CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

According to Endraswara (2008), method of research in literature is the way from the researcher to figure out the contains, structure, and characteristic in literary analysis as the subject of research. A method needs some steps to follow before doing a research. A method lead the researcher in analyze the problems. Therefore, a method has a role in research to make the researcher easier to analyze the problems.

3.1. Research Design

Research design is a procedure and a way for the researcher to find out the answer from the formulation of the research. Research design helps the researcher to collect and analyze a valid, objective, and accurate data. Besides, the function of research design is to identify the data and emphasize the validity, accuracy, and objectivity from the data. Hence, research design can be a guidance for the researcher in arranging a research. (Ranjit, 2011)

According to Sugiyono (2018), he explains that there are three kinds methods of research. The methods are quantitative, qualitative, and resign and design. In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. Sugiyono (2018) stated that a qualitative methods is a method that use for the natural object that developed by itself. Also, the instrument that use in qualitative is the

researcher himself. Therefore, the researcher should have more knowledge before they analyze about the problem.

3.2. Object of the Research

In every research, there must have the object of research to explain the research clearer and details. Also, the purpose can be achieved in the research. The object of this research is about the narrative structure by using a theory that proposed by Greimas. In Greimas' theory there are two parts of narrative structure, they are actantial concept and isotopy. By using this theory, the researcher could figure out the narrative structure that construct the story in the novel. This research focuses on the narrative structure that presented in the novel "See You in The Cosmos" by Jack Cheng. Therefore, through the narrative structure by using Greimas' theory the researcher could get the aspects that construct the story in the novel.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

The researcher obtains and reviews some problems from the source of the data in conducting object of the reseacrh. According to Ranjit (2011), the statement that uses in qualitative method is descriptive. The descriptive statement gives the researcher easier in attempt to collect valid and accurate data for answering the question in the formulation of the research. Thus, the data that the researcher find is in descriptive statements.

In this the literature research Ratna (2015) stated that it uses library research as the method. The researcher as the instrument mainly focuses in text that find in the literary works. Technic that uses in this method is still limited on primary data and secondary data. The primary data as the main data that the researcher uses, while the secondary data as supporting data for the research. Therefore, library research helps the researcher in collecting the data from the novel, books, and journals that is related to the object of the research.

The researcher uses taking a note that proposed by Sudaryanto (2015). Below some steps that the researcher does for collecting the data to find the result of this research:

1. The researcher reads the novel "See You in The Cosmos" as the primary data for several times.

2. The researcher uses secondary data such as journals and books to find more about the theory for object of the research.

3. The researcher collects the data by highlighting and put some signs which is suit on Greimas' theory.

From explanation above, the method of collecting the data in this research is library research. Library research is focuses on how the researcher himself as an instrument to collect the data. The researcher gets some knowledge that relate to the research. Therefore, this method also makes the researcher easier in collecting the data.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

According to Sugiyono (2018), the process analyzing data in this method is in the same time as collecting the data. It means that while collecting the data, the researcher also analyzes the data to get result in this research. The researcher can begin to analyze by classifying the data. Hence, the time in the research can be more efficient for the researcher.

Faruk (2014) stated that method of analyzing data is a set of technic in a research that has a function in interpret the data. Interpretation of the data helps the researcher to find out the answer from formulation of the problem. According to Ratna (2015), descriptive analysis is one of the method that uses in literature. In this method, the researcher analyze the data that has been collecting and disjoint the data. Therefore, the researcher can interpret the data based on the theory that used for the research.

In this method, the researcher also uses primary data and secondary data to make the analysis more accurate and valid. The researcher analyzes the primary data by applying Greimas' narrative structure theory and finds the result to answer the formulation of the problem. Then, the researcher explains the result by describing the data. As a result, the researcher describes the data that has been found in the novel.

3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result

As mentioned before, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative. Also, the result from this research contains the descriptions of the data that the researcher

has analyzed before. Sudaryanto (2015) stated that there are two kinds method of presenting data. The methods are formal and informal. In this research the researcher uses informal method for presenting the data. The result only contains of description from the data. Therefore, informal method is the one that the researcher uses in this research.