

Chapter III

Research Method

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on the research method in this study. This method covers several points, including Research Design, Research Method, Procedure of Data Collection, and Data Analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In general, good research requires good planning. This can produce good researcher systematically. The researcher aims to choose the topic of this research based on personal desires. Then researchers plan to start research. Starting from making a background of the study, looking for expert theories, selecting methods for processing data, until data processing and reporting research results.

In this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive method to explain the problems of the social conflict that will be investigated later. The use of descriptive qualitative research methods makes it easier for researchers to process the data obtained. In the end, the results that will be obtained later will be more leverage. After that, the data obtained will be processed using descriptive qualitative methods. Until finally the researcher will find the results of the research that has been done.

3.2 Research Method

Research methods are needed by researchers to obtain good and systematic results. This research uses qualitative. According to Vanderstoep and Johnston (2009:7-8) qualitative research is a research that produces narrative or textual descriptions of the phenomenon under study, so the researcher provides a richer and more in depth understanding of the population.

To make it easier for the researcher in conducting research, the researcher purifies the qualitative research method into a qualitative descriptive because in this case, the researcher will only process data in the form of text dialogue from the film. It is not in the form of pictures, sounds or other objects in the film. So, the researcher uses a descriptive qualitative method to describe and explain what has been interpreted from the research object of the research. According to Aminuddin (1990:16), the qualitative descriptive method is used to analyze the form of description, not a number or coefficient of relationship between variables.

3.3 Procedure of Collecting Data

The data is a collection of facts, such as values or measurements. It can be members, words, measurements, observations or even just description of things. Data source is a source where the data are collected that relevant to the research.

Sutopo (2002:49) stated that data source is significant feature of a research therefore a research is meaningless without a source. The source is the movie dialogue script from movie *Bomb City* movie as the primary data or as object in this research. The other data called literature such as books, articles, internet, and thesis related to the object to be studied

Method of data collection is a very important part in any form of research. Burhan (2006:8) also explained that in the qualitative there are three methods to collect data: Documentation, Observation The writer collected the data into a view step, those are:

a. Documentation

In this part, the writer watches the movie "*Bomb City*" and learns the plot.

b. Observation

In this part, the writer will observe this movie, especially in the topic research (social conflict). In order to get the data that is needed.

c. Case of Study

In this part, the reseacher collects another data from another source. Such as internet, books, thesis, and come such.

3.4 Technique of Analyzing Data

Data analysis is the process of processing data obtained or collecting information to obtain research. The steps of data analyzing are as follows:

1. Data obtained from the film in the form of dialog quotations are selected according to the conflict
2. Data collected is only based on social conflict
3. Analyze and classify data based an experts
4. Make conclusions from the results and discussion

After the data collected, the writer analyzes the data by using the theory of social conflict of Lewis Coser. Based on the explanation in chapter II, there are three categories of social conflict. Those are (1) conflict involving social position, (2) conflict of interest, and (3) role conflict. After classified the data, the writer make a conclusion from the research.