

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter includes the explanations of several subject matters of the procedures of how this research is made, such as the explanations of the Research Design, Source of Data, Sample of Data, Technique of Collecting Data, and Technique of Analyzing Data.

A. Research Design

In order to comprehend the representative speech act, the researcher used descriptive qualitative as the method and descriptive analysis approach. Djajasudarma (1993, p. 15) states that descriptive qualitative analysis collects data in the form of words or pictures rather than numerical data. The researcher uses specific observation (data) to develop conclusions (explanation and interpretation). Further processes include comprehension, synthesis, theorizing, and recontextualising (Harding & Whitehead, 2016).

Based on this theory, the researcher had to explain the data in terms of the problem statements and find out the problem statements' outcomes. The researcher analyzed a YouTube video entitled “Wrath of Jodi” for this research. Qualitative method was used in this research since the researcher analyzed representative speech act utterances in the form of words, phrases, and sentences rather than numbers.

B. Source of Data

The researcher used the data collected from JCS Criminal Psychology, a Youtube channel that provided content videos about murder cases, and the

youtuber acted as a narrator in the videos he made. He used his perspective when the murderer or someone does something or thinks in various situations using a criminal psychologist approach. The data in this research were limited to the videos entitled “Wrath of Jodi”. The data were taken from:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N274EurzpAA&t=5621s&ab_channel=JCS-CriminalPsychology. Accessed on 20-04-2020 at 20.00 o'clock.

C. Sample of Data

The data in this research used the utterance taken from transcribing youtube’s videos. These data consist of representative illocutionary classification and how the data are conveyed by the speaker. These can be seen in the sample below:

- **Datum 1**

In the minute 11:56 - 12:00, there is utterance:

“Hindsight allows us to recognize this is simply an attempt to appear innocent.”

The above utterance is an utterance uttered by the narrator, in which the narrator speculates based on the actions and words of the murder suspect. The phrase "this is simply an attempt" indicates that the speaker is sure of what he is saying. Thus the above utterance is included in the representative speech act of stating. The speaker says something based on what he understands, which makes the utterance indicate the function of the representative speech act stating.

In this datum, the utterance is conveyed directly. The speaker here expresses something based on what is in the scene shown earlier, which means that the speaker here is directly describing the actual event.

- **Datum 2**

In the minute 12:01 – 12:09, there is utterance:

“She seems to think that if she appears confident enough to recommend the use of an outdated voice recorder, that it will seem as though she has nothing to hide in the eyes of the detective.”

In the above utterance, the speaker wants to make the hearer understand that "she" (refers to a murderer) thinks that by recommending the use of an outdated voice recorder, she can make the detective think she is not hiding something. The existence of the word "seems" indicates that the above statement is the speaker's speculation of the actions and utterances carried out by "she". What makes the above utterance belongs to the representative speech act of stating. The speculation uttered by the speaker indicates the utterance as a function of the representative speech act stating.

In the above datum, the utterance is conveyed indirectly. The speaker assumes what "she" thinks based on the action taken by her, this assumption can be interpreted that the speaker wants to tell that "she" here wants to make a good impression on the detective by doing that. There are things that the speaker wants to convey indirectly that makes this utterance conveyed indirectly

- **Datum 3**

In the minute 12:10, there is utterance:

“But it’s just bizarre.”

“If the detective wasn’t already certain of Jodi’s guild, he would most certainly become suspicious at this moment.”

The utterance in italics above is spoken by the speaker after he has made a speculation or statement that he believes. The speech ended the speculation he had previously stated. The word "would" identifies that if the speaker's statement is true then the detective will surely think like the statement he uttered. The statements indicate that the utterance is part of the representative speech act of concluding. The utterance above is a speech that is based on the utterances that the speaker has said before, which makes the utterance included in the function of the representative speech act concluding.

In the above datum, the utterance is conveyed directly. The speaker is straightforward to inform the hearer that if the detective thinks what he has assumed, the detective will become suspicious. This expression is stated without any other meaning which makes the expression conveyed directly.

D. Technique of Collecting Data

In qualitative research, several data collection techniques can be used, including interviews, documentation, observation, questionnaires, and triangulation. As described in the research design, the researcher used Youtube video to analyze as a method of qualitative-descriptive for collecting the data. Because this research employed a qualitative approach, documentation was the best method for gathering data. There were the steps as to how the researcher collected the data:

- a. Downloading the YouTube video titled "*Wrath of Jodi*".
- b. Watching the video and transcribing the utterance uttered by the speaker related to representative speech acts approach.
- c. Marking and numbering the utterance on the transcript that contained a representative speech act.

E. Technique of Analyzing Data

The data already collected were then analyzed to find the answer to the questions in the research problem. To do the technique of analyzing data, it took several steps, as follows:

- a.** Classifying the data based on the types of representative speech act by referring to John Rogers Searle's theory.
- b.** Analyzing the types of representative speech act.
- c.** Classifying the representative speech act into direct or indirect speech act.
- d.** Drawing the conclusion based on the results of the data analysis.

