CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method which he used in collecting and analyzing the data. This chapter consists of research design, data and source of data, data collection, instrument, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In doing the research, the writer applied Conversational Analysis (CA) approach. He concerned the objective, the researcher used this method to find out the turn taking irregularities which are apparent in *The Great Debaters* Movie. Turn taking is one of the aspects of conversational interactions where CA puts its interest in that aspect (Paltridge, 2000).

CA approach is different from qualitative and quantitative. The CA is different from quantitative one since CA does not seek the correlation between variables, as the quantitative approach does. The conversation analysis is always based on interaction, which are carefully transcribed in detail. The researcher applied Conversational Analysis, which focuses on turn-taking irregularities used by all characters in *The Great Debaters* Movie.

3.2 Instrument

In this study, the instrument is the researcher himself who collected and analyzed the data. In analyzing a movie, the researcher is the most important instrument for gathering and analyzing the data. The researcher collected and he analyzed the using turn-taking irregularities.
3.3 Data and Source

The sources of data of this research were many conversations which is in Denzel Washington’s *The Great Debaters*. The researcher used some of the conversation that there were turn-taking irregularities in that movie.

3.4 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher did several steps. Firstly, the writer watched the movie. Then, the researcher observed the interruptions and overlaps which occur in that movie. After that, the writer transcribed some conversation which occur the turn taking irregularities. To transcribe the data, the writer watched the movie in several times to make it accurate. Then the writer transcribed the interruption and overlap which found in the movie word by word.

There are several transcription symbols that will be put on the transcription (See Appendix 1). For example, the symbol (‘|’) means interruption and the symbol (‘[]’) means overlap produced in *The Great Debaters*.

- Interruption

Data 1 (00.13.22)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Samantha</th>
<th>Mr. Tolson</th>
<th>Any other sources?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samantha :          Well</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samantha :          Yes, there are other sources. Like that look in a mother's eyes when she can't feed her kids. Without welfare, Mr. Tolson, people would be starving.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the dialog above, Mr. Tolson uttered “*any other sources?*”, he is cutting Samantha’s word “*well*”. In this case Mr. Tolson made interruption since he cut samantha’s sentence which had not finished yet. The cut off words, is “*well*”, is symbolized by (‘’’) in the transcription.
Overlaps

Data 2 (00.12.33)

Mr. Tolson : What makes you think you should be the first?
Samantha : Because, sir, I am just as qualified as anybody else here. My gender has nothing.
Mr. Tolson : Quit stammering, Miss Booke. Resolved: Welfare discourages hard work. You'll argue the negative. All right. Welfare takes away a man's strongest reason for working, which is survival. And that weakens the will of the poor. How would you rebut that, Miss Booke with an "e"?

In the dialog the sentence “Quit stammering, Miss Booke. Resolve: Welfare”. This happened because Mr. Tolson tried to ask to Samantha to stop stammering when she say something. So that was why he was not patient with Samantha's words which stammering. That was why an overlapping occurred.

Then, after the writer finished transcribing the data, he started to analyze the reason why the interruption happened. The writer determined the reason from the context of each interrupted conversation based on Wardhaugh’s criteria discussed in chapter 2.

3.5 Data Analysis

After doing the data collection, the researcher did some procedures in analyzing the data. First, he analyzed each of the turn taking irregularities which found in conversation in the movie, put in the dialog lines column, and give mark in the end of the sentence of turn-taking irregularities which appeared.

Mr. Tolson : You think that's funny? To be born (1), without record. Mr. Reed, hand these out. I'm going to introduce you to some new voices this semester. There's a revolution going on. In the North. In Harlem. They're changing the way Negroes in America think. I'm talking about poets like Hughes, Bennett, Zora Neale Hurston, Countee Cullen. "Some are teething on a silver spoon, with the stars strung up for a rattle. I cut my teeth as a black raccoon".

Henry : for implements of battle."(I.Cp)
Mr. Tolson : Meet me after class.

Then the writer counted the interruption and overlap that occur in the movie.

Next, the writer determined the reasons of interruption or overlap based on the context of
the conversation and based on Wardhaugh’s theory as discussed in the review of related theories. This helped in writing the analysis and findings of reasons of interruption in chapter four.

After that, the writer calculated the frequency of each reason that happened in the conversation and write down the numbers on The percentage of reasons of interruption or overlap in chart 1.

Next, the writer counted the total numbers of each reason of interruption and overlap in chart 2. Then, the writer determined the reason of interruption produced by all characters that occurred the most frequently. The reason of the turn taking irregularities proposed by Wardhaugh to find which reason occurred mostly in that movie. This helped him to write the analysis and findings of the types of reason of interruption and overlap.
Chart 2. The reasons of Turn-Taking Irregularities

To count the percentage, the writer will use this formula:

$$\frac{\text{The number of reason of I/O}}{\text{The number of total reason of I/O}} \times 100\%$$

AH : Asking For Help
SC : Seeking Clarification
Cr : Correcting
R  : Rejecting
Cp : Completing
BU : Breaking Up
D  : Disagreeing
S.Ag : Showing Agreement