CHAPTER III

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This chapter presents the method of the research, technique of collecting the data, data and source of the data, technique of analyzing the data, steps of the research, place and time of research.

A. Method of the Research

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. According to Moleong, Lexy (2007:11), *"Metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif adalah data yang dikumpulkan berupa kata-kata, gambar dan bukan angka-angka."* It means, qualitative descriptive method is the data collected in the form of words, images, and not the numbers. This study uses qualitative descriptive method to analyze the students' responses at the English Department Faculty of Educational and Teachers' Training Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya 2011/2012 academic years on the 'National Treasure' film by Marianne Wibberley.

B. Technique of Collecting the Data

In this research, technique of collecting the data is conducted by questionnaire. Questionnaire is given to the respondents to find out their responses on 'National Treasure' film by Marianne Wibberley.

Questionnaire is a technique of collecting the data in the form of a series of written questions given to someone to answer. Suitable with the theory

stated by Arikunto, Suharsimi (2010:194), *"Kuesioner adalah sejumlah pertanyaan tertulis yang digunakan untuk memperoleh informasi dari responden dalam arti laporan tentang pribadinya, atau hal-hal yang ia ketahui."* It means, questionnaire is a number of written questions used to obtain information about him or what he knows. Furthermore, in line with Sugiyono (2009:142), *"Kuesioner merupakan teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan dengan cara memberi seperangkat pertanyaan tertulis kepada responden untuk dijawabnya."* It means, questionnaire is a technique of collecting the data conducted by giving a set of written questions to the respondents to answer. Furthermore, Key, James P. (1997:01) states, "A questionnaire is a means of eliciting the feelings, beliefs, experiences, perceptions, or attitudes of some sample of individuals. As a data collecting instrument, it could be structured or unstructured." In this present research, questionnaire is used to get the data about students' responses on 'National Treasure' film by Marianne Wibberley.

C. Data and Source of the Data

1. Data

Data are a record or a set of facts. According to Arikunto, Suharsimi (2010:161), *"Data adalah hasil pencatatan peneliti, baik yang berupa fakta ataupun angka."* It means, data are a result of researcher's recording, either in the form of facts or numbers. This research uses qualitative data obtained from the students of the English Department Faculty of

Educational and Teachers' Training Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya 2011/2012 academic years.

2. Sources of the Data

Source of the data is a source from which the data are obtained. Accoding to Arikunto, Suharsimi (2010:172), *"Apabila peneliti menggunakan kuesioner atau wawancara dalam pengumpulan datanya, maka sumber data disebut responden, yaitu orang yang merespon atau menjawab pertanyaan peneliti baik tertulis maupun lisan."* It means, when the researcher uses questionnaire or interview in collecting the data, the sources of the data are called the respondents, who respond or answer the researcher's questions, whether written or orally.

In this present research, sources of the data are 'National Treasure' film by Marianne Wibberley and respondents from the students of English Department Faculty of Educational and Teachers' Training Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya 2011/2012 academic years, consisting of four persons. In this present research, the respondents selected are the respondents who had studied drama subject. These four respondents represent the higher achiever and the middle achiever in this subject. The aim is that each respondent represents and gives responses according to their knowledge of literary work, so they can support in providing the data in this research.

D. Technique of Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, it is categorized the students' responses from the respondents through the questionnaire related to the Beach, Richard W. and James D. Marshall theory about response strategies. According to Moleong, Lexy J. (2007:288), *"Kategorisasi adalah upaya memilah-milih setiap satuan ke dalam bagian-bagian yang memiliki kesamaan."* It means, categorization is the effort of choosing each unity that has the same part.

Table 3.1
Categorization

No.	Indication of Students' Responses	Categorization
1.	The respondents engage with the story when they articulate their emotional reaction or level of involvement.	Engaging
2.	The respondents describe the story when they restate or reproduce information that is provided verbatim in the story.	Describing
3.	When the respondents conceive of characters, settings, and language, they move beyond the description of information in order to make statements about its meaning.	Conceiving
4.	The respondents construct a tentative conception of characters' behaviors, and then they explain the reasons why those characters behave like that.	Explaining
5.	When the respondents connect their own experience to the story, so that the interactions between the respondents and story become most evident.	Connecting
6.	When the respondents interpret the story, they use the reactions, descriptions, conceptions, and connections they have made to articulate the theme or point of specific episodes or of the overall story.	Interpreting
7.	The respondents make judgments about the characters in the story or about the literary quality of the story as a whole.	Judging

Furthermore, some certain codes are made to analyze the data easier.

According to Alwasilah, A. Chaedar (2009:159),

> *Sebagai pemberian kode secara konsisten untuk fenomena yang sama akan membantu dalam beberapa hal, yaitu:*
> *1) Memudahkan identifikasi fenomena*
> *2) Memudahkan penghitungan frekuensi kemunculan fenomena*
> *3) Frekuensi kemunculan kode menunjukan temuan*
> *4) Membantu meyusun kategori (kategorisasi) dan sub kategorisasi*

It means that giving the code consistently for the same phenomena will help in some things, as follows:

1) To ease in identifying phenomenon

2) To ease in accounting the phenomenon's appearances frequency

3) The frequency of code appearances shows the tendency of finding

4) To help the writer arrange the category (categorization) and sub categorization.

Table 3.2
Coding

No	Coding	Meaning
1.	E	Engaging
2.	D	Describing
3.	Cv	Conceiving
4.	Ex	Explaining
5.	Cn	Connecting
6.	In	Interpreting
7.	Jd	Judging
8.	R1	Respondent 1
9.	R2	Respondent 2
10.	R3	Respondent 3

No	Coding	Meaning
11.	R4	Respondent 4
12.	Q	Questionnaire
13.	DQ	Data from Questionnaire
14.	Inst	Instrument

E. Steps of the Research

In doing this present research, there are some steps of the research as follows:

1. Formulating the problem and aim of the research

2. Confirming the time and place for conducting the research

3. Inviting the respondents to watch the 'National Treasure' film

4. Giving questionnaire to the respondents

5. Analysing the data

6. Making conclusion

7. Making the research report.

F. Place and Time of Research

This research has conducted at the English Department Siliwangi University Tasikmalaya in February 2014.