CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the methodology that was applied in the study. It is categorized into four subtopics: research problem, research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Problem

This study is a postcolonial criticism towards Jean Kwok's *Girl in Translation* (2010) using Bhabha's concept of hybridity. Specifically, this research is conducted to answer these following questions.

1. How is hybridity constructed in the novel?
2. What are the factors affecting the construction of hybridity occupied by the main character in the novel?

3.2 Research Design

In answering the research questions, the writer applied qualitative method in the form of textual analysis. Qualitative method, according to Given (2008), is "a composite of philosophy, concepts, data-gathering procedures, and statistical methods that perhaps provides the most thoroughly elaborated basis for the systematic examination of human subjectivity" (p. 699). Specifically, the writer analyzed Jean Kwok's *Girl in Translation* in the context of postcolonial theory by applying Bhabha's concept of hybridity. In doing so, the writer conducted close reading in gaining understandings towards the literary text.

3.2 Data Collection

This study analyzes a novel written by a Chinese American writer, Jean Kwok, titled *Girl in Translation*. The novel was published in 2010 by Riverhead Books and consists of 293 pages. In collecting textual data, the writer applied close reading. The textual data were derived from the utterances, expressions, attitudes, and thoughts of the main character within the novel.

3.3 Data Analysis

Firstly, the writer conducted close reading to comprehend Jean Kwok's *Girl in Translation*. In doing the close reading, the writer applied Bhabha's concept of hybridity. Secondly, while doing the close reading, the writer hightlighted the important passages that would be used as the textual evidences (data) in answering the research questions. After that, the writer gathered the textual data and categorized them in the form of tables into two categories. The first category consists of passages that are used as the textual evidences to answer the first research question, while the second category consists of passages that are used to answer the second research question. Then, the writer conducted interpretation towards the textual data and analyzed them in form of a literary criticism; in this case is a postcolonial criticism using Bhabha's concept of hybridity. Finally, after the results had been gained, the writer then made conclusions towards the analysis.