

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

Method is an organized way and think of the good to achieve its goals in an activity that is carried out. In the context of the research methods of research is very important, because the use and selection of appropriate methods and good will result in appropriate research with the purpose of research. The design of this research use descriptive method qualitative approach to psychology. The approach used in this research is psychological approach, which will be used as a tool to reveal the love affair of the character in the Anna Karenina Novel defines the approach toward the object. Object in this research is Anna Karenina Novel.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of the research is love affair that seen in Novel Anna Karenina. Anna Karenina (Russian: АннаКаренина) is a novel by Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, published in serial from 1873 to 1877 in the weekly The Russian Messenger. Tolstoy clashed with editor Mikhail Katkov in politics that led to the recent issue (views unpopular Tolstoy on the volunteers who went to Serbia); therefore, the full emergence of the novel is in the form of a book.

Regarded as the pinnacle of realist fiction, Tolstoy thought that Anna Karenina first novel War and Peace and consider more than just a novel. Fyodor Dostoevsky declared that Anna Karenina "is beyond reproach as a literary work." Opinion was echoed by Vladimir Nabokov, who especially admired "the magic of style Tolstoy blameless," and by William Faulkner, the novel is described as "the best ever written". This novel is enjoying popularity, as demonstrated by the recent poll conducted on 125 contemporary authors by J Peter Zane, published in 2007 in "the Top Ten" Time magazine, stating that Anna Karenina is the "best novel ever written".

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In collecting data, writer uses the library research. Library research is the method of collecting data which the writer looks for the printed and non printed materials that related to the thesis. The steps consist of :

1. Writer went to library of Putera Batam is one of the way of the writer collect the data.
2. Writer uses novel entitled Anna Karenina by Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy as primary data source.
3. Reading the whole chapter of the novel.
4. Takes a note the important things that connected with love affairs and psychology.

5. The writer also get some information from the similar previous thesis of Putera Batam students and also from books and dictionary.
6. The writer's search through internet to provide the writer material for this thesis such as related theory and any relevant information to support the theory in this thesis.

3.4 Method Analyzing Data

Data obtained from the documentation is data that must be processed in order to obtain an analysis result. The analysis technique used in This research is a qualitative descriptive analysis technique. Qualitative descriptive used to describe the problems that became a topic in research.

This, in order to obtain a more detailed discussion. Descriptive qualitative techniques aimed the all problems which have been disclosed in the formulation of the problem: 1) the phenomena of love affair of main character described in "Anna Karenina" that seen in love/belonging intimacy aspect2) what are negative effect describe in Anna Karenina Novel?. The data have been collected and analyzed so that the problem which is the subject of this research can be resolved.

The steps of this research work is as follows.

1. Conduct a readings heuristics, namely caution, sharp reliable,interpret appropriate social context.

2. Hermeneutic reading, meaning that researchers are trying to interpret constantly, according to the language of social symbols, associated with the context and historical influence.
3. Read repeatedly the entire text of the Anna Karenina Novel.
4. Identify love affair and the negative effect of the main characters in Anna Karenina Novel.
5. Identify the causes and aspects of love affairs that arise in the Anna Karenina Novel.
6. Analyze the survey data in accordance with the formulation of the problem.
7. Making conclusions on the outcome of analysis.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Analysis

Sudaryanto (1993:145) states that there are two methods of presenting the analyzed data; they are informal and formal methods. The former refers to the method of presenting the analyzed data by using words; it means the findings can be described by using words, natural language, while the latter refers to the presentation of the analyzed data by using symbols, diagrams, figures, and tables. Multiple sources of data are preferred over a single source; this requires the researcher to review all data, make sense of it and organize it into categories or themes that cut across all sources. Researchers applied the informal method

because the all descriptions are using words .