CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHOD

This chapter describes the specification of research objects, especially in relation to the topics and the problems under study. This chapter also describes the description of research methods used, the data sources, and the data collection techniques.

3.1 Research Object

The research object that I chose in this research is movie scripts. Movie scripts that I took consist of Twilight, New Moon, Sixth Sense, and Titanic movie. Twilight is released in 2008 and directed by Catherine Hardwicke. This movie is the first film of Twilight Saga and its script was written by Melissa Rosenberg and New Moon is a film released in 2009 as the second Film of Twilight Saga that was taken from a novel written by Stephenie Meyer. This movie was directed by Chriz Weitz as a producer and Melissa Rosenberg as a script writer. Then, Sixth Sense was released in 1999 by M. Night Shyamalan as a director and scriptwriter. Last, Titanic was released in 1997 by James Cameron as a director and scriptwriter. This movie is known as the highest-grossing film of all time.

I chose those movies because there are various data that appropriate with topic that I took in this research. In addition, those movies are some of popular

movies that won some awards. According to Academy Award Nominations, those movies are good movies which are watched by many viewers in the world.

Movie script contents of some dialogues. The dialogue holds the important role in the movie because it consists some utterances which describe the story of the movie. Those utterances have purposes; both implicit and explicit intentions. Here, I chose the utterances with adverbial constructions in those movie scripts that I collected to be my data source.

3.2 Method

The method used in this research is qualitative method that focuses its explanation descriptively. Boeree (2005) explained that qualitative methods:

> "*as the name indicates, are methods that do not involve measurement or statistics. Because the natural sciences have had such resounding success with quantitative methods, qualitative methods are sometimes looked down upon as less scientific. That is, of course, a mistake. Qualitative methods have been in use in philosophy, sociology, and history for centuries, and many of the famous studies we refer to in psychology classes every day were actually qualitative*".

In addition, Glass & Hopkins (1984) argued that descriptive research involves gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data collection. Here, I use qualitative method to analyze the data and use descriptive way to describe the analysis gradually. This research method also includes data collection and data analysis.

3.2.1 Data Collection

There are some steps that I did to collect my data source, the steps include:

1. Choosing the latest movie which would be a data source. Here, I looked for some popular movies in order to make the reader familiar with the data that I took. The movie scripts were taken from 28th February, 2011 to 10th March, 2011.
2. Looking for scripts of Twilight, New Moon, Sixth Sense, and Titanic movie script On , http://www.scribd.com/doc/28819330/Twilight-Script (Twilight movie script), http://www.atwilightkiss.com/new-moon-unofficial-film-script-severed-ties-part-1.html (New Moon movie script), http://www.imsdb.com/scripts/Sixth-Sense,-The.html (Sixth Sense movie script), and http://sfy.ru/?script=titanic (Titanic movie script).
3. Reading the movie script. When reading the movie script, I tried to understand each movie story in order to make me easier to analyze the data.
4. Selecting some speaker's utterances, I selected speaker's utterances which have adverbial construction that related to hedging.

3.2.2 Data Analysis

When analyzing the data, I did some steps that helped me to analyze my data include:

1. Learning the theory of hedging that I took to analyze my data. I read some theory of hedging, and decided to take a theory of adverbial construction, a

theory of Chan Swee Heng and Helen Tan(2002) that discussed about hedging constructions.

2. Understanding the data, some utterances that consist of adverbial construction in hedging,
3. Analyzing the data through adverbial construction in hedging, I analyzed the adverbial construction in the speaker's utterance to understand his/her intention.
4. Analyzing the interpretation of the hearer, after understanding the intention of the speaker's utterance I described the interpretation of the hearer who listened to the speaker's utterance that consist of adverbial construction in hedging.
5. Analyzing the response of the hearer, after describing the interpretation of the hearer, I analyzed the response of the hearer by understanding her/his utterance.

To give further explanation about data analysis, I give an example of the data analysis below:

Data
Lovett, standing out of Rose's sightline, checks his watch. Hours have passed. This process is taking too long.
LOVETT : (1)Rose, tell us more about the diamond. What did Hockley do with it after that?
ROSE : (2)Im afraid I'm feeling a **little** tired, Mr. Lovett.
Lizzy picks up the cue and starts to wheel her out.
LOVETT : (3)Wait! Can you give us something go on, here. Like who had access to the safe. What about this Lovejoy guy? The valet. Did he have the combination?
LIZZY : (4)That's enough.

Lizzy takes her out. Rose's old hand reapears at the doorway in a frail wave goodbye.

Analysis:

The construction ‘little’ in Rose’s utterance can be classified as an approximation that appears when Rose approximates her tire that she feels, as stated in utterance (2).

In addition, instead of using construction ‘tired’ to represent his intention, Rose used construction ‘little’ to make it fuzzy. The fuzziness is made to explain that actually she does not want to continue her story because she wants to take a rest.

Based on the data, the intention of Rose who does not want to continue her story because she wants to take a rest appear after Lovett seems insist her to continue her story by uttering (1).

The hearer, Lovett understands Rose’s intention and responses her by saying (3). He thinks Rose won’t continue her story. By saying (3), Lovett intends trying to hold her in order to continue her story. Finally, he stops because Lizzy does not like his effort to hold Rose and Lizzy expressed it by saying (4). By saying (4), Lizzy intends to let Rose stop and take a rest.