Chapter III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the thesis writer explains the research methodology, the general strategy followed in gathering and analyzing data.

3.1 Data Collection

This study uses written text data taken from the comic strips books which have been mentioned before. The writer of this thesis limits her study by taking only two popular comic strips, which are under the title 'Garfield' and 'Calvin and Hobbes'.

The writer collected pieces of comic strips. The thesis writer set aside comic strips which were provided by pictures only and used the comics strips which are provided by both words and pictures. Then, the process of selective selection were

carried out. For each title, fifteen comic strips, which were found funny, were chosen selectively for linguistics reason.

3.2 Data Analysis

The analysis was divided into two parts according to the title of the comic strips; "Garfield" and "Calvin and Hobbes". For each part, the following steps were done:

1. Describing the natures of each character involved in the comic strips.

2. Explaining the meaning and the type of the locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts performed in the comic strips, which are based on the Theory of Speech Acts. Explaining the relation among each other.

3. Discussing the classification based on supporting theories (the Theory of Schemata and Co-operative Principle).

4. Relating one theory to the others in other to find out whether something is worthwhile in making humorous comic strips.

3.3 Interpretation and Conclusion

After analyzing the thirty pieces of comic strips, the thesis writer looked upon how the use of Speech Act Theory (locutionary act, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary act) and other supporting theories affected the making of good comic strips. Finally, the thesis writer talked about all the result of the data and made a conclusion.

Comic Strip Panel	Locutionary	Illocutionary	Co-Operative Principle Flouted