#### **CHAPTER III**

#### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will reveal about how the researcher collects the data and analyse this study. The approach of the study will be explained in this chapter.

### 3.1 Research Design

The writer used content analysis research as the approach to answer the research problems because the data was taken from the movie especially utterance. First, the writer found kind of naval jargon which the cast spoke. Then, by knowing jargon were spoken by the casts, The writer found out situation based on the events in the movie. It was the plan's writer for collecting and utilizing data, so that information could be obtained. By using this approach, the writer could describe the meaning of jargon descriptively, classify form of jargon, and compare between US naval jargons and Indonesian naval jargons.

# 3.2 Research Instrument

The instrument of this research was the researcher herself. The researcher used the instruments of conversational transcript on the Battleship Movie especially audio data for the utterance. The video of the movie appeared each using of jargon in some situational. All the activities were done by the personal computer. The writer also used paper of form to ask the

Indonesian Navy about naval jargons in Indonesia. It was done to get more data.

### 3.3 Data Sources

The source data that the writer used in this analysis was Battleship movie. The data would be taken from the movie, which entitled 'Battleship'. According to Wikipedia, "Battleship is a 2012 American military science fiction war film loosely inspired by the classic board game"(para. 1). The movie has 135 minutes length of duration. The movie told about a battle between aliens and US navy in the ship. When in battleship, the navy used many jargons. It just appeared when was in battle. The writer listened to some conversation. The conversation was taken from the subtitle of the movie. It was the supporting sources of the writer's research. Then, The writer gave paper forms to Indonesian navy to compare the using naval jargon in Indonesia and on movie.

### 3.4 Data Collection

The data of this research were from the written sources of conversational transcript on Battleship Movie. The writer made sure that subtitle on movie was correct by listening again. In collecting data, the writer did several steps:

- The writer watched the video and listened to the utterances produced.
- 2. The writer transcribed subtitle file into the script.

- 3. The writer identified the using of naval jargon by writing the conversation during the movie.
- 4. After all of the data collect, the writer interpreted it.
- 5. Then, the writer classified data into form jargon
- 6. The writer translated US naval jargon into Indonesian language
- 7. The writer came to ARMATIM Surabaya to ask to the navy by giving a form. Then, navy answered naval jargon in Indonesia.

# 3.5 Data analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analysed the data in order to answer the problems.

1. The first step which was done by the writer was identifying naval jargon by giving line.

Example of identifying data

Admiral Shane: Get me the

sampson

Stone : <u>Base course</u>, 2-2-

). Speed, 25.



ACRONYM	ABBREVIATION	WORD	PHRASE	AMOUNT
RIMPAC,	TAO, CIC, CO,	Roger,	Base	
DESRON,		Sampson,	course,	
			Captain on	
			the Bridge	
2	3	2	2	9 Jargons

4. Asking Indonesian Navy to get more data. Giving a paper of form jargon to answer Indonesia naval jargon. This was example of paper of form jargon :

Number	Indonesian naval	The Meaning	
	jargon		
1.	Ar <mark>m</mark> ada Jaya	Latihan maritime nasional	
1 /		di Indonesia	
2.	POMAL (Polisi	polisi-polisi yang	
	M <mark>ili</mark> ter Angkatan	menyediakan pelayanan	
	Laut)	dan nasehat mengenai	
		hukum yang melibatkan	
		angkatan laut atau	
		pemerintah.	

 Comparing between US naval on Battleship Movie and Indonesian naval. These was the example

NUMBER	NAVAL JARGON IN US	NAVAL JARGON IN INDONESIA
1.	RIMPAC	ARMADA JAYA
2.	JAG	POMAL