

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is the way how to analyze the research which method and the layout of the research to decide the validity of the research. Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem (Kothari, 2004: 8). This chapter is discuss about the methods and procedures that are used to solve the problems of the study such as research design, method of data collecting, methods of analyzing data and method of presenting research results.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is the conceptual plans, procedures and methodology used in conducting data collection and the analysis. In order to analyze the character by using archetypal approach, the researcher applied library research and qualitative research method to answer the objective of the research that is to find out the separation, initiation, and return stages of David Balfour. Library research is analyzing of documents (Kothari, 2004: 7). This means it concerned with the collection of data which already available then collects it and do the analysis. Moleong (2010) states that “Qualitative research is a research that produces a procedure of analysis. It does not use a statistical procedure of analysis or the other quantitative method.” Thus, based on the arrangement of theoretical

qualitative and quantitative format such has difference. Quantitative method using number's pattern to analyze data, but qualitative method is arranging the sentences to describe the whole research by using the idea, thought, or someone beliefs to identify the research.

Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue (Creswell, 2009: 3). Research designs are plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis. As stated by Creswell (2009: 4).

Qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or group ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretation of the meaning of data.

Qualitative research focuses on interpretation of phenomena in their natural settings to make sense in terms of the meanings people bring to these settings. Qualitative research involves collecting information about personal experiences, introspection, life story, interviews, observations, historical, interactions and visual text which are significant moments and meaningful in peoples' lives (Denzin and Lincoln, 1994)

Qualitative research aims to get a better understanding through first hand experience, truthful reporting, and quotations of actual conversations. It aims to understand how the participants derive meaning from their surroundings, and how their meaning influences their behavior. Qualitative research uses observation as

the data collection method. Observation is the selection and recording of behaviors of people in their environment.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research is an attribute, character or the value of someone, something or activity which has a certain variation that divided by the researcher to analyze it (Sugiyono, 2012). In short, research object is the main source of the data that will be analyzed by the researcher. Therefore, the object of this research is the novel “Kidnapped” by R.L. Stevenson which originally published in 1886.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The task of data collecting begins after a research problem has been defined and research design chalked out. While deciding about the method of data collection to be used for the research, there are two types of data (Kothari, 2004: 95) are primary data and the secondary data. However, in this research the primary data from originally Kidnapped novel by R. L. Stevenson, while secondary data is from internet and from movie to get more information about this novel.

Moreover, there are several ways to collect data, commonly the source which many people use are observation, interview and documentation (Emzir, 2011: 37). In fact, all the kinds of the research have one important key of aspect; the way to analyze is depending on interpretation skills of the researcher. Interpretation is the most important thing because data which collected rarely in numeric form and because data is full of detail explanation. As mentioned vividly above to collect data in qualitative research is skills to interpret the research.

The researcher collects the data in various ways, source and setting (Sugiyono, 2008: 63). He declared that there are four techniques of collecting data; they are observation, interview, documentation, and triangulation/combination. Thus, in collecting the data, the researcher does some steps as follows:

1. Read the primary source (Kidnapped novel) several times to make sure researcher understands the story as clear as possible.
2. After reading the novel, the researcher highlighted the words that will put inside the thesis.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

There are several techniques of analyzing data as stated by Miles and Huberman (Siswantoro, 2005: 67)

What do we consider to be analysis? We consider that analysis consists of four concurrent flows of activity: data collection, data reduction, and data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

As stated by Miles and Huberman (Siswantoro, 2005: 68) analysis during data collection lets the fieldworker cycle back and forth between thinking about the existing data and generating strategies for collecting new-often better quality data.

In this research, the hero journey and intrinsic element cannot be separated. Analysis data in qualitative research conducts when data was collected, and the definition of analysis data in library research begins from collecting the data. Therefore, the researcher does is collecting everything which related to the Kidnapped story including novel itself, movie adaptation, articles, etc. Then

researcher begins to read and understands the whole story of the novel and also understands it well from many sources.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Analysis

Method of Presenting Research Result According to Miles and Huberman (Siswantoro, 2005: 62) Qualitative data are attractive. They are a source of well-grounded, more descriptions, and explanations of processes occurring in local context. In other words, qualitative is a research which full of an interested description supported based on the theory as an information source. The researcher will present the research result by informal way, because this research contains of explanation and narration text, different with formal way which is explained by tables and numeric form. In this research, the researcher will present the research result by informal way, because this research contains of explanation and narration of text.