

approach, research instruments, data source, data, technique of data analysis.

### Research Approach

Research is kind of linguistics research which the data are sentences. Then, the research methodology is a descriptive method reveals the aspect will be investigated the object condition as the way they are (fact). This method is a kind of research method in which the researcher, analyzing data, interpreting them and making conclusions. More, Dörnyei (2007: 24) stated that qualitative research

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### 3.2 Research Instrument

This research is a qualitative study, so the researcher places herself as the instrument of the study. As the main instrument, the researcher plans the research, collects the data, classifies the data, analyzes the data, makes the interpretation, and finally concludes the result of the research. Moreover, she is also supported by several equipment's which help in collecting and analyzing the data. Those are fairy tales by Hans Christian Andersen, pencil, note, laptop and dictionary.

### 3.3 Data and data source

The data in this study are all utterances uttered by the characters in Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales which only belongs to representative illocutionary acts. Moreover, the data source is 10 selected fairy tales published in 1983 in USA by Anchor Books and Colophon. The book consists of all complete fairy tales by Hans Christian Andersen. Total of his fairy tale works is 156 stories.

However, not all story above consists of representative illocutionary acts. The researcher decides to choose randomly 10 stories which most applies representative. Thus, the researcher takes only 10 fairy tales for this research because of limitation time and to make the analysis more efficient. Ten selected fairy tales are: *Little Claus and Big Claus*, *Little Ida Flowers*, *The Front Door Key*, *The Garden of Eden*, *The Gardener and His Master*, *The Little Mermaid*, *The Traveling Companion*, *The Ugly Duckling*, *The Wild Swans* and *The Will-o'-the-Wisps Are in Town*.

Furthermore, there are several reasons why the researcher chooses fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen. Firstly, the stories is selected based on the existence

1. Downloading a fairy tales book of Hans Christian Andersen from the internet by address, *<http://bookzz.org/book/1846681/7c008b>*
2. Selecting 10 stories from Hans Christian Andersen based on the existence of representative illocutionary acts.
3. Reading several times the whole text of Hans Christian Andersen's selected fairy tales.

### 3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

- 1) The researcher **identifies** the data that contain representative illocutionary acts. The following is an example of a fairy tale which has been given an identification of representative:

[illegible]

"Can I stay here forever?" he whispered.

"I won't touch the apples of the tree of knowledge," said the prince hastily. "There are so many other fruits as lovely as they."

## Swearing

2) After, the researcher identified the paradigm cases of representative and the reason stated it. Then, it is followed by **explanations** from each findings. The first explanation is about the paradigm cases of representative from each story. Then, the next explanation is about the reason why characters state certain representative in 10 selected fairy tale story. For example:

**The prince:** “I won’t touch the apples of the tree of knowledge, there are so many other fruits as lovely as they.”

The prince says that there are other lovely fruits in the Garden of Eden. It

- ### Table 1: The paradigm case of representative acts

[illegible]

