CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

3.1. Research Method

In conducting this research, the writer applied qualitative research because it attempted to provide in-depth and rich data (Litosseliti 2010). He wanted to obtain rich description and understanding about the use of Response Tokens uttered by Vladimir and Estragon. Qualitative research methods were suitable with this study since its data were written form not the numerical one. Miles and Huberman (1994) also explained that the research was interpretive. It means that the results of the research came from the researcher's own subjective interpretation of the data. The writer used qualitative descriptive research because he agreed with Dornyei's point of view (2007) that qualitative descriptive research is description of the state of affairs as it exists at present. He said further that it involves data collection procedures that resulted primarily open-ended, nonnumerical data which was then analyzed primarily by non-statistical methods.

3.2. Technique of Data Collection

3.2.1. Source of Data

As said by Dornyei (2007), qualitative data usually involved any spoken data which was transcribed into textual form. However, the data in this study were textual form, thus the writer proceeded without transcribing. The source of data was taken from the written form of Waiting for Godot drama written by Samuel Beckett which was published in 1982. There are six characters in this drama including Vladimir, Estragon, Pozzo, Lucky, the boy and Godot. However, the researcher only took the data from the conversation between Vladimir and Estragon because they uttered most response tokens utterances which are relevant with this study.

The data of this study were the words, expressions, phrases, or small sentences produced by Vladimir and Estragon. The writer took dialogues in Waiting for Godot drama that involved Vladimir and Estragon as the field to collect the data.

3.2.2. Research Instruments

This study involved the writer as the main instrument. Bogdan and Biklen (1998) stated that in qualitative research, the human investigator is the primary instrument for the gathering and analyzing data. The writer selected the response tokens in Waiting for Godot which were uttered by Vladimir and Estragon only. After that, the writer started to analyze the found data.

3.2.3 Procedure

In collecting the data, the writer used these following steps. First, the writer read Waiting for Godot drama thoroughly. Second, He found and collected the words, phrases, expressions or small sentences by underlining those in the document file of Waiting for Godot drama if only those were uttered by Vladimir and Estragon. Last, he selected the data by distinguishing the response tokens

from the usual responses because not all words, phrases, expressions or small sentences uttered by Vladimir and Estragon were included in response tokens criteria.

3.3. Technique of Data Analysis

There were several methods to analyze the data. In this study, since the data source was in written form, the researcher directly scanned the data without transcribing the source. First, the writer classified the collected data by sorting and arranging the data based on the types and functions of response tokens presented by McCarthy (2003) and Gardner (2005). The writer did the coding process by writing some numbers based on the types and the functions. He gives the first number in the bracket for the types of the tokens and the second number is for the functions of the tokens. Second, after the tokens has been classified, he examined the data by considering the contexts that has been classified in the types and the functions of response tokens to explain the meaning, to maintain validity, to establish description and to obtain the information in the data. Last, he drew conclusion based on the results of the steps before.