

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses the research design of the study, the research instrument, the data and data source, the technique of collecting data, the data analysis.

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

The research design used in this research is Descriptive Qualitative. It is used to discuss this method which guides and helps the researcher to collect and analyze the data. This is suitable with variable characteristic and the objectives of the research. Qualitative research method is defined as a research procedure which produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken of the person (Bogdan and Taylor 1975:5 in Moleong 2002:4). It can be said that qualitative research method is a procedure of research which results the data in words form and it does not form numerical as the result because the data will be in the form of descriptions or written form as the result of qualitative research.

The statement of qualitative descriptive supported by Bogdan 1982, “the data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. The written result of the research contains quotations from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation.

The researcher used qualitative method because in this research, the researcher described any information by gathering the utterances that

were uttered by the speaker in the UN Women's speech on "Gender Equality in the 2030".

## **B. Data Source**

Mack states (USA: USAID, 2005), that the source of data is something that is obtained in the form of textual, such as: audiotapes, videotapes, film, and field notes. The source of data in this research was United Nations Women press conference because the data of this research were taken from the press conference.

The source of the data taken is from the text produced by the speaker. The researcher focused on question and answer sessions contained in the press conference. The data is in the form of transcripts from press conferences at United Nations Women's speech on "Gender Equality in the 2030" that have been recorded previously. The press conference took place in 2014 which will be the goal of the talks in 2030. The text is then selected and analyzed whether there is a relational text in accordance with the Speech Act, especially the Illocutionary Act.

This research is qualitative research that uses a Descriptive Qualitative approach. The instrument is the researcher herself and sometimes the researcher use is notes, recordings, books, and pens. The instrument will later be used to analyze the text. The text in question is the context of the sentence produced by the speaker in the United Nations Women's Press Conference on "Gender Equality in the 2030". The text will be used as a data document that will be reviewed.

### **C. Data Collection Method**

In collecting the data, the researcher has conducted several steps as the followings by searching for the press conference and as well as the script of it by downloading from the internet. Next is Finding and watching UN Women press conference three times then analyzing the script of it.

### **D. Data Analysis**

The technique use in collecting data contained in the United Nations Women's Press Conference on "Gender Equality in the 2030" is as the 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, reflections, or information from documents, all of which must be examined and interpreted. (Ary, 2010: 481). This research used field notes to analyze the data and needed much time and also hard process to interpret the collected data.

After collecting the data, the researcher continued analyzing the data which have been collected as the followings by the first step is reviewing; the researcher reviewed the data or utterances which have been collected from the movie expressed by the main character. The second step, the researcher identified the data based on the theories of illocutionary act according to George Yule. He classified illocutionary act

into five types such as: representative, directive, commissive, declarative, and expressive. The third step, the researcher classified the data or the utterances which were included in the types of illocutionary act expressed by the main character into; representative, directive, commissive, declarative, and expressive. The fourth step, the researcher described and analyzed the types and the functions of illocutionary acts found in Chris' utterances. The last step, the researcher gave conclusion based on the analyses which have been conducted

#### **E. Triangulation**

Triangulation is use by researchers to test the validity of the data by using more than one perspective in discussing the problem under study so that more complete and comprehensive conclusions can be drawn and analyzed. According to Lisa A Guion triangulation is a method used by qualitative researchers to check and establish validity in their studies. There are five types of triangulation as a method used by qualitative research; data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, methodological triangulation, and environmental triangulation.

In this study, the researcher use investigator triangulation. Investigator triangulation involves using several different investigators/evaluators in an evaluation project. The researchers take one of the English lectures of the IAIN Kediri.