

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, a way to solve a research problem would be discussed. The purpose of this study was to find out how well students as English learners interpret idiom meaning from the movie context. The writer applied both qualitative and quantitative research in this study.

Qualitative research deals with building descriptions and clear explanations. It contains data which derives from what was said by the persons interviewed. It is obtained by applying specific techniques for selection of individuals (e.g. data saturation), data collection (e.g. open interviews or semi-directed interviews, with an interview guide) and data analysis (e.g. thematic analysis) (Brus, 2017). In this case, the writer shows all idioms expressions found in the movie and then enlightens all of them by giving the meaning. So this qualitative research would be a means to answer to research problem number one to explore and understand the meaning of individual thoughts about idiomatic expression.

Quantitative research deals with numbers, measurement, and statistic. The data are numeric and quantified. They are obtained by applying specific techniques for selection of individuals (e.g. sampling), data collection (e.g. individual interviews with closed questionnaires, anthropometric or clinical measurements) and data analysis (e.g. statistical analyses) (Brus, 2017). This would be conducted to support a good result of context understanding by

respondents. Therefore, this quantitative research would be used to answer research question number two.

3.1 Method of Data Collection

3.1.1 Data source

The material of this study is one of the most famous science – fiction superhero action movies produced by Marvel Studios, *Captain America* which have many series, but the writer selected *Captain America: Civil War*. This movie was chosen because it contains a lot of variations of idiomatic expression. The writer thought that this movie has medium – level idioms for students to boost their knowledge.

3.1.2 Population and Sample

The population of this study was 293 Faculty of Language and Arts students of batch 2015 – 2018. The writer used convenient sampling to take 40% of the population. It means that 117 active students were asked for their participation in this study. The main reason for selecting the participants was that they mostly used the English as the second language and as English learners. For other reason, this was expected to help students who took Semantic class to have a better understanding and measuring their own abilities of idiomatic expression findings.

3.1.3 Instruments

1. Peer review

In analyzing qualitative data, the writer used a peer review. A peer review was conducted to recheck the data itself to be trusted. This action was done to minimize the misplacing on doing the classification of idioms. The writer also

used online Oxford Dictionary of Idioms to have Indonesian to verify the meaning of English idiom appeared in the movie.

2. Questionnaire

Quantitative data was done by using a close-ended questionnaire to find out how well the students' understanding of idioms. There were two types of close-ended questionnaires, one without context and the last one with context.

An example of close-ended questionnaire without context:

1. drop out
 - a. *Menjatuhkan di luar*
 - b. *Meneteskan di luar*
 - c. *Keluar / berhenti*
 - d. *Lainnya*

Participants were shown with a question. The question itself was in English. The question content would be the only idiom. Four options of answer were available. They must answer a question by selecting one best right answer in Indonesian.

An example of a close-ended questionnaire with context:

1. No, I'm being serious. I can't just drop out of school. Might be a little dangerous.
 - a. *Menjatuhkan di luar*
 - b. *Meneteskan di luar*
 - c. *Keluar / berhenti*
 - d. *Lainnya*

Participants were shown question. The question itself was in English. The question content was context with an underlined idiom. Four options of answer were available. They answered the question by selecting one best right answer in Indonesian.

3.1.4 Procedures

- Choosing a movie that presents idioms as needed for this research from the writer's collection.
- Watching the movie along with the English subtitle.
- Sorting and marking the idioms to each its types based on the theory used in the study.
- Finding the meaning based on the context of movie script
- Making questionnaires of context understanding on idioms.
- Distributing the questionnaires to the English learners at FLA.
- Collecting the completed questionnaires from participants.
- Analyzing the quantitative data.

3.2 Data Analysis

The writer analyzed the data in two ways, qualitative analysis and quantifying the qualitative data. Qualitative data was formed by sorting and selecting certain idiomatic expressions in the movie. The selected qualitative data would be analyzed by classifying them into a different type. At last, the writer looked for the meaning of all idioms. That analysis would be the answer to the first research question.

Quantification was conducted by calculating students' understanding. Then, it would be described in the purpose to have a result on the role of context on helping participants to solve idiom interpretation. The writer did the analysis by using context clues to clearly explain the technique that was used by students when doing the interpretation. Quantitative data were also presented in tables to show the differences in how well students' understanding when interpreting idioms with and without context help. That analysis would answer the second research question.

