CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the description about the way the study was carried out and how the data was collected and analyzed.

3.1. Research Procedure

This study is conducted in the form of descriptive qualitative method. According to Subana and Sudrajat (2001), qualitative research is descriptive in nature because the data analyzed are not to accept or to reject the hypothesis, but the result of the study is a description from the observed symptom.

Spradly (1980) suggests that qualitative research can be done by choosing the problem first, formulating it, taking notes or recording data, and then analyzing it. After those steps are completely finished, the study can be continued with the process of writing a report.

According to Subana and Sudrajat (2001) descriptive study describes and illustrates data related to facts, situations and phenomenon, which happens when the study is being conducted and presents as it is.

In analyzing a novel, several ways can be applied. One of them is by investigating the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel. The intrinsic elements of the novel consist of setting, theme, plot character and characterization, while the extrinsic elements are all things outside the novel, which have correlation with the story. It can be the bibliography of the authors,

etc. Since there are a lot of intrinsic elements that can be investigated, as states by Kennedy (1986) it is better for analyzing more deeply one of them. Therefore in this study, the writer analyzes the characters only. The data can be gained by identifying the characterization of lesbians as constructed in the novels. The characterization can be established by analyzing it from the characters' report or description, action, thought or conversation, symbol, and image.

3.2. Subject of Research

The subject of this study is Alberthiene Endah' novel entitled "Dicintai Jo". Dicintai Jo was one of her works, which presented some lesbian issue inside it. In this story, Endah mentions four women who are depicted as lesbians.

All four lesbian characters in this novel are then analyzed. The four lesbian characters are Santi Arifin as the main lesbian character, Jo, Shinta and Devy.

3.3. Data Collection and Technique

In finishing this study, the writer found the subject research first and determined the main issue from it. Then, the writer conducted a library research such as finding, collecting and comprehending the references, which closely related to the study.

After that, the writer formulated research questions concerning portrayal of lesbians in Endah's novel. The writer was also doing a multiple reading (reading repeatedly) on the novel *Dicintai Jo* by Alberthiene Endah. The first reading was gained to find general definition about lesbian, which was presented

by the author. The second reading was done to find some lesbians characters in the story and then the third reading was aimed to choose textual evidences that were relevant with the formulated research questions.

The data concerning the portrayals of lesbians were then presented in the form of tables.

After finding out the data, the writer categorized the types of women, which depicted as lesbians and presented some features that indicated them as lesbians.

Then the writer analyzed and interpreted the data by using literary criticism concerning the lesbianism, which was queer theory. Finally, the conclusions and suggestions were drawn based on the findings.



