion in their dialogue. From that dialogue, the researcher tried to analyze the grammatical cohesion in the dialogue of "The Miracle Worker" movie.

3.4 Research Instrument

The researcher used both human and non-human instrument. The researcher was a main research instrument to collect data in this research. The researcher collected the data by watching the movie and transcribing the dialogue. Sure that the researcher need laptop as non-human instrument to collect, identify, and calculate the data.

3.5 Data Collection

The data were taken from "The Miracle Worker" movie. The researcher analyzed all of the dialogue of four main characters in this movie. Collecting data was done in three steps: 1. Transcribing

The researcher transcribed the dialogue of "The Miracle Worker" movie fully.

2. Marking

Signaling was needed by researcher to classify this data. The term of reference was signaled by the **bold** type, the term of substitution was signaled by *italic* type, the term of ellipsis was signaled by **bold** and *italic*, and the last sign was <u>underlining</u> for term of conjunction. In addition to that, the researcher made different code for every types of grammatical cohesion. It purposed to make classification easier.

The example of coding

	RI O	P1	
	C (KI	\sim	
James	Well father hope you got	your story ready.	
Arthur	What story is that?	RI	RI
James	The one you're going to tel	-	mor Mad
	When the little savage kills s	omebody found he	so
	no idea that poor deal and h	unio cuna coula oc	
54 8	RI Violent	concern James	
Arthur	Yoursister is none of your	on you need to dre	ss for?
A.m.	Why don't Lever meet any	of your young fric	nds, James?
Aum	How can Linvite people he	R2 R2	
Aunt	But surely your friends don	I think that Helle	n is any
Auna	reflection on you R2		
in the	llen is the real head of this hous	se .	
ames . rie			12

Figure 3.1. The Example of Coding

3.6 Data analysis

Analyzing data was done in four steps:

1. Identifying and Calculating Data

The researcher identified and calculated the data that display grammatical cohesion. The researcher identified the data which was connected with Hasan and Halliday's theory above.

The example of identifying and calculating data. :

Code	FREQUENCY	TOTAL	%
R1	1:25(3), 1:30, 1:31, 1:33		
R2	1:30, 1:33, 1:40		
R3	2:75, 3:102, 5:192		
S1	1:33		
S2	14:590, 15:652		
S3	11:458, 16:659,		
E1			
E2	12:519		
E3	16:67		
C1	1:35, 2:44, 2:50		
C2	5:191, 5:194, 8:316,		
C3	2:44, 3:133, 6:240		
C4	3:110, 6:253, 10:414		

Table 3.1. The Example of Identifying and Calculating Data

2. Explaining Data

The data was explained after identified and classified based on the type. It was done to answer statement of problems above held by the result of the first step. The example of explaining data:

a. Personal Reference

Personal reference is the term used as a referential item to something or someone within the framework of the discourse. The category of personal consists of three classes of personal pronouns, possessive determiners (usually called possessive adjectives), and possessive pronouns. In this study, there are 703 of personal references that cover all of the classes. It is the most frequent grammatical cohesion that is found. For example, "your" in line 37 and "your" line 38 refers back to "James" in line 37

Arthur: Your sister is none of your concern, James. (37)Don't you have some occasion you need to dress for? (38)

"Your" in line 37 is personal reference cataphora because it is presuppose "James" in the following part.

3. Discussing Classified Data

The researcher examined the classified data by compare with another language. This step purposed to determine validity, constructs description, and summarizes the information in the data.

4. Drawing Conclusion

The last, the conclusions would be drawn based on the result of three steps before.