CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This part, it consists of research design, the role of the researcher, research instrument, subject of the research, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1. Research Design

This study used content analysis design. Content analysis is a set of procedures for collecting and organizing information in a standardized format that allows analysts to make inferences about the characteristics and meaning of written and other recorded material (Chelimsky, 1989:6). The researcher focused on the organizing information with describing and interpreting the data. This research also used qualitative content analysis for completing this research project because it was conducted to describe and interpret data that had been collected. This research was focused the data which would be taken from a movie. Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world and it consists of a set of interpretative, material practices that makes the world visible (Denzin & Lincoln, 2005: 3).

This study aimed to observe what features of sign language which were used by Angel based on the movie. Then, qualitative content analysis design was the right research technique because the researcher
needed to describe and interpret the process of Angel in acquiring and exploring the language in from *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?* movie.

### 3.2. Subject of the Research

This research analyzed the first language by Angel using sign language in *Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda* Movie. So, the subject of this study was Angel.

### 3.3. Data Collection

#### 3.3.1. Data and Data Source

1. The data for this research was the feature of sign language and the process of Angel that were found in “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie.
2. The data source was “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie.
3. The subject of the research was Angel.

The researcher watched the movie first for this study. By watching the movie carefully, it helped the researcher to search and find the sign language acquisition in the movie by screen shooting the scene.

#### 3.3.2. The Role of The Researcher

The role of the researcher for this study was myself in the outside who observed the movie and collected the data. It helped me to get new experience and knowledge from other previous researches and made this different with other researches.
3.4. Research Instrument

The main research instrument in this research was myself who watched, listened, typed and collected the data by finding the features of sign language and the process by Angel in acquiring and exploring the language using sign language based on “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie.

3.5. Techniques of Data Collection

The data were collected by watching “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie. The writer only used one movie for this research. The steps of data collection were:

3.5.1. Looking for DVD of “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” Movie that consist of 2 disks.
3.5.2. Copying “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie from DVD to laptop.
3.5.3. Watching the movie to find the sign language and to observe the process to explore the language by Angel in “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie.
3.5.4. Screen shooting the sign language by Angel in “Ayah, Mengapa Aku Berbeda?” movie.

The screen shooting data were like the following examples:
The example of sign language by screen shooting on scene 8.43-8.45

3.5.5. Selecting the scene that refer to the process of Angel to explore the language by highlighting.

In the scene 04.22 until 04.40, the conversation is done by Angel’s grandmother and the mother who has child.

Grandmother : Anak ibu pintar betul bicaranya ya?
“Your child is very smart to speak, is not he?”

The mother : Anak ibu umur berapa? “How old is she?”

Grandmother : Tiga tahun “Three years old”

The mother : Tapi belum kedengaran bicarnanya ya?” “But, she has not been heard her speaking!”

Grandmother : Mungkin sedikit terlambat “Maybe, she is little bit late”
3.6. Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis was in the following steps, as follows:

3.6.1. Identifying the selected data

After all data were selected, the researcher wanted then identify the data that indicated the features of sign language that were used by Angel to show her feeling to other people. In this case, the researcher focuses on types of sign language such as: finger spelling, spatial grammar, placement, non-manual features, handshape (handling, flat surface and people and vehicles) and shining structure.

The data identification was done by coding the selected scene. The coding abbreviations that indicated each feature. The abbreviation FS was for finger spelling, SG was for spatial grammar, P was for placement, NF was for non-manual feature, H was for handling, FSu was flat surface, PV was for people and vehicles, SS was for signing structure. Below figures were the examples by coding the selected data.
3.6.2. Classifying the identified data

In this step, the researcher classified the identified data to ease him to distinguish the features of sign language that were used by Angel and also the meaning of the sign language itself. As the result, he had easier way to draw inferences toward the analysis. Classifying the data facilitated the researcher to add the fact for the reader concerning the features of sign language. The classification was in the form of table which consist of features of sign language and data screen shooting. But dialog conversation and scene of the movie put below the table then the meaning was signed using the yellow colour. The example of the table was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scene 8.43-8.45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The father</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Angel itu sekolah Angel? *(Is that Angel's school?)*

The Father *Iya. Coba, ayah lihat dulu. Hmm, bajunya udah rapi. Anak ayah udah cantik, udah siap sekolah ya. Umuach. Yuk!* *(Yes. Wait, father sees first. Hmm, the cloth has cleaned. Father's child has been beautiful, has been already to school right. Let's go!)*

1.6.3 Analyzing the processes

After the data were collected and arranged well, the processes of Angel in acquiring and exploring the language were analysed. The analysis was describing the scene of the movie and included the facts that were the story of the movie itself. In this step, the scene of the movie about the process of Angel was interpreted and described. The process was as follows:

In the scene 04.22 until 04.40, the conversation was done by Angel’s grandmother and the mother who has child.

Grandmother *Anak ibu pintar betul bicaranya ya? “Your child is very smart to speak, is not he?”*

The mother *Anak ibu umur berapa? “How old is she?”*

Grandmother *Tiga tahun “Three years old”*

The mother *Tapi belum kedengaran bicaranya ya?” “But, she has not been heard her speech”*

Grandmother *Mungkin sedikit terlambat “Maybe, she is little bit late”*

From the conversation above based on the scene, when Angel is still in 3 years old, she has not been able to speak or acquire the language.
1.6.4 Describing and concluding the data

The next step was describing and explaining the whole to infer data to validate the data. Then, the inferences of the data were related to the data which had been collected. Thus, the conclusion was valid and detail explanation.