

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the discussions of research method, subject of research, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis used by the writer in conducting the research.

#### 3.1 Method of Research

The study uses a qualitative approach through a descriptive study on four novelettes. Qualitative research designs are those that are associated with interpretative approaches, from the informant's emic point of view, rather than etically measuring discrete, observable behavior (Jones, 1997: 3). It provides a deep, rather than broad, set of knowledge about a particular phenomenon.

This approach is taken since it has several strength as follows:

1. Depth and detail—may not get as much depth in a standardized questionnaire
2. Openness—can generate new theories and recognize phenomena ignored by most previous researchers and literature
3. Helps people see the world view of those studies—their categories, rather than imposing categories; stimulates their experience of the world
4. Attempts to avoid pre-judgments (Preissle, cited in Kurniawan, 2004: 33).

On the other hand, Nazir (1988) states that descriptive method is a method used in the research of an object, a set of condition, a system of thought and event which take place in the present time. It is aimed at providing an accurate, factual,

and systematic description on facts, natures, and relations of researched phenomena.

### **3.2 Subject of Research**

The subjects of this research are four novelettes written by H. El Shirazy and published by Republika. They are *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*, *Takbir Cinta Zahrana*, *Mahkota Cinta*, and *Pudarnya Pesona Cleopatra*. All of these novelettes involve Javanese characters either male or female in each story.

### **3.3 Technique of Data Collection**

In collecting the data, the literary works were collected and then selected corresponding to the aims of the study. Four novelettes from the same author that comprise Javanese characters in the story were then chosen. The writer implemented close reading technique in which the texts were read thoroughly and carefully for preliminary in-depth-analysis. The writer especially focused on character and characterization which might show the stereotype of Javanese reflected in the texts. In accordance with this technique, Cresswell (1994: 48) states that qualitative data can be collected by document analysis or visual materials. Documents (the novelette) are the main source from which the data could answer the proposed research questions.

### 3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the following steps are taken:

1. Reading repeatedly and thoroughly the texts in order to get a comprehensive understanding;
2. Bearing in mind Aminuddin's nine steps while taking notes textual evidences relating to character and characterization;
3. Collecting all stereotyping incidents to draw characteristics of Javanese characters;
4. Categorizing the data according to the gender: male and female Javanese characteristics;
5. Presenting the data in the form of tables;
6. Analyzing the data gained by means of representation theory
7. Comparing the collected data to the other sources of books, journal, and articles issuing the stereotype or characteristic of Javanese. Then, investigating whether there are any differences between them;
8. Interpreting the data gained by means of Cultural study, especially the concept of identity;
9. Drawing conclusions and suggestions.