

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides an overview of the research methodology used to answer the research questions, data analysis tools employed, and research method limitations.

3.1 Research Design

In conducting the research, research design is needed. According to Abbot and McKinney (2013), research design is defined as the modes of observation that allow the researcher collect the data from the observation systematically structured. There are two types of research design method used in thesis which are qualitative design and quantitative design. In this research, the researcher focused in using qualitative design method. Qualitative research is a research that use interpretive or theoretical frameworks in conducting the study research problems to understand and explore the meaning of individuals or groups which is the cause of social or human problem (Creswell and Poth, 2018). In conducting this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method to collect the data. Descriptive data is the data which collected from written words or someone's utterance. This research applied the psychoanalytical theory discovered by Sigmund Freud and his follower. The theory is used to analyzed about DID in this research.

3.2 Object of the Research

Conducting research cannot be done without the object. The object of this research is DID in Tell Me Your Dream novel. The researcher will analyze how DID reflects in the novel. To analyze about DID, the researcher used the theory

found in DSM-V by American Psychiatric Association and psychoanalytical theory by Sigmund Freud. The main character of the novel was diagnosed as DID sufferer. DID is still uncommon issue in the society which is appropriate to be investigated. “Tell Me Your Dreams” is a novel written by American author Sidney Sheldon and published in 1998. It tells about DID (dissociative identity disorder) who was known as MPD (multiple personality disorder). This novel is one of The New York Times bestseller lists, within 372 pages, and published in 1998 by Warner Books publisher. Consequently, the researcher chose the main character in “Tell Me Your Dreams” novel as the data source of the research.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

There are several methods of collecting the data in qualitative research. In this research, the researcher used observer as participant or non-participant method of collecting the data. Creswell and Poth (2018) stated that there is no direct involvement of the researcher as the observer in the data of the research. This method has several steps in collecting the data. First, the researcher read the novel of “Tell Me Your Dreams” by Sidney Sheldon several times to comprehend the story also take the data. By reading the novel, the researcher as the same time filtered and highlighted the utterances and the narratives from the novel. Finally, the researcher took note from the novel regarding to the issues about object of the research.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

After the data from the source is collected, the researcher analyzed the data. The method of descriptive analysis is used to analyze the data in this research.

Descriptive analysis is the method used to elaborate and interpret the data. According to Ratna (2004), descriptive analysis is done by describing the facts found in the data source, after that continued to the analysis. By using descriptive analysis, the data is not just interpreted but the data also needs to be explained to make enough explanation and understanding. The collected data is described by following the psychoanalytical theory by Sigmund Freud and DID which explained in DSM-V and the book of Abnormal Psychology. As the result the data analysis will be concluded.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

After analyzing the data, the researcher presents the result of the analysis with qualitative strategy. Qualitative research is a method of investigating and comprehending the meaning of individuals or groups who explain a social or human issue. The qualitative strategy refers to presenting research findings using descriptions and themes derived from the data collected for the study (Creswell and Poth, 2018). Data is typically acquired in a participant environment, data is inductively constructed from specifics to broad themes, and the researcher interprets the data. Finally, qualitative research is a research technique in which descriptive data of study is recorded or spoken and can be observed. In the designated informal technique, the research results will be presented using words and sentences without the use of symbols, tables, diagrams, or numbers. The result in this research will only be delivered descriptively and simply by using words and sentences to make the readers easy to understand.