CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the method of research. It contains the research questions, the research subject and context, research procedures, the data collection procedures, the data analysis procedures, and the data presentation.

3.1 Research Questions

The study is designed to answer the following research questions:

1. How is the story narrated as evidenced in the novel?

2. How does the story construct the main character?

3.2 The Research Subject and Context

The subject of the study is a novel entitled *Madame Doubtfire* written by Anne Fine. The novel was first published in 1987 by Penguin Books. The novel is written in English and consists of 10 chapters and 175 pages.

The research focuses on analyzing the ways the story is narrated in the novel and how the story constructs the main character (Daniel Hilliard) by using the framework of Gerard Genette's narratology theory based on Peter Barry's simplification.

3.3 Research Procedure

The research employs a descriptive qualitative method and uses text analysis technique. The novel was read and notes were taken from every single

data or information relevant to answer the research questions. To answer the questions, the research focuses on the story and the main character of the novel by analyzing the words, phrases, and sentences that are related to how the story is narrated and how the story constructs the main character.

3.4   Data Collection

The data are in the form of words, utterances and expression which are collected by reading the novel *Madame Doubtfire* carefully. The selected words, utterances, and expressions serve as the textual evidence to answer the research questions.

3.5   Data Analysis

The collected data are then categorized into how the story is narrated (narrative categories) and how the story constructs the main character (methods of characterization). The collected data are analyzed using narratology theory proposed by Gerard Genette (1980).

In conducting the research, the following steps have been taken:

1.   Reading the novel thoroughly.

2.   Selecting words, phrases, and sentences which serve as textual evidences.

3.   Classifying the textual evidences.

4.   Analyzing the data by applying relevant theories.

5.   Interpreting data.

6.   Making conclusion based on the findings.

3.6   Data Presentation

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

Table 3.1

Samples of How the Story Is Narrated in the Novel

No.	Chapter/ Page	Narrative Category	Textual Evidence	Explanation
1.		Narrative Level		The story consists of one main narrative which is called primary narrative. It does not have embedded/secondary narrative or 'story within story'.
2.	1/9 7/110	Narrative Time: a. Flashback b. Flash forward	First, there were all those truly terrifying rows in the kitchen at the other house, when plates, and even food, went flying. The children gathered to cross the road and take a bus to Springer Avenue. As though simply moving them further along the pavement to a safer place to cross, Daniel shepherded them neatly towards the stop for his own bus.	The story uses flashback to relate an event which happened in the past. The story also uses flash forward to narrate an event which happens later.

3.		Narrative voice: Omniscient narrator		
	3/41		Once again, Daniel felt all the failure, self-disgust and despair that shadowed him the morning he left home for good, and made the mistake of turning at the garden gate to see the three set, unsmiling faces watching him from an upstairs window.	The narrator explores deep into the minds of characters to tell the readers what they think about.
4.		Focalization : Zero-focalization/ Omniscient narration		
	6/87		… Christopher bit his lip. He always became terribly anxious when his father postponed his departure for too many minutes after Miranda's arrival …	The story is not narrated from the viewpoint of one particular narrator. The narrator freely enters the minds and emotions of more than one of the characters.
	6/88		But Lydia was grinning with amusement. She quite enjoyed these moments when her father, precariously concealed in this, his daily masquerade.	
5.		Narrative of Words: a. Direct and tagged		
	1/2		"Very well, thank you," Lydia informed him with slightly chilly courtesy. "I'm very glad to hear it," he said.	This is a direct speech, because the actual spoken words are given, and the tagging is the name for the attached phrases which indicate who the speaker is. The conversation occurs

	1/11	b. Direct and untagged	"What's in the letter?" "Never mind." "Tell me." "Not now."	between two characters and the exchange is a sequence of questions and answers. The tagging is selective because the first utterance is tagged, but the second is not.
	3/30	c. Direct and selectively tagged	"Someone else with Volvo?" he asked. "Why not?"	
6.		Narrative Mode: Mimetic		
	4/58		Staring, Lydia moved aside to make way for her brother, who stared in turn while Madame Doubtfire repeated her brief announcement, and Miranda delved, ill at ease, in the fridge.	The story uses mimesis or slow telling because it creates the illusion that the readers are seeing and hearing things for themselves.

Table 3.2

Samples of How the Story Constructs the Main Character

No.	Character	Chapter/ Page	Method of Characterization	Textual Evidence	Explanation
1.	Daniel Hilliard	2/23	Physical appearance	… The woman was huge, even taller than Miranda herself, and large boned with it. Her features were heavy, and scarcely improved by the layer of pancake makeup and streaks of coloring. (p. 55)	In the story, we could notice that Daniel's appearance is only fully described when he played role as Madame Doubtfire.
2.		1/9	Dialogues and Actions	"I could murder her. Truly I could! Sometimes I think I could cheerfully slit her throat!"	From Daniel's dialogues and actions in the story, we could know that he is an emotional and ridiculous person.
		1/7		… The same look as before was in his eyes; and, curling his lips into a hideous grimace, he reached into the drawer at the end of the table, and drew out an imaginary carving knife with one hand, while drawing the teapot towards him with the other. Still grinning horribly, he slowly and carefully drew the	

				imaginary knife across the tea cosy's imaginary throat.	
3.		4/61	Thoughts and Feelings	Once again, Daniel felt all the failure, self-disgust and despair that shadowed him the morning he left home for good … Christopher rarely cried, and this was the second time within hours that Daniel had seen tears on his face. Daniel felt terrible.	From Daniel's thoughts and feelings in the story, we could know that he is a touchy person.
4.		6/89 6/98	The Other Characters' Opinion on The Main Character	"My husband was—" Miranda took the deepest breath … "The most irresponsible man that I ever had the misfortune to meet, let alone marry." "The hearse driver nearly had a heart attack. Dad jumped about on one leg, clutching the other, until he lost his balance suddenly and fell into a freshly dug grave."	From other characters' opinion about Daniel, we could know that he is an irresponsible and ridiculous person.