CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

In a study, it is important for every writer to specify his or her method of research. In this chapter, the writer would like to discuss research design, the object of the research, the method of collecting data, the method of analyzing data, and method of presenting research result.

3.1. Research Design

The increasing number of feminist movement is now drawing the attention of the world to see or take this phenomenon more seriously and make as many as research can be made. People also can found this phenomenon not only in social life but also in literary works. The writer has read a lot of literary works and news before doing this research. The writer then becomes interested in this field and start to read some books and journals about feminism and its relationship with literary works. Thus, the writer has made the formulation of the problem which is the objective of this research. Not only that, the writer also has specified the object and method that support the analysis and conclusion this research.

This research is library research and as for the type of the research is a qualitative method. According to Sugiyono (2012:8), Qualitative is research method which based on failsafe post-positivism, which used to examine on condition of object in nature (as side of experiment), where the examiner as key instrument, the analysis data is qualitative and the result of qualitative method more emphasize meaning than generalization.

Qualitative research methods are also called as a naturalistic research method because the research conducted on natural condition (Sugiyono, 2012:8). Qualitative research is especially important in the behavioral sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behavior. This research is a process to find out the truth and prove the phenomena faced with certain procedure.

3.2. Object of the Research

Every research needs the data to solve the problem that appears. In this research, the object of the research is feminist quotes by characters in the play " A Midsummer Night's Dream". There are two types of sources data (Klarer, 2004:4) :

1. Primary data

   Primary data is the main data that used in the research. In this research, the writer takes the data from A Midsummer Night's Dream drama that consist of 5 Acts and tells about 4 storylines.

2. Secondary data

   Secondary data is data that found from the outside such as, lecturer, families, friends, relation. So, to do the research the writer found the data from lecturer, families, friends, and relations. The writer also found so many data from the people who support the writer to do this research.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

Method of data collection is an action of the writer to get data needed in the research. The writer used *metode dokumentasi* in this research. *Metode dokumentasi* is method done by collecting the scientific data or information such as theories, method or approach from book, journal, and other documents. In other words, this method focuses on the interpretation of the written materials based on context (Sugiyono, 2012:240) The writer just pays attention to get data. Below are the steps that writer use in order to collect the data that are needed:

1. Reading. The writer reads the drama script for several times to get a deeper meaning and become aware of the implicit content.

2. Highlighting the data. The writer highlights the data and arranges it.

3. Taking note. While doing the reading, Note technique is used to note any quote that has feminist content and who speak that. With this technique, the writer knew about context of the conversation.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

At this step, the writer made analysis of data. Method of Analyzing data that is used in this research is case comparative study. It is a study that emphasize the differences or the similarities of something which may be an individual, organization, event, or action, existing in a specific time and place (Goodrick, 2005:1). By the definition by Goodrick, the writer took some steps to analysis of data , there are:

1. Compare the data from the play with the characteristic of woman in Elizabethan age.

2. Classify the data according the characteristic of woman in Elizabethan age.

3. Final step will be making conclusion toward data analyzed.

3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result

Sudaryanto states that there are two methods of presenting the analyzed data; they are informal and formal methods. In this research, the writer presents the result of data analysis by verbal description or explains by words – informal method.