

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1. Research Design**

Every research has research design to prepare everything that will be needed in doing a research. This research also has research design as the plan of the research before conducting a research. This study is conducted to analyze satire of corruption and revolution in Russian society in early of 20<sup>th</sup> century as reflected in George Orwell's "Animal Farm". "Animal Farm" is a social novel which describes the social condition at that time. Through the novel, the readers may see the condition from a particular society as well the conflicts that exist within it. There are similarities of social situation and condition between the novel and the social situation and condition of Russian society in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Therefore, this study aims to find out how Orwell's satires corruption and revolution in the Russian society in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

In conducting research, a research design shall deemed necessary to be considered in advance due to its important role as a plan on how to collect and process data that can be implemented to achieve the objectives of the study. Creswell (2003:18) said that there are three types of research which reflect the data collection and process, namely: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method. Creswell also explained that a study tends to be more qualitative than quantitative or vice versa. Often the distinction between qualitative and quantitative research is

framed in the terms of using words rather than numbers, or using closed-ended questions. Meanwhile, mixed method research resides in the middle of continuum because it incorporates elements of both qualitative and quantitative approaches. Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. Quantitative research is an approach for testing objective theories by examining the relationship among variables. Mixed method research is an approach to inquiry involving collecting both quantitative and qualitative data, integrating the two forms of data and using distinct designs that may involve philosophical assumptions and theoretical frameworks. Therefore, referring to the objectives of this research, then the researcher decides to use qualitative method in conducting this study.

Qualitative study is a study used to express the problems in the government organizations, private sector, civil society, youth, women, sports, arts and culture, and others. According to Sugiyono, (2008: 205) "The problem in qualitative research is temporary, tentative and will evolve or be changed after researchers in the field". Meanwhile, according to Moleong in Melia (2013: 294) a qualitative research method is a procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken about the properties of the individual, situation, the symptoms of a particular group which can be observed. The data gathering method use was library research and was collected from the novel itself as the primary source and criticism of the novel and other sources related to the novel as the secondary source. In this study, the focus is on the extrinsic element of the novel. It means that the writer used sociological aspect to analyze the data

in “Animal Farm” by George Orwell and finding out it is literary work is cannot be separated from the social facts which happen in society.

### **3.2. Object of the Research**

This study saw a literary works as its object. In this study, the writer would like to analyze sociological aspect in the novel “Animal Farm” by George Orwell. Orwell got rejected many times when he wanted to publish “Animal Farm” because this book was too controversial. “Animal Farm: A Fairy Story” was first published by Secker and Warburg, London, England in 17 August 1945 with 112 pages and 10 chapters. United States publisher drop the subtitle when it was published in 1946. Even the novel was published earlier but it was successful in the late 1950s. “Animal Farm” became a great success after its publication, *Time* magazine chose the book as one of the 100 best English-language novels (1923-2005); it is also on the Modern Library List of Best 20<sup>th</sup>-Century Novels. It won a Retrospective Hugo Award in 1996, and is also included in the Great Book of the Western World selection.

“Animal Farm” is the famous of twentieth century political allegories. Its stories about a group of animals who revolt against their human master which only to create another tyranny by their own kind. The author use satire in power and moral to deliver the message of the novel to the reader. Taking the Russian Revolution, Orwell also gives reader a vision and clearest understanding of the possible consequences of our social and political acts.

### **3.3. Method of Collecting Data**

In this research, the researcher has two kinds of data, namely primary source and secondary source. Primary source of this study is the novel "Animal Farm" by George Orwell. Secondary sources is every kinds of writings that can support the analysis of the novel, for instance, the previous research with the same approach, history books related to the novel, and other reference books from the library and writings such as article, journal and magazine either from hard copy or online ones.

Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the research. This is because the main purpose of the study itself is to obtain data. Thus, without knowing the techniques of data collection, the researchers might obtain the wrong or irrelevant data. Sugiyono mentioned that technique of collecting data including observation, interview, documentation and triangulation or combined. According to Sugiyono (2008: 83) the credibility of the results of this qualitative research will be higher if it involves or using studies the document. In research methods, qualitative terms similar view was expressed by Bogdan (as quoted Sugiyono) "in most tradition of qualitative research, the phrase personal document is used broadly to refer to any first person narrative produce an individual by the which describes his or her own actions, experience, and beliefs". Each technique has its own advantages and disadvantages. The researcher decides to use documentation technique in collecting data from the primary source the novel itself and related theory found in secondary source as the references.

The researcher read the whole novel text many times carefully and observed the words, phrases, and sentences in the novel. Then she recorded and took a note of some dialogues and explanation related to the topic of the thesis. Then the obtained data were classified based on the categories of corruption and revolution in Russian society in early of 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **3.4. Method of Analyzing Data**

According to Stringer (in Sukmadinata, 2009) suggests several techniques to interpret the results of analysis of qualitative data. Firstly, connecting the results of the analysis of the literature to the external factors which have ability to interpreting data, or it might be the professional view of the experts or related literature. Secondly, return to the theory. Another way to interpret the results of data analysis is to connect or review the theory that is relevant to the discussing problems.

The step of analyzing data is divided into two, intrinsic and extrinsic elements. In obtaining good understanding intrinsic element of the novel, it needed more than once to read the novel to understand the plot, character, setting, point of view, and theme of the novel. “Animal Farm” is as the main source of this study and trying to find out what the story was about and how the author delivers the story to the reader. Then the writer quoted some important point related events that were going to be discussed in this study by summarizing and taking notes of the relevant data and reduced the irrelevant ones and classified

them into certain classification and found the satire of corruption and revolution in Russian society.

The next step is require to focus on the extrinsic element of the novel is. At second step, the writer gathered some books which contained relevant sociology and historical background of the novel. The writer focused on Russian society in the early of 20<sup>th</sup> century. And the writer elucidated into its social political condition, especially in corruption and revolution.

In third step, after collecting the information about related theories and criticism to analyze the problem, the writer chose the most appropriate approach to apply the story of the novel. Then the writer choses to use Sociology of Literature Theory by Alan Swingewood to analyze corruption and revolution in Russian society in the early of 20<sup>th</sup> century which reflected in the novel in the form of satire.

The last step, the writer analyzed the novel to prove whether the “Animal Farm” novel was written by George Orwell cannot separated with social fact which related to revolution and corruption in Russian society in early of 20<sup>th</sup> century. In trying to answer the problems and conclude the result of this study the writer had to relate the intrinsic element of the novel.

### **3.5. Method of Presenting Data Result**

In presenting research result of this study, the writer mainly uses qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative mean research result using words and paragraph form which does not apply either such numerical accounts or certain

numerical data. A qualitative approach is a process of research and understanding based on a methodology that investigates a phenomenon of social and human problems. Besides, referring to the formulation of the problem, descriptive has considered as the proper method to discover the questions as who, what, and where of events or condition, or their basic nature and shape. Meanwhile, descriptive data produce in the form of words written or spoken the situation of a particular group to describe the social condition of Russian Society in early of 20<sup>th</sup> century as reflected in “Animal Farm” by George Orwell.