

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

This chapter describes the research design, data and data sources, method of collecting data, method of data analysis, research instruments, and data trustworthiness.

#### **A. Research Design**

According to Creswell (2009: 5), a plan to conduct a research called as research design. This is a plan for research relating to a detailed method of data collection and analysis. This research employed a descriptive qualitative method to describe the phenomena of taboo words used in the movie. Vanderstoep and Johnston (2009: 167) defines that this method focuses on personal identity, social, and cultural. They also state that the goal of this method is more descriptive than predictive.

According to Ary et al (2010: 22), qualitative research focuses on understanding the phenomena in society. In line with them, Taylor et al (2016: 9) defines that qualitative research is concerned with how people think and act in everyday life. Hence, this research employed descriptive qualitative method since it describes the phenomena of taboo words uttered by the characters in *Straight outta Compton* movie. Moreover, this research used library research since the researcher used library to get the data by finding some sources and books as references. The data did not come from field, but are collected from the studied movie.

## **B. Data and Data Sources**

According to Ary et al (2010: 29), the purpose of qualitative research is holistic picture and deep understanding rather than a numerical data analysis. It means that the data of descriptive qualitative research are words or pictures rather than numbers. It can be conducted by applying verbal and non verbal data.

In this research, verbal data of taboo words along with their verbal and visual contexts in the movie were collected from the utterances containing taboo words spoken by the characters in *Straight outta Compton* movie. For non verbal data are gotten from physical contact, eye contact, tone, and gesture between the characters.

In doing a research, data source is needed to get the information. The data sources in this research are *Straight outta Compton* movie and transcript of the dialogues. The movie was downloaded from <https://dunia21.cx/straight-outta-compton-2015/>. The transcript could not be found in the internet, so the researcher took its English subtitle from <https://subscene.com/subtitles/straight-outta-compton/english/1253573> then she rewrote it. Besides, books and articles were used to get the related theories as the source of data.

## **C. Method of Collecting Data**

The methods of collecting data used in qualitative research are interview, observation, and document analysis (Ary et al, 2010: 431). They also state that qualitative research may use written documents to get an understanding of phenomenon in the study (Ary et al 2010: 442). The documents can be in the form

of diaries, letters, autobiographies, file, reports, movies, and videos. Therefore, this research used document analysis to collect data since the researcher got the data from the transcript of the dialogues in *Straight outta Compton* movie. Meanwhile, the process of collecting data is explained as follows.

The first step was watching the *Straight outta Compton* movie. It was needed to get the background knowledge of the story and find the information related to the objectives of the study. The second step was downloading the English subtitle to get an accurate transcript. It downloaded from <https://subscene.com/subtitles/straight-outta-compton/english/1253573>.

The third step was re-watching the movie to write the transcript of the dialogues. As data recording, the researcher rewrote the English subtitle of the characters' dialogues that presented in the movie since the transcript could not be found in the internet. After done writing the transcript, the researcher watched the movie many times to get data. For further analysis, taboo words used in rap songs of the movie scene are ignored since it may be difficult to find the exact meaning of the function of taboo words without knowing the context. The last step was classifying the selected utterances containing taboo words into data sheet.

#### **D. Research Instruments**

According to Moleong (2001: 56), the main instrument in qualitative research is the researcher itself as the planner, data analyzer, data interpreter, and data reporter. In this research, the researcher became the major instrument. In addition, the researcher used data sheet as the secondary instrument to note the

data related to the objectives of this study. It helped the researcher to identify and analyze the data. The format of data sheet is presented in the below.

**Table 1. Sample Data Sheet of Types and Functions of Taboo Words in *Straight outta Compton* Movie**

No	Utterances	Types of TW				Functions of TW				Explanation
		EP	PR	VU	OB	TDA	TSC	TBP	TMA	
1	Tone: Who is it? Eazy: You know who it is. Open the <i>fucking</i> door. Open the door. Hurry up, man. Open the <i>fucking</i> door. (LOCK CLICKING)				√	√				Eazy knocks the door. The gang inside wonders who is knocking on the door. One of them asks who it is. Eazy is getting emotional. He utters the taboo word <i>fucking</i> to <b>get</b> the gang <b>attention</b> to open the door soon. That word belongs to <b>obscenity</b> because it is related to sexual activity.

NOTE:

No: Number

TW: Taboo Words

EP: Epithet

TDA: To Draw Attention

PR: Profanity

TSC: To Show Contempt

VU: Vulgarity

TMA: To Mock Authority

OB: Obscenity

### **E. Data Trustworthiness**

According to Moleong (2001: 173), trustworthiness of a research can be reached after credibility, dependability, transferability, and confirmability are checked and proven. Credibility concerns with the accuracy of the data. Dependability refers to the stability and track ability of the changes in data over time and condition. Confirmability means neutrality which is concerned with the result can be confirmed by others. Transferability is the degree to which the findings can be applied to other contexts or groups.

In achieving credibility, detailed observation of the data is performed by the researcher. It was acquired from triangulation by using sources and theories. She gathered several sources from books, theses, journals, and written sources in the internet. Besides, theories from experts related to the objectives of this study were used to confirm the data. To achieve transferability, the researcher provided clear information related to the study. To gain dependability and confirmability, the researcher discussed the data with her thesis advisors. She also asked her fellows in English Language and Literature program to triangulate the data.

### **F. Method of Data Analysis**

Before analyzing the data, the researcher collected the data as described in Method of Collecting Data, which is summarized as below.

1. Watching the movie to get the background knowledge of the story and find the information related to the objectives of the study.
2. Downloading the English subtitle to get an accurate transcript.

3. Re-watching the movie to write the transcript based on the subtitle.
4. Re-watching the movie many times to get the data related to the objectives of this study.
5. Categorizing the selected utterances containing taboo words into data sheet.

After finishing the steps above, the raw data was ready to analyze. When collecting data the researcher has also started performing data analysis. Miles and Huberman (2014: 246) defines there are data reduction, data display, and verification as the activities in qualitative data analysis. The researcher conducted the data analysis as following.

### 1. Data Reduction

For the first, the researcher made the transcript of *Straight outta Compton* movie, after that she categorized the utterances into the types and functions of taboo words. In this study, theory of Battistella (2005: 72) is applied to know the types of taboo words. Besides, theory of Wardhaugh (2006: 239) is applied to know functions of taboo words.

The data categorized as the indicators below.

**Table 2. Types of Taboo Words**

No	Type	Indicator	Example
1	Epithet	Slurs related to: a. race b. ethnic c. gender d. sexuality e. one's appearance f. disabilities	<i>fag</i> <i>bitch</i> <i>midget</i> <i>gimp</i> <i>tit</i> <i>retard</i>
2	Profanity	Religious cursing used as: a. cuss	<i>Jesus Christ</i> <i>hell</i>

		b. curse c. swearing d. expletive e. oath f. bad word g. irreverent language h. foul-mouthed	<i>heaven</i> <i>God</i>
3	Vulgarity	Words contain: a. sexual anatomy b. excretory organ	<i>ass</i> <i>cock</i> <i>dick</i> <i>clit</i>
4	Obscenity	Words contain: a. sexual activity b. excretion	<i>fuck</i> <i>shit</i>

**Table 3. Functions of Taboo Words**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Example</b>
1	To Draw Attention	To get the listeners' attention.	"Hey you son of <i>bitch!</i> "
2	To Show Contempt	To insult the addressee because of someone or something that cannot be respected.	"You're just a <i>retarded</i> kid!"
3	To be Provocative	To provoke a certain response from the listener such as provoke anger.	"Hey <i>stupid ass!</i> Do you want to fight with me back?"
4	To Mock the Authority	To revolt against authority.	" <i>Fucking stupid</i> politicians!"

## 2. Data Display

The researcher displayed the types and functions of taboo words in the table sheet. The form of data sheet is presented in the table 1.

### **3. Verification**

To draw the conclusion, the researcher confirmed the findings with the theories related to the objectives of this study. The researcher also explained the findings to answer the objectives of the research.