CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is defined as a framework of methods and techniques chosen by a researcher to combine various components of research in a reasonably logical manner so that the research problem is efficiently handled. It provides insights about "how" to conduct research using a particular methodology.

According to Kothari in (Cahyani, 2016) research design is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted; it constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data.

Based on the above statement, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method. Descriptive method is suitable for this research. Therefore, the aim of this research is to systematically and accurately describe the facts of the elements under study.

Data collected in qualitative descriptive for the word of words, images, and digital events happened during research. Descriptive research is generally carried out with the aim of systematically describing facts and characteristics of the object or subject being studied appropriately. In this research, the researcher used library research. Processed the data take from various sources, transcript movie, articles, etc.

B. Setting, Subject and Object Of Research

The setting in this study is the researcher's own home or library research for a qualitative research, making it easier for researchers to analyze and retrieve data. Next is the subject used in this research is

Characterization of Arthur, Implicit meaning and moral value found in Joker movie (2019) and the object is " JOKER (2019)" movie.

C. Research Instrument

According to Sugiyono in (P. S. Putri, 2013) qualitative research is research that is used to examine the condition of natural objects, where researchers are as a key instrument. The instrument is a tool chosen and used by researchers in their activities to collect data so that the activity becomes systematic and facilitated by it (Arikunto, 2010b).

Research instruments are measurement tools designed to obtain data on a topic of interest from research subject. Research instrument in qualitative is the researcher its self. To get the results of the research, the researchers develop supporting instruments, which are expected to complement the data found, through :

1. The Researcher as Human Instrument

Researchers in qualitative research are people who open keys, examine, and explore the entire space in a careful, orderly, and flexible manner, and some even call it a key instrument (Ghony & Al Manshur 2012) in (Shofiyana, 2015). At the time in qualitative research the problem was not yet clear and certain, therefore the researcher herself was the instrument. Researchers not only collect data, but are able to group, select, and filter data.

2. Tabulation

Tabulation of data is the creation of tables containing various data that has been coded according to the analysis needed (Hasan, 2010). Tabulation in data processing is the presentation of data in tabular form, containing data in accordance with the analysis and has been coded. From those statements, Tabulating is a step to process data that has been

analyzed and coded. It is clear that tabulation facilitates in arranging data into rows and column.

3. **Documentation**

Document is a note of the past. A document is a record of events that have already passed. To get an overview from the point of view of the subject through written documents or other documents, qualitative researchers usually use the documentation. Documents can be in the form of writings, text, picture, script, drawings or monumental works of a person (Sugiyono, 2012). Data collection by viewing or analyzing documents created by the subject himself or others outside the subject. Researchers can also collect data from existing documents, so that researchers get notes related to the research.

Gottschalk in (Nilamsari, 2014) states that the document (documentation) in a broader sense is in the form of any verification process based on any type of source, whether it is written, oral, illustrated, or archaeological.

D. **Resource Data**

The source of data in the study in subjects from which the data can be obtained (Arikunto, 2010a). Data source is subject where data got. Data source is divided into :

1. **Primary Source**

The primary data in this research will taken from the "Joker (2019)" movie and the script.

2. **Secondary Source**

In this research, the secondary data is from the books which are related to the study. The writer can also get the data as a movie, script or other from internet or other sources.

E. Data Collecting Technique

Data collecting technique is a method used by researcher to collect the data. Implies that qualitative research may also used written document to understood of the phenomenon under the study (Ary, 2010). There are some ways to collect data, such as: interview, questioner, and documentation. The data in this research used documentary technique to collect the data. Documentation technique which researcher tried to found the data needed, such as notes, transcripts, books, magazines and so on. In this research, researcher analyzed the portryal of Arthur's character and the implicit meaning, moral value found in "Joker (2019)" movie by recording the relevant dialogues in a script. In collecting data, the researcher did some steps that they were:

1. Researchers select data sources, such as looking for films and joker film scripts to be analyzed. Then the researcher collected data, analyzed the data.

2. After watching the movie, the researcher reads the script from the Joker movie. Researchers also watch the movie at the same time as reading the script to match the grammar and pronunciation of each actor in the movie.

3. Then, researcher analyzed the dialogues and classify them according to its categories based on Arthur's characterization, implicit meaning and moral value.

F. Data Analysis

This part tells about the ways to collect data systematically. Choosing data collection method is important in research. The analysis process went through several steps, those are (1) familiarizing and organizing, (2) coding and reducing, (3) interpreting and representing. The

first stage in analyzing qualitative data involves familiarization and organization so that the data can be easily retrieved. Initially, the researcher should become familiar with the data (Ary, 2010).

Content analysis involves coding and classifying data. Some researcher refer to these steps as categorizing or indexing. The basic idea is to identify from the transcripts. In analyzing the data, the researcher applied procedures as follows :

1. **Watching Movie**

   The researcher collected the data by watching "Joker (2019)" movie, and try to find any important details to support this research. Watching movie until understand and get the meaning of the movie.

2. **Reading the Movie Script**

   It consist of plays on words, correct spelling of dialogues proper names, and the scenes. The researcher also conducted library research to get the information moral value and setting from the movie. In addition, the researcher will also read some articles or books about "Joker (2019)" movie from internet or other sources, the writer also uses the Indonesian subtitle for the comparison.

3. **Identifying**

   After reading the script, researcher could classify the utterances. The researcher identify and then classify the character Arthur portrayed, implicit meaning and moral values found in the movie.

4. Tabulating

After identifying the data, next is collecting references relevant to the analysis this movie and selecting the parts of the movie which are containing Arthur's character, moral value and implicit meaning in movie. Then the data is entered into the table.