

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the writer discusses the method used in this study. This chapter is divided into five parts: research design, research instrument, data source, data collection procedure and data analysis procedure.

3.1 Research Design

The research method used by the writer to analyze this study is qualitative research. Denzin and Lincoln (2000) the qualitative research is a study aimed at analyzing and understanding phenomenon, events, motivation, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, acts and thoughts people individually or in groups. Some descriptions are used to discover and explain the principles that lead to the conclusion. The qualitative research is relevant with this topic because it is compatible to analyze the types, forms of directive speech act and the social factors of the choice of directive forms in James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine*.

3.2 Research Instruments

Instrument is a research equipment or facility used by the researcher to collect the data, so the research can be conducted easier, accurate, complete, and systematic (Arikunto, 2002:136). The instrument of this research is the writer himself. The writer reads the drama written by James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of*

The Shrine as data sources, searches the important keywords of the data, and collects them. The important data keywords collected by the writer are the words or utterances related to directive speech act.

3.3 Data and Source of data

There are 21 data of directive speech act involved in this study. The source of data for the present study is a drama script from James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine*. The form of data in this study is dialogue in the conversations among the characters.

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

The next is the procedure of data collection. This study will be explained by the following steps. First, the writer reads the whole story of the drama of James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine* to find which dialogues show directive speech act. Second, the writer collects the data which have directive speech act, and group them based on the linguistic markers. The utterance is considered as a directive speech act if it contains words and utterances showing directive speech act. For example:

- A. In expression of command such as '*must*', '*believe me*', '*come*', '*wake up*', '*do not shout*', '*do not waste*' etc.
- B. In expression of request such as '*can you*', '*I want*', etc.
- C. In expression of suggestion such as '*should*', '*shall*', '*will*', '*why don't you*', etc.

Third, the writer puts the groups of the data in the table and put a code in the data for ease of identification. In the study, the data from James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine* as A. The further codes for each data is given numbers based on the occurrence of the dialogue in the scripts of the drama.

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

The final procedure is analyzing the data that have already been collected before. The procedure of analysis is as follows: First, the writer identifies the dialogue that are used by the characters and contain directive speech act from James Ene Henshaw's *Jewels of The Shrine* based on the theory of Kriedler. Second, the writer classifies the types, forms of directive speech act and analyzes the social factors of the choice of directive forms about expressions of request, command and suggestion used in drama by using ethnography of speaking approach based on theory of Hymes. Third, drawing the conclusion by interpreting the occurrences of each strategy based on the contexts and purposes of the directive speech act.