

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

Qualitative descriptive method is used as a method of collecting data from the analysis of data sources in this research. According to Creswell & Creswell (2018), qualitative research is an analysis carried out with data obtained from data sources with estimates that are still general in nature and can change or are temporary. Qualitative data analysis also is an analysis carried out on a data that has been obtained from an analysis based on the data obtained which is then developed into assumptions or hypotheses.

Qualitative descriptive in the analysis has the intention of looking for a pattern or theory relationship with the data source so that with this research can change, it doesn't have to be the same as at the beginning. Usually in qualitative research the analysis is carried out on a text that tends to lead to narrative.

At the same time, the “Othello” drama will be used in this research as the data source. The analysis that will be carried out to obtain data from the data source is to look at the existing Othello films to understand the storyline in general. After that the researcher will look back to the original and modern of “Othello” drama script to understand more deeply the storyline. After the data was obtained, the researcher will connect the data with Greimas' theory which focused on the analysis of actantial scheme and isotopy.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of this research is actantial scheme and isotopy. The approach in this analysis is structuralism and the theory used is Greimas's theory. Shakespeare's drama, entitled Othello will be used as the data source. The data source is used with consideration of the author who is famous for his work and as for Othello, one of the most celebrated playwrights in history. The drama written in 1603 and was published in 1622. Since its publication, Othello has been widely regarded as one of Shakespeare's greatest works and has been adapted and performed countless times.

One notable adaptation of the drama was the 1995 film version directed by Oliver Parker and starring Laurence Fishburne as Othello and Kenneth Branagh as Iago. This adaptation received critical acclaim and was nominated for several awards, including an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for Branagh. The drama has also been the subject of numerous critical analyses and interpretations over the years. Its themes of jealousy, betrayal, and racism continue to resonate with audiences today, and the play remains a powerful and relevant work of literature. Given its status as a classic work of literature, Othello is an ideal data source for an analysis of actantial schemes and isotopy. By using this play as a primary text, the researcher can draw upon the rich history of critical interpretation and analysis that has already been conducted on the work.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The method of collecting data used in this research is library research method. According to George (2008), library research is a method of collecting data by

reviewing and understanding data that is closely related to the problem to be analyzed from the selected data source. The data source in this research is a Shakespeare drama “Othello”. In the literary works research such as a drama, there are several steps used by researcher to collect the data. Umay & Harjito (2017) stated in their book that data collection in qualitative methods has several stages, the identification of data sources that focus on the object of the study, researcher collect data through observation of the data sources used, and interpret the collected data. Based on the methods before, here are the stages that will be used to collect the data:

1. Reading the “Othello” drama script.

In this research, the researcher will start the research by reading the “Othello” drama script to give an overview of the storyline, conflicts, and characters that appear in the drama.

2. Reading the modern script of “Othello” drama.

The second step the researcher will look at the modern version of “Othello” drama script which aims to make it easier to understand the difficult words in the drama.

3. Collect the data

After the three steps completed, the researcher will begin to collect data start from summarizing the storyline that focused on a problem that made an actant and included it in the actantial scheme, functional scheme, and isotopy.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

Structuralism and narrative structure by Greimas are an approach and theory that will be used in this research. The two previous things are related in an in-depth analysis of a literary work. Therefore, the data analysis method that will be used in this study is the hermeneutic method. This method is used because researcher deal with the search for meaning or interpretation in a literary work. According to Schleiermacher (1998), the hermeneutic method is a method based on the author's new interpretation in the original intention of writing literary works, which is related to the matter to be analyzed in this research.

The data analysis method has several analytical steps to support the search for the required data. Creswell & Creswell (2018) explained that the stages in the analytical method were determining the data to be analyzed, understanding the data by reading existing data sources, sorting out the required data, describing or grouping the data into the selected theory, and last interpreting the results into theories made in qualitative narratives. Based on the stages above, the method of analyzing data that will be carried out by researcher in this research has the following steps:

1. Determining the data

The first stage in starting data analysis is to determine that the data are analyzed. In this research, the data to be analyzed are actantial scheme and isotopy in Shakespeare's drama "Othello".

2. Understanding the data

The second stage in data analysis is understanding the data. To understand the data to be analyzed, the researcher will re-read the data source in the form of the “Othello” drama to get maximum results from the data to be used and analyzed.

3. Separating the data

In the third stage, the data that has been determined to be analyzed will be separated and grouped into groups according to Greimas theory.

4. Interpreting the result

The last stage is the researcher will interpret the results in the form of actantial scheme and isotopy obtained into a qualitative narrative.

3.5 Method of Presenting Analysis Result

The presentation of the data from the analysis is the last stage of the research method. Creswell & Creswell (2018) explained that the interpretation of the results of the analysis of a literary work that has been linked to theory is made in a qualitative narrative. The results of qualitative narrative analysis are presented using words or sentences. As for this research, the researcher will present the analysis result in qualitative narrative method.