CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the procedure of collecting, analyzing and interpreting the data gained for the research. The steps the writer follows in conducting the study includes further description of methodology of study, subject of study, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Method

Alwasilah (2006) states that Qualitative method attempts to critically investigate events or phenomena. It is also used to collect and analyze no-numerical information as much as possible (Blaxter, 1997, p. 60). Moleong (2007) states that qualitative research is conducted to understand the phenomena experienced by research subject, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, and so on, holistically in descriptive way—in the form of words and language—in the particular context using several naturalistic methods.

According to definitions above, Myers (1997) explains that qualitative method is used to study social and cultural phenomena. This method can also help researchers understand people and the social and cultural contexts in their life. The data can be gained through observation and participant observation, interviews, and questionnaires, documents and texts, and the researcher's impressions and reactions.

As it is explained by Blaxter (1997), there are two activities in qualitative research. Those activities are collecting and analyzing the data. In line with the purpose of qualitative research, it is to gain data as deep as possible. As well, Moleong (as cited in

Mulyawati, 2005) explains that the researcher who employs qualitative research is closely related to contextual factors to obtain the information from many sources as much as possible. Also, Alwasilah (2002) explains that one of qualitative purposes is to describe the data. In accordance with this opinion, it is very important to describe the gained information by using descriptive method.

In this research, document analysis will be used to answer the research questions. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (as cited in Mulyawati, 2005), document analysis is related to the analysis of the written or visual contents. In accordance with the source of document analysis, Alwasilah (2002) states that document analysis consists of letters, memoirs, autobiographies, diaries, journals, textbooks, testimonies, position papers, speeches, articles, headlines, medical notes, propagation pamphlets, government publications, photographs, and others.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The script of *The Last Samurai* movie by John Legan revised by Edward Zwick & Marshall Herskovitz is the subject ob the study. The script is available on *The Last Samurai* is a film by John Logan. It represents two different cultures: American and Japan culture. It is a story of Civil War veteran Woodrow Algren an American visits Japan in 1876. He asked to come to Japan to fight against Japanese Warrior (Samurai), badly in the middle of fight he is captured by the Leader of Samurai Katsumoto. Algren must spend the next few months in Katsumoto's mountain village where the battle-scarred veteran learns about Japanese culture and the ways of the Samurai. When the first times Algren comes to

27

Katsumoto's village he is a minority among Japanese society. He is the one American there, he is not accustomed to Japanese culture. In the end of the story, he can integrate with the new culture he finds.

3.3 Data Collection

To answer the research questions, the data were collected from the script of The Last Samurai movie. Watching the movie, finding the script, and reading all the scripts written by John Logan revised by Edward Zwick & Marshall Herskovitz was the beginning of the process of collecting data required in this research. While reading the script, it is separated per scene to find the part which contents the process of cultural adjustment experienced by the first character. These events were used as the textual evidences for the data presentation.

3.4 Data Analysis

Descriptive analysis is used in analyzing data. It includes reviewing the information, identifying links, patterns, and common themes, and arranging the facts in order. Those data are presented as they are, without any additional comments on their significance. Additionally, the writer applies the method of document analysis too. It means that the content of text is usually analyzed in the form of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, pictures, symbols, or ideas ("Qualitative Social Science Research Methodology",

n.d.) In this case, the author collects and analyzes the content of the text in the form of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.

Based on two main problems in the research questions, there are several procedures to analyze the data. First, reading the script closely and comprehensively. After that searching the parts of the script that represents the process of cultural adjustment experienced by Algren. Next, categorizing the script based on each stage of the W pattern of cultural adjustment process by Levine and Adelman (1993) which are honeymoon period, culture shock, initial adjustment, mental isolation, and acceptance and integration. Taking notes of textual evidences on how the main character solves his problems in experiencing cultural adjustment. Analyzing and interpreting the obtained data from close reading. The last one is drawing conclusions and suggestions.