CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this part, the writer shows the step to take the data of analysis. It relates to the research design, instrument, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In conducting this study, the writer uses descriptive qualitative methodbecauseit is in analyzing the data in the form of words descriptively. The writer choses descriptive qualitative to point out about discussing, analyzing, and finding the language style in the movie. Related with Litosseliti statement that qualitative research is concerned with structure and pattern, and how something is. It also decribes what actually happen with respect in condition in a situation. In descriptive qualitative research, it is used word or phrases in analysis rather than numeral form.

This study classifies in a descriptive qualitative since the data are organized as word or utterences of main character in the movie. The data of this study are analyzed descriptively based on script of " *The Giver*" movie by Phillip Noyce. This method can be used to answer the statement of problems offered in the first chaper. Moreover, the data are interpreted systematically deals with theoretical of language style displayed in second chapter.

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3.2 Instrument

Instrumen is a tolls of the writer thoughtful facilited collecting data in order to this analyzes process easly. A script of "*The Giver*" movie contributes as the first instrument that will be used by the writer. Writer itself is the second one as the major who is actively and directly participant in data collection and also data analysis.

3.3 Data and Data Source

The data source of this study is the script of "The Giver" movie product in 2014. To get the script, the writer should be downloading in internet. The script movie is downloaded from official website (http//www.docfoc.com/the-giver-2014-movie-script-subtitles).

The data of this study only takes the conversation on dialogue within movie act. Jonas utterances as the main character in the movie is important to be used in analyzing the language which are included into the classification of language style accord with Joos theory.

3.4 Data Collection

The writer collects the data by accesing the official website of "*The Giver*" movie as follows:

1. The writer watches "*The Giver*" movie that follows to read the script for analyzing in Jonas language conversation because the writer focuses on Jonas utterance.

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2. The writer downloads the movie script from internet in website (http//www.docfoc.com/the-giver-2014-movie-script-subtitles) to get movie subtitles including dialogue did.
3. After read the script, the writer classifies the conversation part of the script based on Jonas dialogue in movie as main character.
4. After classifying, the writer derives the data and carries by arranging it based on page and duration of movie.
5. Analyzing the data in phrase or sentences based on Joos theory which classifying style in language into five types there are Frozen, Formal, Consultative, Casual, and Intimate is absolutely required.

3.5 Data Analysis

The writer applies analysis the data as below:

1. The writer watches "*The Giver*" movie to know and understand the story.
2. After that, the writer searches the script of "*The Giver*" movie from the internet to get textual form of dialogue of Jonas utterence.
3. Furthermore, after getting the script of "*The Giver*" movie, the writer gives the mark only in Jonas utterence as the data and applies based on the theory whichits language style is classified in five types.
4. To make the writer easly in classifying the data based on the type, finally the writer make table to find the data.

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No.	Language style type	Total data found	Frequency
1.	Frozen		
2.	Formal		
3.	Consultative		
4.	Casual		
5.	Intimate		

5. In analyzing, the writer clasifying the data with makes a mark in every part to easly in study. It represen numberal of data whitin the page which line side. For example (1/1/25) it means the one of language style shows in first data on the page one in line twenty five .

   Note:

   (1/ -/ -) : The data

   (-/ 1/ -) : The page of script

   (-/ -/ 25) : The line sentences of the script

6. After finds total the data , the writer add up all the data to know the frequance. The way is

$$\frac{N \times 100\%}{T}$$

N : Total data every types.
T : Total data found from all types.

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