

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the research method used in the study. It consists of the research question, design of the research, data source, data collection, data analysis, and data presentation. It is written in a way to provide a further understanding into how the research has been conducted.

3.1. Research Question

This research is conducted to seek an answer to the following question: How is love represented through the characters' progression of love in the dystopian novel entitled *1984*?

3.2. Research Design

This study is a textual analysis study which aims to examine the representation of love in the dystopian novel *1984*. As stated by Brainbridge (2008) textual analysis itself was first come out of Barthes's work in 1960. The method is started with Barthes's point of view in which any kind of cultural product could be interpreted through understanding the sign within the text. Meanwhile, according to Frey, Botan, and Kreps (1999) textual analysis refers to the method used by researchers to describe and interpret the characteristics of a message contained in a text. Similarly, McKee (2003) defines textual analysis as a way in which the researchers try to understand how audiences interpret texts. To put it simply, textual analysis refers to a method used by researchers in order to point out how meaning is made from texts. Regarding this, since texts become the main object of analysis, it is important for the researchers to put several considerations in choosing source of data before deciding what approach that will be used in the study.

The data that can be used in textual analysis is not limited to one form of data only. McKee (2003) mentions that textual analysis involves not only book and film, but also everything which can be treated as a text in a way we can make

meaning from the objects. He further mentions that textual analysis can be employed in many studies including cultural studies and media studies. Thus, textual analysis is employed in the present study since it is applicable to the object of analysis which is selected phrases and sentences from *1984* novel. Furthermore, the purpose of textual analysis is in line with the aims of the present study to explain how love represented in the text. Additionally, to answer the research questions, two different frameworks are used in this study, namely narratology (Rimmon-Kenan, 1983) and love theory (Sternberg, 1986). Narratology refers to a branch of knowledge that focuses on narrative study, while love theory is a theoretical knowledge that elaborates the basic human need. By using the frameworks proposed by Rimmon-Kenan (1983) and Sternberg (1986), this study focuses on the narrative aspects to discover the representation of love. However, due to the study's limited scope, this study only focuses on the narrative aspect of event (see Chapter 2 section 2.5.1)

3.3. Data Source

The data for this study is collected from the novel *1984* written by George Orwell and published in 1949. The book that is used is the one published by Signet Classics in 1950. The book consists of 326 pages and written in three parts. The study only focuses on the second and third parts of the novel, since the theme of love can only be found in those parts, while the first part deals with the introduction to Winston's condition, environment, and his daily life. The reason why *1984* has been chosen as data source is because the novel shows the struggle of a man to fight against the government in his own way, which portrays a humanist dimension amidst the dark dystopian atmosphere. Indeed, people have mostly analyzed this novel by highlighting the relation between a totalitarian government and the power that exists. However, the theme of love is also interesting to analyze. It is because in a setting where sorrow contaminates the people, love can still bloom and tries to fight back against it. The existence of romance in a setting of a totalitarian country can give rise to various questions,

such as how can something so hopeful exist in that kind of gloomy place. Thus, this research is done to unravel the representation of love in *1984*.

3.3.1. 1984 Synopsis

1984 is a novel written by George Orwell in 1949. *1984* tells a story about a country which has taken over by a totalitarian government, the Party. The Party have a surveillance program which uses telescreens all over the country to control its citizens and spread their propagandas. The novel consists of three chapters. Each chapter contains important segment of the main character's, Winston Smith's, life. The first chapter explains how Winston struggles with both his idea of rebelling against the Party and his own life. The second chapter shows the first time Winston meets someone that is similar to him. He ends up having an affair with the woman who is called Julia and start to begin a more meaningful rebellion against the Party by becoming a member of the rebelling group called The Brotherhood along with Julia. However, it does not last long, since both of them are captured and is brought to the torture chamber separately. The last chapter consists of many tortures that Winston has to endure. His endurance is meaningless in the end, because he is not capable of enduring what he fears most. He finally embraces the Party's idea and admitted defeat in front of the Big Brother.

The romance that is experienced by both Winston and Julia in this novel becomes one of the turning points of the story. The romance begins one day, on the way back home, when Winston realize that he is being followed by someone. He thinks that he is being followed by a member of the Thought Police and plan to hit the person severely. Yet, he does not do any of it and ends up fleeing back home. On the next morning, Winston receives a small note from the person who was following him before. The small note reads "I love you." Feeling confused by the note, Winston keeps on thinking what is the meaning of that note. Before, he thinks that the person is actually a spy who is currently monitoring his every movement. Strangely, the note Winston receives provide him with a desire to live. Afterwards, they finally meet with each other and discuss about plans to have a

secret meeting later. At the time of the plan, it is revealed that the person is a woman called Julia. After they talk with each other, Winston realizes that Julia is actually the ideal woman he has been searching for. Winston finds a woman who has been badly defiled as the most attractive woman to him. Later on, they have several short meetings in the city. They talk about Julia's life, such as the fact that she is living in a hostel together with thirty girls. Julia is actually different from Winston in the part that she is not that interested in joining a bigger rebellion against the party, since she is already satisfied by simply outsmarting the Party and pleasuring herself. Winston's affair life keeps on going with Julia. They do something risky together, such as renting the room above the antique shop that Winston frequently visit to make it as their love nest. After some time, Winston finally gets the chance to hold a private conversation with O'Brien, someone who Winston believes as another person who wants to fight against the Party. Winston is asked by him to meet him at his house on one evening. Winston believes that the time has come to start his serious rebellion against the Party. Before he goes to O'Brien's house, he discusses this matter with Julia. They have the same thinking that there is a high possibility that they will end up captured and tortured. Yet, they agree with the one thing that whatever happen to them, there will be nothing that will prevent them from loving each other. Afterwards, Winston and Julia both agree to join the organization

One day, they realized that they have been watched all along and they have been surrounded the moment they realize it. They were then brought into the Ministry of Love separately. Winston is tortured with every possible torture in this place. However, no matter how severe the torture he gets, he still remembers the promise he made with Julia to not stop loving each other no matter how bad the situation they are going to put into. Yet, because of his stubbornness, he is finally brought into Room 101. In that room, he is tortured by being forced with his phobia of rats. He gives in when he is pushed to the edge and he is trapped with the only decisions are sacrificing Julia or he will be eaten by the rats slowly. He screams that Julia should be the one who receive this kind of torture instead. After he betrays Julia, he is finally freed of all his tortures. Later on, he meets with Julia for the last time. They confess that both of them gives in by the same way: by

betraying each other. They decide to finally end the relationship and go to separate ways. As he walks, he tries to remember his past memory with his family, yet he believes that those memories are fakes. He then looks at a picture of Big Brother on the telescreen. Looking at Big Brother's picture make him happy and safe. He finally realizes his love of Big Brother and this signifies his final defeat against the Party. The next section is the final section of this chapter. It consists of previous studies that have been done on researching dystopian novel.

3.4. Data Collection and Analysis

The data are presented in the forms of selected dialogues and narrations which specifically relate to the concept of love. They are collected from parts of the book which illustrate the events that happen between the main characters, Winston Smith and Julia. 'Event' here refers to a branch of narratology which is used as a tool of analysis in this research (see Chapter 2 section 2.5). Event is any kinds of actions that the characters do and their attitudes toward each other which show the progression of the story (Rimmon-Kenan, 1983). Also, the chosen data are all related to the romance between Winston Smith and Julia (the details regarding the concept of event have been elaborated in Chapter 2 section 2.5.1 of this research). The characters' events drawn from the story vary: it includes one-sided interaction between them, such as when Winston reads a note from Julia, or when they interact with each other directly. The selected events are then categorized into the three components of love: *intimacy*, *passion*, and *decision/commitment*. The categorization of each component follows what Sternberg has explained about them (see Chapter 2 section 2.3.2). Specifically, for the purposes of data categorization, *intimacy* is limited to events which show the closeness, connectedness, and bondedness between the characters. *Passion* is limited to events which show the physical attraction and sexual consummation of the characters. Lastly, *decision/commitment* is limited to events which show the decisions and commitments shown by the characters.

After the data were collected, the data were analyzed as follows: first, the data are put into a table and classified into the three components of love: *intimacy*,

passion, and *decision/commitment* (see chapter 2, section 2.3.2). The table itself consists of six columns: (1) the number of textual evidence, (2) the page it is taken from, (3) which love component does it belong to, (4) the textual evidence itself, (5) the context of the textual evidence, and (6) the researcher's interpretation of the textual evidence. The context of the textual evidence explains what the cited textual evidence is all about, while the interpretation of the textual evidence is interpreting the textual evidence based on the three components of love theory. Then, the data were analyzed by using Sternberg's love theory to reveal the representation of love. Finally, the summary of each representation was drawn based on the analysis of the data.

3.5. Data Presentation

The data are presented in the form of table as shown below. The table consists of six columns: (1) the number of textual evidence, (2) the page it is taken from, (3) which love component does it belong to, (4) the textual evidence itself, (5) the context of the textual evidence, and (6) the researcher's interpretation of the textual evidence. The data will be sorted in accordance with the progression of the story. The textual evidences are taken from the *1984* novel, mainly from the second and third part of the novel, which display the romantic events that happened between Winston Smith and Julia. Then, those data will be analyzed and summaries of each results can finally be made.

Table 3.1 *An Example of Love as Perseverance*

No.	Page	Love Component	Textual Evidence	Context	Interpretation
1.	Page 108	Decision / Commitment	Eight minutes had gone by. He readjusted his spectacles on his nose, sighed, and drew the next batch of work toward him, with the scrap of paper on top of it. He flattened it out. On it was written, in a large unformed handwriting: <i>I love you.</i>	Winston read the small note he received from Julia.	Julia's message for Winston shows that she is determined to form a relationship with him, even though it means she is breaking the Party's law.

In this example, Winston received a love message from a woman that he believes a member of the “Thought Police”, an organization belongs to the Party which capture those who break their rules. The message that Winston received shows Julia's commitment to go against the Party's law to form a relationship with her love interest. Love is represented as perseverance in this example, since seeing that Julia commits to take risk just to tells her feeling to Winston, Julia's determination also delivered to and felt by Winston. From a journal article written by Barton (n.d.), perseverance is defined as a rare quality among people who are passionate in what they are doing, determined, and have faith in themselves. Thus, Julia's action in this textual evidence proves that perseverance is shown by how determined she is to form a relationship with Winston.

3.6. Concluding Remarks

This chapter has discussed the research method used in this study. The next chapter will discuss the findings obtained from the data and the discussion of the analysis.