

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presented of research method. It covered; research design, unit of analysis, source of data, research instrument, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

#### **3.1. Research Design**

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative in this study. It means that the researcher will explain the analysis in text not in a number. It means that the research is based on the characteristics of phenomena and the data analyzed using the description not numbers (John W. Best in Isyqi A., 2017). Moreover, Arikunto (2006:13) points out that qualitative research doesn't use the approach to population, sample, hypothesis and the data analysis was conducted simultaneously with data collection.

Cresswell (1994: 145) notes that qualitative type is interested in gaining the words or pictures. It deals with the words or pictures rather than numbers and statistic. Besides, Data in the form of quotes from documents, field notes, and interviews or excerpts from videotapes, audiotapes, or electronic communication are used to present the findings of the study. The qualitative researcher likes to interpret description of the people, objects, events, places, conversations, and so on. Some numeric data sometimes may be used. It is usually collected from interviews, observations, and the collection of documents. Qualitative investigators also typically keep a personal or

reflective log or journal in which they record accounts for their thoughts, feelings, assumptions, motives, and rationale for decisions made. This is one way that the qualitative inquirer addresses the issue of the inquiry being value bound.

### **3.2. Unit of analysis**

The unit of analysis in this research is the deixis types in a short story by Hans Christian Anderson entitled *The Red Shoes*.

### **3.3. Source of data**

Data is an important thing in this research, is categorized into two. Those are primary data and secondary data. Primary data will be gained from *The Red Shoes* short story by Hans Christian Anderson. In this research, the researcher tries to analyze the deixis in that short story. The data are taken from the sentences in conversation form that consist of types of deixis which are categorized three types based on Yule's theory. The data source is all of the utterances in the short story itself.

In this research, there is only primary data which directly adopted by researcher from main source. Primary data of this study is taken from researcher's analysis of *The red shoes* short story using Yule (1996)'s theory. According to the theory in the utterance or sentence, there is an interpretation of the listener or hearer in what speaker means.

### **3.4. Research instrument**

Instrument is a tool or the way that is used to obtain the data or information in research. Since this study is categorized as qualitative

research, the instrument of this study is the researcher herself which is called as human instrument. The primary instrument is the researcher who gains, collects and analyzes the data.

### 3.5. Technique of collecting data

Collecting data means gathering data from relevant sources. It aims to answer the research questions. There are some kinds of data collection technique. Dornyei (2010: 125) classified data collection technique into three major types: observation, interview, and documentation. Observation means the description as the result of field collecting such as event, act, human behaviour, interaction, organization or other aspects from human activity. Interview is a transparent questioning process and response from people about opinion, emotion, and behaviour in society. Documentation is collecting data through library research such as books, newspaper, astistic works, memorabilia, etc.

In this research, the researcher uses documentation in the case of library research in the form of a short story entitled *The Red Shoes*. To gain the data, the researcher conducts several steps which are proposed by Utami (2017: 18) as follows:

1. The researcher looks for the short story entitled *The Red Shoes*.
2. The researcher reads the whole text.
3. The researcher looks for the conversation of the short story
4. The researcher identifies the sentence of conversation based on three types of deixis based on Yule's theory.

### 3.6. Technique of analyzing data

A data analysis is a systematic process which the researcher searches and arranges the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learn to others. After the data have been collected, the researcher analyzes the data as follow:

1. Reading a short story

It is conducted to get and understand the context which appears in the deixis types.

2. Selecting the sentences

This step is conducted while reading a short story. The researcher selects the sentences by underlining a conversation which contains deixis types.

3. Identifying the deixis

This step is done to recognize the result of reading short story. The researcher identifies the sentences of conversation whether included into the deixis types or not.

4. Categorizing the deixis

After finding the sentence contains deixis, Then, the researcher categorizes the conversation based on their characteristics. The category is based on yules's theory. To categorize the deixis, the researcher uses the table below:



Table 3. 1: Categorizing deixis

No	Utterance/sentences	Deixis	Types of Deixis	Referent	Function
1	She sat and sewed together	She	Person deixis	Old dame shoemaker	referential
2	“here, give me the little girl. I will adopt her”	Me	Person deixis	Old lady	referential
		I	Person deixis	Old lady	referential

#### 5. Explaining the findings

This step is done as the continuity of data analysis. The researcher concludes which the deixis types are found in the short story entitled *The Red Shoes* by Hans Christian Anderson. Then, she explains it.

