

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

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

Research design is plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection analysis (Creswell, 2009). This study is a descriptive qualitative research which is aimed to describe and analyze the types and functions of illocutionary acts in Donald Trump's victory speech in the United States election 2016.

#### **B. Subject and Object of Study**

The subject of this study is Donald Trump's victory speech in the United States election 2016. Whereas the object of this study is illocutionary acts that were conveyed by Trump in his victory speech.

#### **C. Source of Data**

The data of this study are video and transcript that are taken from CNN in politics edition website <http://edition.cnn.com/videos/politics/2016/11/08/donald-trump-entire-victory-speech-election-sot.cnn> with the title is "Here's the full text of Donald Trump's victory speech" for election victory speech.

#### D. Data Collection Procedure

Data Collection is a series of interrelated activities aimed of gathering good information to answer the question (Creswell, 2007:118).

The technique of data collection in this study was documentation. The researcher selected and downloaded a video about Donald Trump's victory speech in the United States election 2016, then watched it to understand the ideas in his speech. To make easier to understand the speech, the researcher read the transcript repeatedly.

#### E. Data Analysis Procedure

Data analysis is an activity that is done for clarifying or categorizing the data (Mahsun, 2007:229). In addition, data analysis is a procedure in which data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing take place interactively (Creswell, 2007:115).

In this study, the researcher used Seidel's theory to analyze the Donald Trump's victory speech. These were some steps in analyzing the data:

##### 1. Noticing

The first step was noticing which was aimed to get deep comprehend about the speech by watching the video and reading the transcript repeatedly. In this step, coding was also done by the researcher to make easier in classifying the speech based on each type.

## 2. Classifying

After noticing the data, the researcher classified the types and functions of illocutionary act in the speech. The illocutionary act divided into five classifications according to Searle's theory, there are representatives, directives, commissives, expressives and declaratives. The types and functions which were found in the speech would be illustrated in the table as follows:

Table 3.1 The Findings of types of Illocutionary acts found in Donald Trump's Victory Speech

Data Code	Data	Illocutionary Acts					Acts
		Rep	Dir	Com	Exp	Dec	

**Note:**

Number 1 : Number of Data Code  
**Types of Illocutionary Acts :** Rep :Representatives  
 Dir : Directive  
 Com : Commissive  
 Exp : Expressives  
 Dec : Declarative

## 3. Analyzing

Analyzing is the third step. The researcher analyzed the functions based on the types of illocutionary acts which were used by Trump in his victory speech.

For clarifying how the researcher analyzed the illocutionary act of Trump's video in election victory speech, the researcher tried to analyze some sentences in Trump's victory speech.

For examples:

(1) *Thank you. Thank you very much, everybody.*

(4) *Thank you very much.*

(71) *Thank you very much*

(74) *Again, it's my honor. It's an amazing evening. It's been an amazing two-year period, and I love this country. Thank you. Thank you very much.*

According to Searle's theory, speech acts classified into three types, those are: locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary (Pangaribuan: 2008, 117). The data showed that they were included in illocutionary acts.

Illocutionary acts are divided into 5 major categories, those are: declaratives, representatives, expressives, directives, and commissives (Seken, 2015: 58). According to the types, the data was expressive acts because it stated what the speaker feel, such as feeling happy, proud and sympathy with his supporter's coming to the place to meet and support him. In this speech, there were 13 thankful statements by Trump, but the researcher divided it into two parts. Those were thankful for all his supporter or Americans and thankful for certain people who named by Trump in his speech. The researcher analyzed that if Trump stated thanks to somebody by mentioning their names, it showed that they had big role in his successful in the United States Election 2016.

#### 4. Calculating the Percentage of Illocutionary Acts

The last step is calculating which used table to found the most frequent types and functions of illocutionary acts. The form of table was as follows:

Table 4.1. The Frequency of Illocutionary Acts Found in Trump's Victory Speech

No	Illocutionary Acts	Frequency	Percentage (%)
<b>Total</b>			

The formula of percentage was got based on Anas (1966: 40):

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note:

P = Percent

F = Frequency of Illocutionary Acts

N = Total Number of Illocutionary Acts