

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter includes the research method which is divided into five parts in conducting the research. They are research design, research instrument, data sources, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

3.1. Research Design

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method because the data are in the forms of words. Descriptive research involves gathering data that describe events and organizes, then describes the data collection (Glass & Hopkins, 1984:65). Qualitative research is the nonnumerical examination and interpretation of observations, for the purpose of discovering underlying meanings and patterns of relationships (Babbie, 2007:415). The researcher uses this method because the data are got from the form of utterances. The data are analyzed based on the Searle's theory about types of illocutionary act and the types of sentences based on purpose used in the novel *Skinny* by Donna Cooner.

3.2. Research Instrument

In this research, the instrument is the researcher herself. The researcher uses this instrument in order to collect and classify the data based on the types as well as analyzing the data according to speech act especially illocutionary act. Besides that, the researcher also uses some supporting instrument such as a note book and computer to make the process of analyzing easier.

3.3. Data and Data Sources

The researcher takes the data from the novel *Skinny* by Donna Cooner which is published in 2012. This is a kind of young adult novel which contains about 295 pages. There is about 49 data that has been found in Donna Cooner's *Skinny*. Because the main data is descriptive qualitative method, the data is taken from the utterances made by the main character of *Skinny*, Ever Davies. From the data source, the data is found about 49 data because the data is taken randomly from each chapter of the novel.

3.4. Data Collection Procedure

In collecting the data, the researcher uses some steps. Firstly, the researcher reads the novel in order to know the main characters' utterances in order to find the

illocutionary acts. Secondly, the researcher takes a note the utterances that have illocutionary acts. After getting the data, the researcher categories into two types of illocutionary acts as assertives or directives. Then the last procedure is classifying the utterances which has categorized into assertives and directives to the types of sentences as declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamative.

3.5. Data Analysis Procedure

The researcher uses descriptive technique for the data analysis. For the first, the researcher categories the data by using Searle's theory about types of illocutionary act especially for assertives and directives. The utterances will be included in order to know which utterances are assertives or directives. The data code will be followed together to know the place of utterances in the novel. For example in the table of assertive number 1, there is a code A.4.2 means that the utterance is on the page four and in the second line that is placed in the table of assertive. Then the second is classifying the utterances into the types of sentences and in order to make it easier to understand, the meaning of utterances in each of the types will be followed by giving the description.