CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This study is included in qualitative research. According to Moleong qualitative methods are based on research data in words, phrases, sentences, clauses and discourse obtained. This research uses the analyzed to describe references to words that use the type of deixis in King Charles's speech. In addition, the research data and analysis are more qualitative in nature(Moleong, 2017). The answers to the research problems have well explained in this study, but this research also uses numbers as supporting information. Descriptive research in this study is to describe the types deixis used in King Charles's speech.

According to Sujarweni, qualitative research is a type of research that produces results that cannot be achieved (obtained) through statistical methods or other quantitative (measurement) methods(Sujarweni, 2021). Qualitative research can generally be used to study people's lives, history, behavior, organizational functions, social activities, etc. qualitative research methods are often called research methods (natural setting); it is also called the ethnographic method, because initially this method more widely use in cultural anthropological studies, it is called the qualitative method because the data collected and analyzed are more qualitative in nature (Sugiyono, 2017).

The qualitative research produces of descriptive data about expression or written. Descriptive analysis of data for variables in a study includes describing the result though means, standard deviations and range of scores (Creswell, 2009) the aim of qualitative research is get full picture about the object of research. Qualitative research has relation with idea, preposition opinion or believable of object research through descriptive analysis.

3.2 Data Source

Data sources are divided into two categories, primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data collectors getting data sources directly. While secondary data is that data collectors cannot directly get data sources (Sugiyono, 2015).

This research used primary data, namely transcript of King Charles's speech. The data for this study are especially utterances of King Charles's speech transcript, which include person deixis, place/temporal deixis, time/temporal deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

3.3 Data Collection Method

Data collecting techniques are the most important research stage because the main purpose of research is to obtain information (Sugiyono, 2015). Collecting data in this study using the observation method. Observation is the ability to use perception to operate the other five senses (Bungin,2007).

This research uses library research. Library research is the collection of library data obtained from various sources of library information related to

research objects such as through research abstracts, indexes, reviews, journals and reference books (Sugiyono, 2010).

This study focuses on data collection, namely written documents in the form of text, and is followed by these steps. First listen to King Charles's "King Charles III Gives Frist Address After the Death of Queen Elizabeth II" speech a few times to understand the phrase in detail. Second, look for a transcript of King Charles "*Deixis Analysis of The King Charles III's Speech In The King Coronation*" speech on YouTube. Third, choose the sentences to analyse. Fourth, determine all the sentences select to analyse that contain deixis.

3.4 Data Analysis Method

Data analysis is a process of investigating, cleaning, transforming and modeling data to find useful information, inform conclusions and supporting decision making. The distributional method is a data analysis method whose determination is part of the language in question (Sudaryanto, 2015). In the distribution method, defining meaning is in the form of parts or elements of the language of the object of study, such as words, syntax, features, sentences, syllables, tones, and so on. The distributional method is used to analyze the types of deixis in King Charles's speech. This analysis method uses a theoretical approach basically pragmatics in Levinson's theory especially regarding deixis.

To analyze the data of this study, after collecting data from speech transcripts, the data of this study analyzed as follows: first, identify some words or phrases that are included in deixis expression. Second, the classification of predetermined deixis clauses based on criteria. Third, the data analyzed based on

Levinson's theory in 1983 which defined the types of deixis: Person Deixis, Place/Spatial Deixis, Time/Temporal Deixis, Social Deixis, and Discourse Deixis. The latter determines the type of Deixis used in King Charles's speech.

3.5 Data Validity Determination Method

The validity of qualitative research in this study can be seen by re-checking. As a qualitative study, dual control makes the study reliable, conventional, acceptable and responsible. According to Esterberg Re-validation is evidence of results or information previously obtained from various reliable sources(Sugiyono, 2013). The double control method in this study is to compare Levinson deixis theory with Nadar's theory. This study uses written documents using Nadar's book theory to review what and how to name people, places, time, social, and discourse deixis. in conclusion if Levinson and Nadar's explanation then it can be said to be valid.

3.6 Data Description Methods

There are two methods and techniques for presenting data analysis: formal and informal. The formal method is a presentation method that uses statistics in the form of pictures and tables. Meanwhile, the informal method is a presentation method that uses general words to make it look detailed and separate (Sudaryanto, 2015). To obtain complete analysis results, this study presents the analysis results using formal methods that use descriptions.

The table displayed in each analyzed section shows the results of the observations. The table shows the serial numbers, deixis data in speech and

explains the types of deixis that exist. In discussing the findings, the data in each section is presented as evidence or fact that the elements studied exist.