CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Approach

A research design is a systematic plan to study a scientific problem. The design of a study defines the study type (descriptive, co relational, semiexperimental, and experimental, review, meta-analytic) and sub-type (e.g., descriptive-longitudinal case study), research question, hypotheses, independent and dependent variables, experimental design, and, if applicable, data collection methods and a statistical analysis plan.

Recent study was an experimental research to find out the result of a certain technique. According to Hadi (1988: 56) that is an experimental design is one of the precise methods to examine the cause and effect because of the fact, instruction toward a group and experimental sample.

Conversation analysis, a colleague of Garfinkel's was Harvey Sacks, who, with Gail Jefferson and Emanuel Schegloff developed the research method of conversation analysis in the late 1960's. (Heritage, 1984). Sacks and the others focused their analysis on what people do in conversation (their moves), rather than subjective explanation. One of the first studies that employed CA examined turn taking in conversations (Sacks, Jefferson, & Schegloff, 1974). The moment in a conversation when a transition from one speaker to another is possible was called a transition relevance place (TRP). TRP were seen as operating in all conversations and were utilized by participants as potential ends of a turn. TRP's prevented chaos. Thus, turn taking is context free (e.g., turn taking occurs in all interactions) and also context sensitive to a variety of particular conversational happenings.

Qualitative research is a method of inquiry employed in many different academic disciplines, traditionally in the social sciences, but also in market research and further contexts. Qualitative researchers aim to gather an in-depth understanding of human behavior and the reasons that govern such behavior. The qualitative method investigates the why and how of decision making, not just what, where, when. Hence, smaller but focused samples are more often used than large samples. In the conventional view, qualitative methods produce information only on the particular cases studied, and any more general conclusions are only propositions (informed assertions).

3.2. Data Source

In this section the most important part in this study, as it will explain how and where the source data will be obtained. The data source is obtained from the author watched the film many times and choose dialogue including categorized in this thesis.

3.3. Research Instrument

An instrument plays an important role in conducting a research that is for gathering the data accurately. Since a research instrument is tools or facilities that are used by the writer to collect data in order to make research process done easily, systematically and completely, the writer uses human instrument in her study. She herself becomes the key instrument who actively and directly participates in data collection and data analysis. The instrument of choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human. Other forms of instrumentation may be used in later phases of the inquiry, but the human is the initial and continuing mainstay.

3.4. Data Collection

After obtaining the subjects of the study, the writer collects the data by accessing the website of "Yes Man" movie. The data of this research are collected through the process as follows: First, the writer downloads the movie and the script from internet. Second, the writer watches "Yes Man" movie and reading the film script from accessing the internet. Third, the writer selects the dialogue part of the script and then chooses the part of the dialogues which are used by Carl the main character to be identified. The fourth, after finding the data, the writer arranges it systematically based on the kinds of impoliteness. Finally, the writer classifies the data based on kinds of impoliteness

3.5. Data Analysis

After the data has been obtained from the data sources, they are analyzing the following steps. First, the writer downloads the movie and the script from internet. Second, the writer watches "The Proposal" movie and reading the film script from accessing the internet. Third, the writer selects the dialogue part of the script and then chooses the part of the dialogues which are used by main character to be identified. The data analysis is used intensive reading process. The fourth, after finding the data, the writer arranges it systematically based on the kinds of impoliteness.

