CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the procedure used in conducting the research. It covers: research design, approach, research object, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

According to Ary, research design is the researcher’s plans of how to proceed and to gain an understanding of some group or some phenomenon in its context. There are two types of research, quantitative and qualitative research (2006: 426). Objective measurement used quantitative research to gather numeric data that are used to answer questions or test predetermined hypotheses. In contrast, understanding social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in natural settings are focused of qualitative research. In other words, research design is a master plan which is used in order to fuse and analyze the necessary data for answering the research question through the scientific procedure.

Then, in arranging this study, the design used was descriptive qualitative research design because this study described the current phenomena that occurred in film. This study used descriptive research design in analysing the phenomena about the bullying action faced by Andrew and the factors of bullying toward him in Whiplash film by Damien Chazelle.
3.2 Approach

Approach is needed in analyzing a study about literature, the use of approach is implemented in this study. According to Abrams (1999:51), it is defined that approach, which is called criticism is the overall term for studies concerned with defining, classifying, analyzing, interpreting, and evaluating works of literature. Moreover, Abrams also defined four kinds of literary approach, that are mimetic, pragmatic, expressive, and objective approach.

1. Mimetic approach is the approach which sees the literary work as an imitation, reflection, or representation of the world and human life. Thus, in mimetic approach, the researcher must find the fact that is delivered by the author,

Pragmatic approach is the approach which sees the work as something which is constructed in order to achieving certain effect on the audience (effects such as aesthetic pleasure, instruction, or kind of emotion), and it tends to judge the value of the work according to its successes in achieve that aim. Thus, it is expected that the researcher can feel and explore in detailed the effects given by the author.

2. Expressive approach is the approach which treats a literary work primarily in relation to its author. It defines that literary work as an expression which is the product of the author’s imagination operating on his or her perceptions, thought, and feelings. Thus, it tends to judge work by its sincerity or its adequacy to the author’s individual vision or state mind. Also, there is a probability that the author involves the experience of him/herself.
3. Objective approach is the approach which deals with a work of literature as something which stands free from what is often called “extrinsic” relations to the author, audience, or to the world. In other words, it describes the literary product as an independent and autonomous object. Therefore, what is needed to analyze and judge it, is merely by using “intrinsic” criteria, consisting of its complexity, coherence, equilibrium, integrity, and interrelations of its component of elements.

Considering the purpose of the study, the researcher used objective approach because the researcher of this study did not need to study about author’s life. He focused on analyzing bullying actions faced by Andrew, through takes scene and dialogue in the film without considering the possible effect on its readers, the researcher’s life.

3.3 Research Object

The object of this study is “whiplash” film. It is a 2014 American independent drama film written and directed by Damien Chazelle. The data were obtained from the events, actions, setting, dialogue and scene that are related to the research problem.

3.4 Research Instrument

Research instrument is the tools to collect the data. According to Ary (2002: 425), there are four classification of research instruments in qualitative research: observation, interview, document, and other kind such as questionnaire, survey and personality, attitude and cognitive test. The key instrument of the study was the document of the film. The researcher watched the film, comprehended the story of the film, and identified each
scene or dialogue, especially the document or script of the film dealing with bullying action toward Andrew in “Whiplash” film.

3.5 Data Collection

The object of this study was the film entitled “Whiplash” film which was directed by Damien Chazelle. This section discusses all about the activities dealing with collecting the data. The procedures of collecting the data are:

1. Watching Whiplash” film for several times.
2. Understanding and identifying each scene that contains Andrew as the main character.
3. Finding and selecting the data from the film and from the other data that become references for conducting research.
4. Quoting the data from the conversation in the film.

3.6 Data Analysis

The next important step in a research activity is analyzing the data. The purposes are to analyze and to interpret the data into meaningful information. There are several steps to analyze the data, as follows:

1. Reviewing the data that had been collected.
2. Determining the data based on the classification that refers to the bullying action faced by Andrew in “whiplash” film.
3. Discarding the data that are not relevant to the classification of bullying action faced by Andrew in “whiplash” film.
4. Concluding the result of the data analysis.