

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter consists of the research design, research object, and the methods used in this research. There are three methods: method of collecting data, analyzing data, and presenting the research result. These methods are based on the research design.

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

One of the most important parts of making research is the research design which provides the application of approach as it is defined as a research that is observed to have capacity in the method of carrying it out. Research approach is the procedure used to conduct the research (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). There are three research approaches discussed: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method research. The type of quantitative research is tend to examine theories by measuring variables which are typically presented as statistics. Mixed methods research merges qualitative and quantitative research. Qualitative research is the approach that tends to use to rely on text as the analyzed data and does not measure variables. The research on this literary works uses the descriptive qualitative research methods where the research method uses analysis in the form of unmeasured phenomena and problems (Creswell, 2013). Qualitative research focuses on commissioning a social and human problem, interpreting the interpretation of meaning that are found in the data, and using text and image data.

The research examines the literature discussion that is connected to the social phenomenon and it aims to provide fundamental comprehension of problem.

The researcher uses observation to collect data. According to Creswell (2013), qualitative research collects data through document analysis, perpetrator observation, and interviews. The data obtained is qualitative and takes the form of collecting words and sentences. The analyzed data is in the form of words which is consisted of several fields in the social sciences. The collected data in the literature terms clarify the descriptive demonstration of social phenomena, and the result is that the research method uses descriptive qualitative research. In this research, the descriptive method is used as a type to analyze the data related to the literary texts. The data is descriptively described as an objective in the descriptive method.

### **3.2. Object of The Research**

The object used as the data source of this research is the novel entitled "A Tale of Two Cities" written by Charles Dickens. The novel was first published in 1859 by London: Chapman & Hall Publisher with a total pages of 448. It is the best-selling novel of all time with the sold over 200 million copies. The novel was consisting a time of contradictions that occurred with the circumstances of social phenomena both happened in Paris and London. For the lower-class people, it is considered as the worst time and for the higher-class people, it is considered as the best time. This literary work requires human nature experiences with remains relative and thought-provoking in contemporary society.

Object of the research is analyzed and discussed based on the topic in this research. This research analyzes about social stratification reflected in the both living society occurred in Paris and London during The French Revolution. Further in the meaning that the researcher analyzes the social life circumstances between Paris and London related to the social phenomena. Other than that, this research also analyzes the conflicts caused by both social classes between the lower class against the upper class reflected in the novel. Thus, through making this research, the object of the research is social stratification.

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

In conducting research, there is a need to confirm well and profitable results from observations. To acquire worthy data results, data collection techniques are needed. Sidiq & Choiri (2019) says that data collection techniques are a way to obtain data so that research results can be beneficial and become new theories or discoveries. Without data collection techniques, the aim of the research will be in vain. The data collection techniques for qualitative research include interviews, observation, documentation, and others. These collective techniques are one of many data collection techniques to obtain valid and tested data. (Hasan et al., 2022) emphasizes that there are several stages in data collection, one of which is the orientation stage.

The orientation stage is a stage related to preliminary studies to obtain as much information as possible regarding the research problem and obtain information in the form of general matters. The data collection stage focuses on creating a harmonious relationship with the research source. These aim to find

problems, such as seeing them directly in the field or through library research. Library research is a collection method that requires dependability testing in qualitative research, which involves an audit of the overall research implementation. The need for an audit based on the research does not require data collection through direct fieldwork, but the research collects the data through theoretical and scientifically meaningful sources. When conducting the research, it is necessary to audit the validity of research data, from determining the focus of the problem, data sources, and operating data analysis until the conclusion (Hasan et al., 2022)

The appropriate data collection method used for this research is the library research method. According to Creswell (2014), preliminary research is research on a topic that can provide references or direction to researchers in gaining understanding. Preliminary research for this research consists of two main parts, specifically primary data and secondary data. The primary data in this research is formed from "A Tale of Two Cities" Novel by Charles Dickens, and the secondary data from scientific book sources related to understanding the material, qualified articles, and journals related to this research. The researcher collects data through several divisions, as follows;

1. First, the researcher reads the novel "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens as the data source.
2. Second, the researcher analyzes and studies related and relevant phenomena related to the theory.

3. The third, the researcher highlights phrases and sentences that are related to the phenomenon

4. Last, the researcher rewrites the data that has been discovered and then executes the analysis.

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

By analyzing data, the selection process is needed in a way to select which parts of data source will be used in the research. Through the selection process, it goes with requirements related with the context of the data source, phrases or sentences, interpretation of each words, the language, etc. In this research, the intrinsic elements analyzed with the terms of characters, plot, setting, point of view, and theme of the novel. In order to answer the research questions, the extrinsic elements are analyzed for the main analysis. By analyzing the extrinsic elements, this research applied sociological approach with context and data identification in the novel "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens.

When the data has been collected, the researcher then analyzes the data. There are six steps used to analyze the data (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). The steps in analyzing the data are organizing and preparing the data, reading the data, coding the data, producing descriptions and themes, choosing a method to present the descriptions and themes, and interpreting the meaning of the description and themes.

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

Presenting the result of the research is the last level of making the research. The data that emerges and exists from qualitative research is descriptive qualitative in terms of the understanding, is to say that, the data is presented in the form of words, related to conversational words and sentences from participants, or can be in the form of images. The researcher presents the data result of the research after analyzing the data. To present the research result, the researcher used the qualitative descriptive method (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).