# CHAPTER III

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of the method used in carrying out the research. There are also details in ways of collecting the data needed for the study. The data collection is then analyzed using the tool of analysis, which is the transitivity system. This chapter includes research method, subject of the research, and the data collection.

## 3.1 Research Method

The method employed in this study is a descriptive method, relevant to this study. Since the data are in the form of texts, the method was best approached by a qualitative study. The qualitative data analysis focused more on describing and analyzing than counting the features (Wray 1998).

This study explored the textual analysis using systemic functional grammar. The textual analysis was used in this study because of its main concern with questions of the "materiality" of texts, including editions, manuscripts, analysis of language and style and the formal structure of literary works (Klaler 1998).

This study was conducted by using transitivity system that serves as the tool of analysis to answer the research questions in this study. Halliday (1994) states that the transitivity system construes the world of experience into the manageable set of process types (1994). He divides the process types into six

categories, namely Material, Mental, Behavioral, Verbal, Relational, and Existential. In analyzing the fables, the researcher focused on the process types that emerge the most to see their power representation. Goatly (2000) mentions that the reason for analyzing the material process is to uncover who is represented as the most powerful participants in the text.

By looking at the power relation found in the fables, the representation of the characters can bee seen. Based on the characters' representation in the stories, the identities of the characters were being constructed.

## 3.2 Research Procedures

There are several procedures carried out in conducting the study. The procedures carried out as follows; the first is by gathering some fables as the subject of the research. The fables are found from the internet, written by Margo Fallis whom had been making many stories for children. The fables are then limited into three fables only. The reason for this limitation is to see the variation presents in the three stories. The stories chosen are in the length of two until three pages.

The next step is by categorizing the variety of the main characters by gender. There are characters representing male and female. After that, the fables are analyzed using the transitivity theory and then labeled based on the process types found in the stories.

After the fables are being labeled, the process types are counted and put into tables. There are three kinds of tables made on this research; Table I shows the analysis on the appearances of process types. Table II shows the analysis on the appearances of the characters, and Table III shows the analysis of the (-er) (-ed) participants.

Table I: the analysis on the appearances of the process types is made to see which process type occurs the most. From this table, we can see which process type gives contribution in characterization process. This table also shows which process types construct the identity of the characters. Table II: the analysis on the appearances of the characters is made to see which characters appear the most to distinguish the main characters. Table III: the analysis of the (-er) (-ed) participants is made to see the relationships between the main characters with other characters. By looking at the three tables, the representation of the characters can bee seen.

The last procedure is by analyzing the findings on the process types' analysis to see how the process types contribute in the characters' characterization process. The analysis is also made to identify the process types' analysis in constructing the characters' identity. The representations of the characters and the identity construction process can be seen from the three tables mentioned above. The data presentation and findings of the analysis are presented in chapter IV.