

CHAPTER III METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

Researchers used a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive is analysis that used presenting data in scientific logic rather than with numbers, amounts, which aim to be easily understood and concluded. According to Ratna (2013) in the research of literary work involved the author, included cultural elements in general. In literature the source of the data is the work and manuscripts, the research data, as formal data are words, sentences and discourse.

The research analyzed and presented data through words in the texts, sentences and paragraphs of the novel, but does not use numbers in it. Researchers used this method to determine the form of patriarchal and women against patriarchy in the novel *The Notebook*. Besides sourced from the novel, the writer also used other sources in the journals.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research is one of term that very important in research. This research analyzed of resist of patriarchy in the novel. The object of the research was patriarchy that used theory from De Beauvoir (2014). The data was novel by Nicholas Sparks that entitled *The Notebook* is romance novel, researcher analyzed the novel that

contain patriarchy especially patriarchy society practices toward women and how woman struggling to against patriarchy.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In collecting data of the research, the data collection used literary theories, books, and previous research studies related to the problem to be solved. Ratna (2012) claimed that data collection strategies concentrate on the literary text viewpoint, representing the lives and social realities of people.

1. Reading. The researcher must read, feel, hear, and see the entire story several times in order to grasp the novel's deeper meaning, particularly the implied meaning. Reading the novel from the first to the last page.
2. Highlighting the text showing the patriarchy related to feminism issue based on the practice society's patriarchy of women itself and the resist of patriarchy in the novel *The Notebook* by Nicholas Sparks.
3. Take a note. While reading the novel "The Notebook" Note technique is used to capture some quote about the phenomena of patriarchy related to feminism and the conversation related to the patriarchy in feminism case. Researcher knew about the meaning of discourse or context of conversation by used this technique.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The method of analyzing data, the researcher focuses in the subject patriarchy that applied feminism theory that proposed by Walby (1991) to analyze patriarchy society practice toward woman in the novel *The Notebook* and the resist of patriarchy in the novel *The notebook* used theory by (De Beauvoir, 2014).

The theory applied use qualitative method. Creswell & Creswell (2018) stated that qualitative method is presenting the data to interpreting by text form or picture in literary work. There are several steps of analyzed data, were:

1. Select the most important information in the novel, discovered data that was more closely related to feminism and patriarchy phenomena.
2. Classify the form and resist of patriarchy based on the Feminism by De Beauvoir (2014).
3. Emphasized on the issue. After found the phenomena related to the patriarchy and the data collection have done.
4. Searching of the themes. Finally, the most relevant data that is in accordance with the patriarchy related society's patriarchy of women phenomenon was obtained.
5. Patterned and removed unnecessary data. Last shorted and removed the data that not necessary.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Results

The several methods of present the result of research such as formal an informal method presenting. The formal data method is like a chart of number tables while the informal data is in the form of text words. This research uses informal method because of the research only using words and sentences to make the reader understand and easy. Researchers attempt to present the results of their analyses in the form of written reports when they present research results (Sudaryanto 2015). According to Sudaryanto (2015) distinguishes between formal and informal methods of presenting research findings. The results of the formal method are presented in formulations that include numbers, signs, and symbols, whereas the results of the informal method are presented in plain words.