CHAPTER III
METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In the chapter, the writer explains research methodology, which consists of the researcher design, source of data collection, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

A. Research Design

This type of this research uses descriptive qualitative research. The writer uses qualitative descriptive because the writer wants to describe and analyze the educational values in the film *Sing*. The writer looks for the educational values found in the film *Sing*, then describes the types of educational values found in the film *Sing* and the meaning of Illocutionary in pragmatics.

B. Source of Data Collection

In analyzing the *Sing* film, there are two data sources for analysis, the *Sing* film video and the *Sing* film subtitle. The primary data source is the *Sing* film video which is downloaded from http://5.182.210.145/movies/sing. This film is the subject of analysis in which the writer follows the actions of the actors in the *Sing* film to find educational values. At the same time, the secondary data source is the subtitle from the *Sing* film to help researchers understand what was said by the players in the *Sing* film. The downloaded from https://subdl.com/s/subtitle/sd3258/sing.

C. Techniques of Data Collection

In conducting this research, the writer uses documentary techniques to collect data by taking data from watching the *Sing* film and reading the subtitle from the *Sing* film to help the writer listen to what the actors in

the *Sing* film are saying. In the research, the writer has done the following steps to collect the data. The data collection steps required are as follows:

The writer chooses the film *Sing* because the film *Sing* is very interesting to watch. This film has a duration of 1:47:53 and was first shown in 2016. *Sing's* movie is very suitable for studying according to the writer's title to analyze educational values. Moreover*, Sing's* film has a very inspiring story, where the film tells about the struggle of several animals to make their dreams come true. After choosing *Sing's* film, the writer watched the movie more than once to convince the writer of something to be researched. In terms of the conversational the actors missed, the writer could see the film more than once.

Next, paying attention to the dialogues of *Sing's* film actors while looking at the conversations in the subtitle helps the writer if there are words or sentences in the dialogue that are difficult to hear. While watching, classify them of educational values based on the Ministry of National Education. Then, select every utterance from the actors in the *Sing* film that contains educational values. After that, look for illocutionary meanings in pragmatics found in the types of educational values in the *Sing* film.

D. Techniques of Data Analysis

In this study, the writer uses content analysis in which the writer tries to analyze the data and identify each dialogue using educational values. In this case, the writer analyzes the data using a theory from the Ministry of National Education, which explains education values. The writer provides several ways to analyze the data in conducting this research: The writer will watch and understand *Sing's* film for analysis. *Sing's* film is very inspiring to watch and analyze its educational values.

The next step is to see and read the *Sing* film subtitle to help the writer if some words or sentences are difficult to hear. From the subtitle existence, the writer can find out the utterances that are difficult to hear. Furthermore, the writer will find data through conversational utterances from actors in the *Sing* film, which contains educational values and the *Sing* film subtitle also assists the writer.

After that, the writer marks the speakers' utterances in *Sing*, which contain educational values. Then after marking, the writer analyzes and describes the dialogues with educational values based on the Ministry of National Education theory. Furthermore, the writer describes the meaning of illocutionary in pragmatics in the types of educational values in *Sing*. Finally, the writer provides conclusions related to the formulation of the problem.

E. Synopsis of Sing Movie

Here the writer attaches the synopsis on the *Sing* film:

Sing film is an animated film with various kinds of animals according to the characters. The film begins with a Koala named Buster Moon who has a dream to build a great theatre. Buster took the initiative to hold a singing competition with a prize of money of 1000 dollars. Buster asked Miss Crawly to make a flyer announcing singing auditions with total compensation of 1.000 dollars, but Miss Crawly suddenly fell and made the money type into 100.000 dollars. Then the leaflets flew because of the fans and scattered throughout the city.

The next day the auditions gather; Buster chooses Rosita, the housewife and mother of 25 piglets, Ash the hedgehog in punk rock style, Jhonny the gorilla the son of mafia Big Daddy, Mike the street musician

rat, a trio of singing and dancing frogs, and camel opera singer Pete. Unfortunately, a teen elephant named Meena fails because of stage fright. After the announcement was over, Mike wanted to see the prize money in the gift box, then said the prize money was 100.000 dollars. Buster was shocked and pulled Miss Crawly into his room to scold her.

Buster thinks of meeting Eddie; Eddie tells him that his grandmother is still alive. His grandmother, named Nana Noodleman, was a great and rich singer. Buster was shocked, and he thought of asking Nana for help. The next day the show started, first the performance of the dancing squid. Suddenly the three bears who brought Mike made trouble and were forced to open the gift box because Mike had a debt to the bear. The stage glass consisting of hundreds of squids was broken because it could not withstand the bear's weight. The water came out and damaged the theatre stage. The bank confiscated the stage.

From this incident, Buster was sorrowful and stayed at Eddie's house. Then the animal participating in the race came to Eddie's house and told Buster that he had to get up and get up again. Buster threw them out because he was still sad. Buster got out of bed, worked as a car cleaner, and assisted Eddie and Miss Crawly. Buster accidentally heard an excellent sound from the ruins of the theatre. It turned out to be Meena; Buster was surprised that Meena's voice was perfect, and he thought of reopening his theatre with a makeshift stage without any prize money. Hearing this, the animals who had participated in the competition became happy and started practising.

Rosita and Gunter perform Taylor Swift's "Shake it Off." More and more animals are drawn to the scene as events are broadcast on the news. Jhonny's song about Elton John, "I'm Stiil Standing," impresses his father,

who escapes from prison to make peace with him. Ash sings the original rock song "Set it All Free," making her ex-boyfriend her talent. Mike returned to the show and sang Frank Sinatra's song "My Way," At the end of the show, Meena tried to sing Stevie Wonder's song "Don't You Worry 'bout a Thing." Meena overcame her fear of performing on stage, and her family was proud of Meena.

The show was a success and impressed Nana Noodleman, who watched it among thousands of spectators. Nana also gave appreciation to Buster. In the end, Nana bought the theatre stage and gave it to Buster, and the theatre was rebuilt and reopened.