## **CHAPTER III**

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, the researcher wants to discuss the important parts that are included in the research method, such as research design, research object, research instrument, data source, data collection method, data analysis and triangulation.

## A. Research Design

Before knowing the research design, it is best to briefly define the significance of the study. Ary et al. (1985: 21) state that Research can be defined as the application of a scientific approach to the study of a problem". The problem is something that needs to be solved. Therefore, research is needed to find the answer related to the problem one wants to solve. In this study, the researcher must have a design to make it accessible during data analysis. A research plan is a plan or strategy for conducting research.

It is necessary to get reliable and useful information. To know which design the researcher should adopt, the researcher must first consider the research problem. In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative research is one of the types of research that falls under the category of qualitative research. Qualitative research always has descriptive quality. This means that the data being analyzed and the results of the data analysis are in the form of descriptive phenomena and not in the form of nominal or coefficients of relationships between variables. Descriptive research aims to describe "what exists" about the variables or conditions of a situation.

In this research, the author will use descriptive qualitative research design to describe the Racial discrimination and efforts contained in the movie Finding Forrester. According to (Bogdan and Biklen) qualitative research is descriptive; the data collected is in the form of words or pictures, not numbers. Processing data taken from various sources, film transcripts, articles, etc. Sequentially, this research will discuss descriptive ways to collect data. This is intended to describe the obstacles and efforts the main character against racial discrimination. Sugiyono (2010: 222) stated that in qualitative research, the key instrument is the researcher him selves.

## **B.** Research Object

The object of research is a small scope that is the focus of research. Theresearcher used the object of research, namely Finding Forrester on DVD. The film's title is Finding Forrester, set in the Bronx, New York City, released on December 22, 2000 directed by Gus Van Sant, and distributed by Sony Pictures Releasing, and film duration is 127 minutes.

#### C. Research Instrument

In conducting a research, the instrument is needed to collect the data. In this research, There are some instruments to get the data from the subject of study. they are the researcher himself and the laptops for collecting data.

Nasution says that the main Instrument is the researcher himself (Sugiono, 2016). The researcher as the main instrument plays an important role in data collection and analysis. The researcher examines the obstacles and efforts of Finding Forrester movie. Film is acquired by the researcher using equipment and therefore can be very accurate.

In this research, Instrument is a tool that is used in collecting data (Gay & Airasian, 2000). According to (Arikunto, 2000) revealed that an instrument in collecting data is a tool used by researcher to help collect data to make it more systematic and easy.

According to (Sugiyono, 2009) Data collection instruments besides the researcher itself is various forms of tools and in the form of other documents that can be used to support the validity of research results, but function as supporting instruments. The instruments used in this research are observation and documentation. Here, researchers use laptops to make observations and take pictures on the research object.

### **D.** Data Source

The researcher only uses primary data source in doing this research. Primary data is the main data obtained from the movie. It is also the original and most basic data source of this research. In this research, there are 3 primary data sources that will be used by researcher, they are; movie , subtitle, and script of the movie.

# E. Data Collection Method

There are some techniques of data collection such as: interview, observation, and documentation. In this research, the writer used documentation technique to get the data.

There are some steps to collect the data, they are:

- 1. Watching a film for the first time, the researcher watches the film Finding Forrester to find out the storyline, make a summary and then find related problems to be researched.
- 2. Watching the second time, the researcher focus on the selected characters to be analyzed.
- 3. The researcher focuses on the part that was the subject of research, such as Racial discrimination and the efforts of the main character named Jamal.
- 4. Data collected.
- 5. The researcher analyzes the data according to the findings

### F. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyses the data. Wiersma (1991: 85) stated Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. In this proposal, the writer will use descriptive analysis, because descriptive can be interpreted as a procedure for solving a problem, and to find the answer of the problem that has been formulated. This research will be analyzed in the following steps:

1. Identifying

The researcher identifies data related to the main character, they are obstacles and efforts that make Jamal a good writer in the movie Finding Forrester.

2. Classifying

Researcher classifies based on research questions. The author classifies the data in the form of obstacles and efforts.

3. Describing

The writer describes the data in the form descriptive and utterances sentences.

4. Analyzing

The writer analyzes obstacles and Jamal's efforts to become a good writer in the movie Finding Forrester. In analyzing the data, the writer uses objective theory and phenomena approach throughout the movie.

5. Making the conclusion

After analyzing the research, the writer concludes the analysis of the research.

# G. Data Triangulation

In this study, the technique used by the writer regarding the validity of the data is the triangulation technique. The purpose of triangulation is to increase the credibility and validity of the findings. added Denzin (in Patton, 2009) states that there are four techniques in triangulation. They are Source triangulation, Investigator triangulation, Methodological triangulation, and Theoretical triangulation

Theoretical triangulation means the researcher compares the data finding with the perspective theory that is relevant, the triangulation technique used in this study is a theoretical triangulation technique that utilizes two or more theories to be combined.

The theoretical aspect used is the discrimination theory introduced by Fred L. Pincus. Through this, the researcher was able to obtain strong evidence that the discrimination theory proposed by Fred L Pincus is the right theory to be used in analyzing racial discrimination, especially the problems that occur in a literary work

The data collected through the technique of watching, listening, understanding, and taking notes. Furthermore, the theories are then combined and matched to check the data that has been obtained so that their validity can be accounted for expert judgment when comparing their findings with a certain perspective is the research guider and the researcher himself. Furthermore, researchers are required to have expert judgment, tutors and so on to compare research findings with certain theories so that these findings can be synchronous and valid.