

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

This chapter describes about the research methodology used to complete this work. Contents of this chapter are referred to the ways or measures of the implementation of the research. In this chapter, the researcher explains the whole process and the steps to solve the problems mentioned in the formulation of the problem.

The researcher treats the base material to produce information as qualitative data to shows the facts and define the truth that believable to make a summary. As Kuswanto (Kuswanto, 2012) states that data as the result of the researcher can be divided as qualitative and quantitative data. Qualitative data is data as statements, words, or pictures.

Qualitative data based on Kuswanto (Kuswanto, 2012) is also being grouped as nominal and ordinal data. Nominal data is the lowest level of the measuring data, produce only one category. Ordinal data is data with some ranks, the lower number have higher value. In this study, the researcher is using qualitative data as nominal data. Use document analysis to be focus on analyzing and interpreting the text in the form of quotation in the story.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research is the problem analyzed by the researcher. According to Sugiyono (Hartati, 2016) object of the research is an attribute or character of people, object or activities with certain varieties and set by the researcher to be analyzed and concluded. It means that object of the research is a scientific target with certain aim and use so as to obtain the data and contains particular measurement. In this research, the researcher describes some events in “Frankenstein” novel which describes about id of Frankenstein’s monster character and the involving of Frankenstein’s monster character to the conflict as influencing of id dominance.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The researcher defines the data collection from primary and secondary data. Based on Kuswanto, primer data is data which is gotten from the source directly. Secondary data is data which is gotten from other party that have published, for example book, magazine or central bureau of statistic or internet (Kuswanto, 2012).

In this case, the primary data is gotten from “Frankenstein” novel by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. The secondary data is gotten from Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis Theory of Personality from book which is written by Robert B. Ewen. It is describing about Sigmund Freud’s psychoanalysis theory of personality and how the aspect of personality like id, ego, superego are working in human mind and influenced the characteristic of the human itself.

From the theory above, the researcher define the method of collecting data as below:

1. The researcher reads the novel in this case, “Frankenstein” novel.
2. The researcher identifies of the main character in “Frankenstein” novel is gotten from description in the story.
3. The researcher underline and highlight the important point the related to the id dominance of Frankenstein’s monster character
4. The researcher makes notes for the every single information to discuss from the novel based on Sigmund Freud’ Theory.
5. The researcher analyzes the suitable narration and dialogue of the Frankenstein’s monster character based on Freud’s Theory.
6. The researcher analyzes and reviews the notes from the novel and compares the base information from the theory book to make summary.

The other sources are as references for some definition and description of the theory related in this research method such as books of methodology, and Oxford Dictionary.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

Method of analyzing data includes two main steps; analyzing the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the story. The first step is the researcher analyzes the intrinsic elements of elements of the fiction which means a set of aspect in fiction which is build the story itself (Aminuddin, 2013). Element of fiction consists of plot, character, setting, point of view and theme. In analyzing the intrinsic

elements, the researcher reads the novel and determines the elements of fiction. Then, the researcher takes the three main characters and highlights one of them into the analyzing of extrinsic elements.

In analyzing intrinsic elements, the researcher uses the book from William Kenney which is published by Monarch Press, New York in 1996, entitled *How to Analyze Fiction*. The other book used to enhance the comprehension is Aminuddin's *Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra*, published in 2013 by Sinar Baru Algesiondo, Bandung.

The second step is the researcher analyzes the extrinsic elements. The extrinsic element is involving the other disciplines outside of literature which help to builds the fiction. In this research, the researcher applies the psychological approach by Sigmund Freud to analyze the id dominance of the Frankenstein's monster in the "Frankenstein" novel. After determines the Frankenstein's monster in the intrinsic analysis and emphasizes the character in extrinsic analysis, the researcher quotes his event involving in the story as the research's result.

In analyzing the extrinsic elements, the researcher uses an electronic book entitled *An Introduction to Theories of Personality: Sixth Edition*, published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, London in 2003. This electronic book is recommended for the beginner because there are several theorists involve giving some definition of personality theory discussion, includes Sigmund Freud. The written is simple and able to be understood by common people.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

According to Sugiyono (Hartati, 2016), the most frequent form of displaying data for qualitative research is by using text. So, result of the research is presented by qualitative descriptive method. There are two methods of presenting the result of analysis, formal and informal method (Sudaryanto, 2015). Formal method is presenting the result of data analysis is by using symbol, signs, table and diagram. While, informal method is presenting the data analysis result by using words or sentences without symbol, signs, table, and diagram. In this research, the researcher presents the data analysis result by using informal presentation method. The researcher chooses it because the writer in presenting the data analysis result uses the sentences to explain clearly to easier the reader to understand the data analysis result.