

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

This chapter explains about the method of research used to analyze the data. In this chapter, the researcher explains the whole processes and the steps to solve the problems mentioned in the formulation of the problem.

The research starts from the phenomena from novel *The Painted Veil* by William Somerset Maugham about the moral values and bad teaching. This novel tells the story of good and bad behavior of the characters, thus the novel gives moral values and bad teaching to the readers. Moral value is studied by moral philosophical approach and the researcher uses theory of moral value by Sam Harris and Loudon.

In this research, the researcher uses a descriptive qualitative research, which is defined as a research of which the data in the form of written or oral words. According to (Sugiyono, 2007) qualitative method is a kind of research that its inventions are not found through statistical data and formula in analyzing the data". The qualitative research is aimed to understand phenomenon about what is in the subject of research naturally, such as motivation, perception and behavior.

The qualitative method has four characteristics, namely:

1. Natural setting is data resources and researcher of a key instrument.
2. The qualitative method descriptively means that the data is explained in it.
3. The form of word or picture is not statistic.

4. “Meaning” is essential to the qualitative approach.

Qualitative research deals with a kind of research which doesn't use statistic procedures in analyzing the data. In a descriptive qualitative research, the researcher tends to prior in accurate explanation to analyze and present what have been found.

Qualitative research includes the descriptive research, in which most of the data were collected in the forms of words. The research contains quotation from the data of documents to illustrate the presentation. Usually, it describes the world in narrative form. The researcher uses a descriptive research in order to describe the moral value and bad teaching in *The Painted Veil* novel by William Somerset Maugham.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research is something that concerns in a research, the object of this research targeted in the study to get answers or solutions to problems that occur. According to (Sugiyono, 2007), object of the research is a scientific target to get the data with the purpose and usefulness of something objective, valid, and reliable about something (specific variables) ". The object of this research are moral value and bad teaching.

In this research, the researcher uses novel *The Painted Veil* by William Somerset Maugham. *The Painted Veil* is a 1925 novel by British author W. Somerset Maugham. The novel was first published in serialized form in five issues of

Cosmopolitan (November 1924 – March 1925). Beginning in May 1925, it was serialized in the United Kingdom in eight parts in Nash's Magazine. The Painted Veil novel has 213 pages. The novel has been adapted for the screen three times: The Painted Veil (1934), The Seventh Sin (1957) and The Painted Veil (2006).

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

This part tells about the ways to collect data systematically. Choosing data collection method is important in research. (Sugiyono, 2007) states in qualitative research, data collection is done in a natural setting and data collection techniques more on participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Referring to such understanding, researchers interpret the data collection techniques as a way to get the data through multiple steps or stages: observation, interviews, and documentation.

In this research, the researcher uses documentation to collect the data. According (Sugiyono, 2007), the documentation can be a form of writing, pictures or works from someone. Documentation is a collection of data by researchers by collecting documents from reliable sources. The researcher took notes of the utterances implied moral values and bad teaching in stories of The Painted Veil novel.

In collecting the data, the researcher does some steps or techniques to collect the data, as follows:

1. Read the novel The Painted Veil as a whole.

2. Understand the content of the novel that has been read and is closely related to moral issues and bad teaching.
3. After reading the novel, underline the sentence or sentences in every paragraph related to moral value and bad teaching.
4. Arranging the data into several parts based on the classification.
5. Concluding based on the data analyzed.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

After the data collected then the next step is to analyze the data. The data in this research are excerpts words, sentences, paragraphs in the novel *The Painted Veil* by William S. Maugham. According Moleong (2004), "Data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories, and unit basic description so you can find the theme and the working hypotheses formulated as suggested by the data.

The data will be analyzed in this research are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic and extrinsic approaches to literature are ways to criticize literature in different term. Based on Ary et al (2010), the analysis process went through several steps, those are

1. Familiarizing and organizing

The researcher was familiar with the data though read the whole material as the first activity before selecting *The Painted Veil* novel which were analyzed. Based on the preliminary knowledge of the sources, then the researcher made some criterions

of objects were used. After reading and deciding the criteria, the researcher was able to select the stories as objects of research. Whereupon deciding the story, the researcher created a complete text of original stories chosen and read the original data to be familiar with the data. The data selected had to be transcribed directly to avoid potential bias in selection that occur with summarizing. Besides transcribed latent document, the researcher also transcribed the communication or conversations among actors. Then, the utterances selected were organized as suitable as this research wanted.

2. Coding and reducing,

After familiarizing and organizing the data for easy retrieval, the second step was coding and reducing process. This was the core of document analysis that included the identification of categories, themes, and refinement. In this step, the researcher classified the utterances as the data and categorized them in to the theory related to what this research wanted to find.

3. Interpreting and representing

In interpretation, the researcher went to give meaning for the finding. This activity went beyond the data. The researcher interpreted and gave meaning to the utterances are coded, summarized, and categorized based on theories which are needed in this. It was done such as interpreting the sentences, phrases which implied moral value and bad teaching to the theories which are stated that the finding belonged to what type of moral values and bad teaching.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result

According to (Sudaryanto, 2015) there are two kinds of presentation method of data analysis result, they are formal and informal presentation methods.

Formal presentation method is the researcher presents the data analysis result by using symbol, signs, table and diagram. Informal presentation method is the researcher presents 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 researcher in presenting the data analysis result uses the sentences and paragraphs to explain clearly about the result of the research.