#### **CHAPTER III**

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# 3.1 Research Design

This research used qualitative methods to collect the datas for researcher analysis. In qualitative method based on Bogdan (2016) such as participant observation, in-depth interviewing, etc. which will become descriptive data later. In this research, researcher is the party who participate in making observations based on people's behavior and records of people behavior. The data source used by the researcher in this research is a novel, therfore the researcher used dialogue between characters and narration or actions that occur in the characters in the novel as descriptive data.

### 3.2 Object of the Research

A passage to India is a historical novel written by E. M. Forster this novel was release in 1924 and is a 100 great works 20th century English Literature by Modern Library and won 1924 James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction. There are 2 objects of the research as the main analysis in this research. First, the researcher will analyze the phenomena of Orientalism that portrayed in the novel "A Passage to India" by E. M. Forster. Second, the researcher will analyze the purposes of Orientalism towards the East. the data source used in this research is the novel of E. M. Forster "A Passage to India".

### 3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Collecting the data which is in the form of text according Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, (2015) can use primary and secondary data sources. For the primary data source in this research is E. M. Forster's novel entitled "A Passage to India". While the secondary data are books, journals/articles, and webpages as the references in supporting this research.

There are several steps in collecting the data in this research. First, the researcher got the novel on the internet and then download the E-Book. Second, the researcher read the novel that has been downloaded thoroughly more than 3 times to better understand the storyline and content or the meaning of the novel. After that, identify the problems that exist in the novel, then the researcher read theory that is related to the problems found in the novel. The last step, the researcher collected all the data that has been obtained from the novel and then concluded it for analyzing

# 3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher applied the theory of Orientalis by Edward Said which portrayed in the novel of E. M. Forster; A Passage to India. To obtain data that will later be analyzed, the researcher first conducts an analysis based on the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the novel. Intrinsic elements in the novel include: plot, characters, setting, theme, and point of view. while for the extrinsic element, the researcher uses Edward Said's theory, namely Orientalism. According to Miles (2014) the method for analyzing data is divided into 3 stages:

- Data Condensation, the process of selecting or changing the data that has been obtained into writing, notes, or documents. This process can make the data obtained stronger
- 2. Data Display, displays data that have been organized into extended text that allows conclusion drawing and action. The purpose of display data is to facilitate researchers in drawing justified conclusions and analysis
- 3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions, the researcher concluded the data that has been obtained and has tested its comfirmability and validity

## 3.5 Method of Presenting the Result Analysis

After the researcher does analysis, this research needs to be presented. According to Creswell (2014), the researchers might describe how the narrative outcome will be compared with theories and the general literature. Therefore to present the result analysis the researcher used descriptive qualitative method which is the researcher presented the result analysis using words and sentences in order to make the reader easy to understand.