

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses research type, research design, the role of the researcher in the study, research site, source of data, data collection procedure, data analysis. And the last is method for verification of the research finding.

#### **A. Research Design**

The design of this study used descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive research asks questions about the nature incidence, or distribution of variable; it involves describing but not manipulating variable.<sup>1</sup> A descriptive research declares something naturally, so the researcher just can measure what already exist.

There were two basic reasons why the writer used a qualitative method. First, the data collections in this study are mostly in the form of description and explanation. Second, the data collection is not randomly taken. The writer used slang term that is occur in Pulp Fiction movie script as the data analysis because they are chosen to yield the findings.

#### **B. Research Type**

In this study, the writer used a document or content analysis as research type. Webster's dictionary of the English Language included the term in its 1961 edition, defining content analysis as "analysis of hr manifest and latent content of a body of communicated material (as a book or film) through classification tabulation, and

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<sup>1</sup>Donald Ary, et, all. *Introduction to Research in Education*, Canada: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 8<sup>th</sup>, Edition, p. 640

evaluation of its key symbols and themes in order to ascertain its meaning and probable effect.” The intellectual roots of analysis, however, can be traced far back in human history, to the beginning of the conscious use of symbols and voice, especially writing. This conscious use, which replaced the magical use of language, has been shaped by the ancient disciplines of philosophy, rhetoric, and cryptography. Today, symbolic phenomena are institutionalized in art, literature, education, and the mass media, including the internet.<sup>2</sup>Content analysis focuses on interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior. The material may be public records, textbooks, letters, movies, tape, diaries, themes, reports, or other documents.<sup>3</sup> In this case the researcher will analyze about slang term used in “Fast and Furious 7” movie. Technically content analysis includes<sup>4</sup>:

1. Classify efforts signs which use in communication, in this study the writer classified slang term.
2. Using criteria as a basis for classification, in this study the writer used the criteria slang consist of slang word and slang phrase and found the meaning of slang term from some dictionaries and matched the meaning based on the context of the story.

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<sup>2</sup>Krippendorff, Klaus, *Content analysis: an introduction to its methodology*, p. 19, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, California; Sage Publications, 2004 ( [www.bookfi.org](http://www.bookfi.org) accessed on 23 October 2015)

<sup>3</sup>Donald Ary, et, all. *Introduction to Research in Education*, Canada: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 8<sup>th</sup>, Edition, p. 29.

<sup>4</sup>Muhadjir, Noeng, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, Jogjakarta: Rake Sarasin, 2000, p.68

Using some analysis techniques in making predictions, in this study the writer used some techniques to analyze kinds of slang and meaning in the movie script.

### **C. Role of the Researcher in the study**

One of distinguishing characteristics of qualitative research is the methods used to collect and analyze data. In qualitative studies, the human investigator is the primary instrument for the gathering and analyzing of data.<sup>5</sup> It is meant that the researcher is a tool or instrument to collect the data and analyze the data in the research based on the researcher's point of views related to the theory that is applied by the writer.

### **D. Research Site**

Research site in this study was a movie entitled *Fast and furious 7* in the form of soft file. The object in this study was the slang term used in this movie. *Fast and furious 7* is a street racing action of American movie that released in 15<sup>th</sup> April 2015. Its Length is 2 hour 17 minutes.

### **E. Source of the Data**

In this study, the writer used script of *Fast and furious 7* movie as the source of the data. *Fast and furious 7* is a street racing action of American movie. This movie or movie contains so many slang term. The data analyze is slang word and term that are spoken by all of the characters in the movie.

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<sup>5</sup>Donald, *op.cit*, p. 424.

## **F. Data Collection Procedure**

To collect the data, it used documentation as the instrument. The techniques of data collection are through several steps as follow:

1. Watching the *Fast and furious 7* movie several times to know the all of the stories of *Fast and furious 7* movie.
2. Collecting all of fast and furious dialogues in the form of English subtitle become data in the form of script.
3. Identifying the English subtitle in the form of dialogue to find slang word and phrase. The writer used some slang dictionaries to identify the slang word and phrase when compared it with Indonesian Subtitle.
4. Classifying all slang word and phrase which are found in the movie. It classified to the kind and meaning of slang by using some of slang dictionaries.

## **G. Method for Verification of the Research Findings**

Verification of the research is the most important thing of this study. So, this study needs validity to find and make verification of the research. the validity of this study. The data collection of this study is appropriate with reality. It is the evidence that the data collection of this study are valid data and responsible. Donald stated there are four techniques to determine the validity of data in this study, they are credibility, transferability, dependability and confirmability.

## 1. Credibility

Credibility in qualitative research concerns the truthfulness of the inquiry's findings.<sup>6</sup> Credibility or truth value includes how well the researcher make confidence in the findings based on the research design, participants, and context. In this study the writer use **theory triangulation** to make inquiry of the data. The triangulation used is **theory triangulation** that involves consideration of how the phenomenon under study might be explained by multiple theories.<sup>7</sup>

In this study used theory about slang. The problem of this study is to find the kinds of slang and the meaning of slang. So, this study used kinds of slang based on the Erick's book to analysis the kinds of slang. To find the meaning of slang found in the movie, this study used some dictionaries slang.

## 2. Transferability

Transferability relate to the questions, how far the result of the study might be applied by the other people in other context. Donald said that "Transferability is the degree to which the findings of a qualitative study can be applied or generalized to other contexts or too other group." Transferability is the external factor. Therefore, the writer is demanded to report the data conclusion clearly, systematically and acceptably.

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<sup>6</sup>Ibid., p. 498.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.

### **3. Dependability**

The technique is done by reporting of interim report or ending report that get of discussion with colleague. Discussing the data and information that have been collected from the others source. The technique has purpose, they are: The writer gift the true report of the research. The result and process must be balanced.

### **4. Conformability**

A term used in qualitative research, equivalent to validity in quantitative research, related to the degree to which findings in a study can be corroborated by others investigating the same situation.<sup>8</sup> Conformability in qualitative research is the same as the quantitative researcher's concept of objectivity. Both deal with the idea of neutrality or the extent to which the research is free of bias in the procedures and the interpretation of results. Because it may be impossible to achieve the levels of objectivity that quantitative studies strive for, qualitative researchers are concerned with whether the data they collect and the conclusions they draw would be confirmed by others investigating the same situation. Thus, in qualitative studies, the focus shifts from the neutrality of the researcher to the conformability of the data and interpretations.<sup>9</sup> In the present study, to reach the conformability the researcher followed the procedure of the study scientifically.

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<sup>8</sup>Ibid., p. 638.

<sup>9</sup>Ibid., p. 504.

## **H. Data Analysis**

Donald stated that data analysis is a process whereby researchers systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others.

Data analysis is the most complex and mysterious phase of qualitative research. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time-consuming and difficult process because typically the researcher faces massive amounts of field notes, interview, transcripts, audio recordings, video data, reflection, or information from documents, all of which must be examined and interpreted.<sup>10</sup>

Data Analysis is the importance phase in the qualitative study. It is the phases that answer the problem of the study. So, it is true that data analysis need several times or may long time and difficult to get the result of data. To get the result of data this phase used some technique. Miles and Huberman said the most serious and central difficulty in the use of central difficulty in the use of qualitative data is that methods of analysis are not well formula<sup>11</sup>

Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono stated that to analyze the data in qualitative research uses some techniques as mention below:

### **a. Data reduction**

Data reduction is to enclose and choosing the main data, focusing to the important things that have been collected and throwing the irrelevant data. Thereby,

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<sup>10</sup>Ibid., p.481.

<sup>11</sup>Sugiono, 2010, *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif Dilengkapiconoh proposal dan laporan Penelitian*, Bandung: Alfabeta, p. 87.

the data will give the data clearly, and the writer will easier continue to collect the data.

In this study, data reduction refers to the process of selecting slang term that is presented in each dialogue in the movie. This first process is finding slang term, showing the kind and meaning of slang term.

#### **b. Data display**

Data display is the relevant data that are found by the writer. The data gotten from the study are explained scientifically by the writer clearly.

In this study, data display is an organized assembly of information that permits drawing and action taking. After analyzing whole data founded from the movie, the researcher displays the result of the analysis on by making the description of kind and meaning of slang term.

#### **c. Conclusion**

Conclusion is where the writer looking for the conclusion for answering formulation of the problem. It answers the research problem that mention of the kind of slang term and the meaning of slang term.

Therefore, in this study uses seven steps to analyze the data collection to produce the finding and answer the research question in the chapter I. The step are mention below:

1. Reading and comparing the English movie scripts and Indonesian movie scripts.
2. Finding the slang word and pharse in the conversation of the movie.



3. Giving the meaning of slang word found in the conversation using dictionary of slang.
4. Determining the type of slang.
5. Drawing conclusions according to the result.