

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter is dealing with method of research, data source, research instrument, data collection procedure, and data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Method

The research method of this study is descriptive qualitative since the source of the data came from words of speech by Donald Trump's Political Speech. According to Creswell, J.W (2014), descriptive qualitative research is descriptive in that the researcher is interested to investigate the process, meaning and understanding gained through words or pictures. Donald and Jacobs (2010: 420) stated that qualitative research focuses on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of human participants in natural settings. In addition, qualitative research is a means for understanding the social reality experienced by the participants.

According to (Denzin & Lincoln, 2005: 3) Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set of interpretive, material practices that make the world into visible. These practices transform the world. They turn the world into a series of representations, including field notes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings, and memos to the self. At this level, qualitative research involves an interpretive, naturalistic approach to the world. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting, to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.

Based on the explanation above, this research focused on natural setting and phenomena of human problem. The researcher will describe the result of the data analysis on detail according to the phenomena happened to the location of the research. This research was qualitative research because the researcher investigated illocutionary act found in Political Speech by Donald Trump supported by Searle's theory and context underlying their utterances by using theory of Hymes.

3.2 Data Sources

The data source used is taken from YouTube. Besides, scripts are taken as source to be analyzed in America. This study will investigate a speech delivered by Donald Trumpp's political speech within the duration 36 minutes. The speech entitled "Operation Warp Speed" used as the primary data taken from YouTube and the script is analyzed. Video length from Donald Trump's speech is 36 minutes. The writer downloaded from Youtube on 22 June 2020.

3.5 Research Instrument

Note taking is used as a research instrument. It is a method in assembling data required using note to write down data findings from data source either verbally or written (Ray, 2005:1). In this research the writer also plays role as a planner, implementer of data collection and data analysis, data interpreter and finally as a pioneer of the research result. It means the writer used herself as the main instrument because she determined the data through reading, identifying and collecting the characters' utterances. She categorized speech by Donald Trump that contain illocutionary act based on John R. Searle's theory and the context underlying illocutionary act used by Donald Trump utterances by using theory of Hymes.

3.6. Procedure of Collecting Data

The following procedure of collecting data used is as follows:

1. Watching video and reading the script of Donald Trump's speech
2. Taking a note to identify types of illocutionary act used by Donald Trump's speech
3. Identifying types of illocutionary act found in speech
4. Classifying types of illocutionary act into table of classification.
5. Analyzing types of illocutionary act found in Donald Trump's speech

To collect data the researcher has conducted several stages. It consists of some steps, they are downloading, collecting and classifying. The first step is downloading video and the text of Donald Trump speech conducted on May 15 talking about development of a vaccine for COVID-19. The second stage is

collecting data closely related with the problems of research. Then listening and watching video also reading the text script. In this step the researcher focuses on the use of words and the meaning in speech, then connect it to illocutionary acts. It also needs more attention to the gestures and mimics of speaker on video. Third step is classifying the data into the five types of illocutionary act to ease the researcher in doing the analysis.

3.6. Technique of analyzing data

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed them using three qualitative data procedures: data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing/verification (Miles and Huberman, 1994). The data also analyze using Searle's theory of speech act. In the theory, types of illocutionary act is identified through utterances used by Donald Trump's speech. Then, it is classified into table of classification. The last, it will be analyzed and described.

The writer do some steps in analyzing the data:

- a. Writing some notes of illocutionary acts offered by Searle and Hymes.
- b. Watching the video and reading the transcripts carefully and sorting them by looking for units of words, phrases, and sentences in the Donald Trump's presidential candidacy speeches.
- c. Signing up the illocutionary acts contained within the speeches by Donald Trump.
- d. Analyzing the differences and dominant illocutionary acts used by Donald Trump in his political speeches.
- e. Classifying each identified and signed into types of illocutionary acts used by Donald Trump.
- f. Inputting the percentages of the data by using percentage formula of statistical descriptive calculation proposed by Sudjana (1999) :

$$P = \frac{Fq}{N} \times 100$$

Notation:

P = Percentage

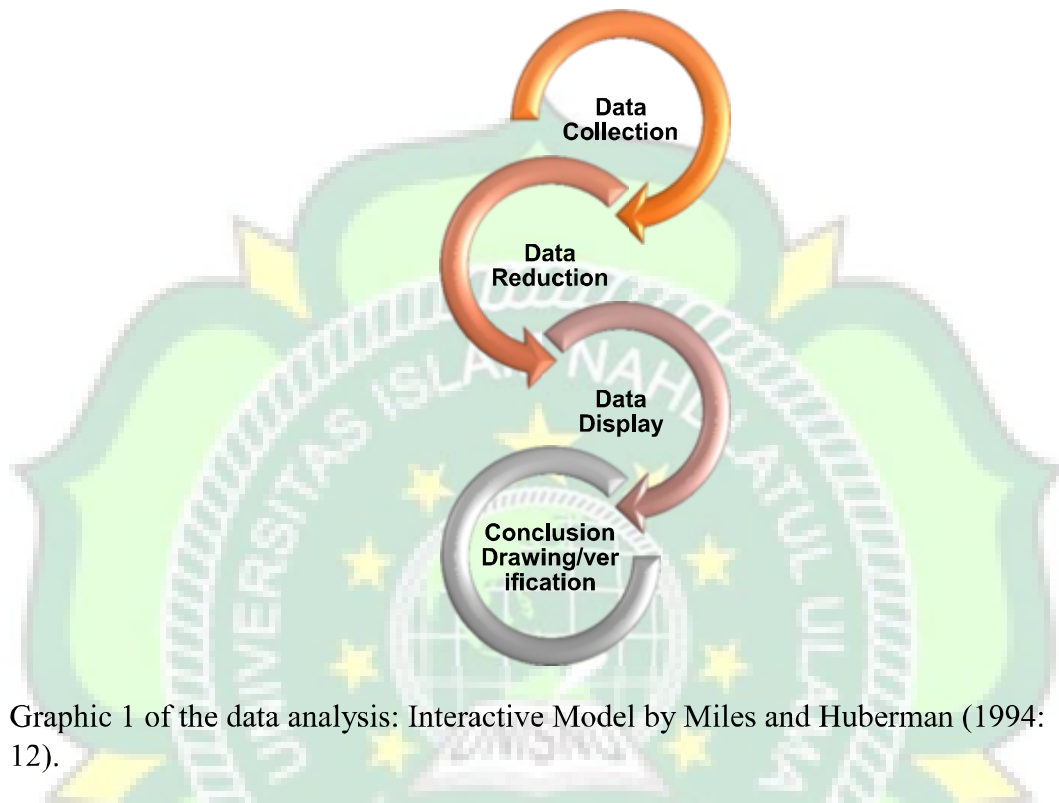
Fq = Frequency of every indicator

N = Number of frequency

(Ma'ruf, A., & Rahim, A., 2013, p.150)

- g. Writing the report of the study.

The stage of Data Analysis can be illustrated as follows :



Graphic 1 of the data analysis: Interactive Model by Miles and Huberman (1994: 12).

- a. Data Reduction

According to Miles and Huberman (1994), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcriptions. In data reduction, the writer selected and categorized the data based on types of illocutionary act, they are representatives, directives, commissives, declaratives, and expressives by John R. Searle.

- b. Data Display

Data display is an organized, compressed, assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action (Miles and Huberman 1994). In this step, the researcher presented the data that have analyzed based on John R. Searle's theory and the context underlying illocutionary act used in Donal Trump Political Speech by using Hymes' model.

c. Conclusion Drawing/verification

The last step in this research is conclusion drawing/verification. According to Miles and Huberman (1994), conclusion drawing is the process in drawing the conclusion after analyzing the data. After the data that have reduced and presented, the writer drew the conclusion of the overall data which were explained in previous discussion based on the research questions.

In this research, the writer will used table to classify illocutionary acts and to know the dominant type of illocutionary act used in Donald Trump's political Speech.

Speech acts classification	F	%
Directive		
Commissive		
Representative		
Expressive		
Declaration		
Total		

Table 1 the classification of illocutionary act

Notation:

F : total of utterances

% : percentage