

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

For this study, the researcher uses Qualitative research design. Qualitative researchers typically rely on Participant Observation, Non-participant Observation, Field Notes, Reflexive Journals, Structured Interview, Unstructured Interview, Analysis of documents and materials for gathering information (Creswell:2003). In order to reach the goal of the study, the researcher uses descriptive method to analyze the data and to obtain a more holistic picture what goes in a particular situation or setting, and then describes the finding to answer the research questions. Descriptive approach is commonly used to research characteristic of individuals, group or situations. The advantage of this approach is objective, For that instance, this study uses descriptive approach.

3.2 Population and Sample

As already mentioned in the previous chapter, the main reason the researcher choose this novel as the object of the study is the Novel's reliance in dialogues rather than description. Therefore the data sample for this research

would be utterances of the main character which does not follow the co-operative principles and generates implicature.

The researcher chooses only the main character utterances mainly because main character is the central of the story plot and almost involved in almost every events occurred in the novel. Therefore, the researcher consider the main character utterances as rich resources for data in conducting this research.

The data population for this research would be fifteen dialogues of main character utterances that consist of Implicature. The researcher consider the amount of data is quite enough to represents the much needed resources to answer the research question which stated in the previous chapter. The researcher also consider the amount of data is enough to draw conclusion regarding this study in general.

3.3 Procedure of Data Collection

The technique of observation is particularly important in this research. According to Creswell (2003: 149), data collection procedures in qualitative research involve four basic types: observations, interviews, visual images, and documents.

The researcher does not involve himself into the dialogue or conversation among the speech participants. It means that, in collecting the data, the researcher does not act as a speaker or hearer to respond or to listen to the other speech

participant. The researcher only observes the situation in the novel comprehensively. Since the participant of speaking process does not realize that they have been observed by the researcher, this kind of observational method helps the researcher to collect the data objectively

The data for this study is taken by close reading and observation on the novel "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen (1813). The data, specifically, will be taken from the dialogues of the main character in the novel. It focuses on the conversation between the main character and the characters in the Pride and Prejudice novel which deal with utterances related to the flouting of maxims.

The data for this study is found in the form of utterances such as words, phrases, clauses and sentences which were taken from the novel. Yet, not all the utterances will be the data of this study, The utterances that used as the data for this study must consist the violation of maxims or violation of cooperative principles which then will generates implicatures.

For this research, the researcher used the theory of cooperative principles of conversation and implicature by Grice (1975) to answer the research questions. This theory would be applied to analyze the utterances spoken by the main character of the novel to find out which conversational maxims are violated and what implicature is generated by the main character.

3.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher will apply several steps:

1. The researcher will observe and categorized the main character utterances that contain implicature.
2. The researcher described the context of the conversation by the main character.
3. The researcher identify the part of conversation by the main character that doesn't follow the cooperative principles and determine which principle is violated. using the theory of cooperative principle and its maxims by Grice(1975)
4. The researcher will analyze and interpret the meaning or the implicature generated by the cooperative principles violation.