CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the research methodology, which includes an explanation of the research questions, method of the research, data source, data collection, data analysis, and data presentation.

3.1. Research Questions

This section is conducted to answer the two research questions that have been mentioned on the previous chapter, which are how good women are labeled, and what destinies for good women that are built, inside the Grimm's Fairy Tales.

3.2. The Research Subject and Context

The subjects of the research are three chosen stories from *Grimm's Fairy Tales* written by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm. The book was published by Project Gutenberg E-Book in 2008 and translated by Edgar Taylor and Marian Edwardes. The book is written in English and it consists of 62 fairy stories and 267 pages. *Snow-White, Briar-Rose,* and *The Goose Girl* are used in this research because they describe the way good women are labeled and the destinies that are built, inside the Grimm's Fairy Tales.

3.3.   Research Methodology

The research employs a qualitative descriptive to answer the research questions. It is used to describe the data from the text which is *Grimm's Fairy Tales* written by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm. Fraenkel and Wallen (1993) stated that descriptive research covers any kind of written or visual content of a document, essay, textbook, literary work, news media, recipe political speeches, advertisement even pictures.

The three chosen stories (*Snow-White, Briar Rose* and *The Goose-Girl*) in *Grimm's Fairy Tales* are read. Notes are taken from every single datum or information relevant to answer the research questions. To answer the research questions, the research focuses on the story and the main character of the stories by analyzing the words, phrases, and sentences that are related to how good women are labeled and what destinies for good women that are built inside the three Grimm's fairy tales (*Snow-White*, *Briar Rose*, and *The Goose Girl*).

3.4.   Data Collection

The data are collected from the textual evidence in the book *Grimm's Fairy Tales* in the form of words, utterances, expressions, thoughts that were purposively selected and directed to answer the research questions.

3.5. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, several steps have been taken. First, reading the three chosen stories in *Grimm's Fairy Tales* (*Snow-White*, *Briar Rose*, and *The Goose Girl*) repeatedly. Second, collecting some textual evidences which are related to the research questions. Third, picking up the evidences that can lead to answer how good women are labeled and what destinies that are built, inside the Grimm's Fairy Tales as evidenced in the text. Afterward, the theory of gender-role perspective by Lieberman (1986) is utilized as a tool to find the answers. After those steps are completed, the next step is presenting the data analysis in the form of narration. Finally, the last step is drawing conclusion and suggestions based on the findings of the research.

3.6. Data Presentation

The analyzed data are then presented in tables such as the following:

Table 3.1
The sample of key word that label good women in physical characteristic category as reflected in Grimm's fairy tales

No.	Fairy Tales	Page	Textual Evidence	Comments
01.	Briar-Rose	34	But all the gifts of the first eleven fairies were in the meantime fulfilled; for the princess was so **beautiful**, and well behaved, and good,	The flash forward is used to show that good women are presented as **beautiful** in Grimm's fairy tales. The stories implicate the message

			and wise, that **everyone who knew her loved her**.	that if a girl wants to be loved by everyone she should be beautiful.

Table 3.2

The sample of key words that label good women in role-behavioural category as reflected in Grimm's fairy tales

No.	Fairy Tales	Page	Textual Evidence	Comments
01.	Snow-White	368	Snow-White longed for the beautiful apple, and when she saw that the peasant woman was eating part of it **she could no longer resist**, and **she stuck her hand out and took the poisoned half**. She barely had a bite in her mouth when she fell to the ground dead.	The flash forward is used to show that good women are presented as **naïve** in Grimm's fairy tales.
02.	The Goose Girl	71	But the princess was very gentle and meek, so **she said nothing to her maid's ill behaviour**, but got upon her horse again.	The flash forward is used to show that good women are presented as **passive** in Grimm's fairy tales.
03.	Snow White	367	…"If you will keep house for us, and cook, make beds, wash, sew, and knit, and keep	The flash forward is used to show that good women are presented as **submissive** in

			everything clean and orderly, then you can stay with us, and you shall have everything that you want." "**Yes**," said Snow-White, "**with all my heart**."	Grimm's fairy tales.

Table 3.3

The sample of key words that label good women in occupation category as reflected in Grimm's fairy tales

No.	Fairy Tales	Page	Textual Evidence	Comments
01.	Snow-White	367	The dwarfs said, "**If you will keep house for us, and cook, make beds, wash, sew, and knit, and keep everything clean and orderly**, then you can stay with us, and you shall have everything that you want." "Yes," said Snow-White, "with all my heart."	The flash forward is used to show that good women are cofined to the domestic sphere in Grimm's fairy tales.
02.	Snow-White	368	The good dwarfs warned her, saying, "Be careful about your stepmother. She will soon know that you are here. Do not let anyone in."	The flash forward is used to show that good women are presented as being dependent on men in Grimm's fairy tales. The stories implicate

No.	Fairy Tales	Page	Textual Evidence	Explanation
				that without the men's existence; women are always in danger, cannot keep their lives safely and might cause their lives to death.

Table 3.4

Samples of destinies for good women reflected in Grimm's fairy tales

No.	Fairy Tales	Page	Textual Evidence	Explanation
1.	Snow-White		…Because she (Snow White) was so beautiful **the huntsman took pity on her**, and he said, "**Run away, you poor child**."	The flash forward is used to show that good women are **Men-dependent destiny.** In Grimm's fairy tales the stories implicate that without the men's existence; women are always in danger, cannot keep their lives safely and might cause their lives to death.
2.	Snow White	364	…she (the Queen) thought to herself, "**If only I had a child** as white as snow, as red as blood, and as black as the wood in this frame."	The flash forward is used to show that good women are **family-oriented destiny**.

The table above is useful in presenting textual evidence and the interpretation of gender-role exercise found in the stories. Further discussion on gender exercised, the way good women are labeled and what destinies for good women in Grimm's fairy tales is found in the following chapter.