

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

3.1. Research Design

The purpose of this study is to find the information through words or dialogues about bullying behaviour. Research design according to Creswell (2014) is procedures or plans to get the detail methods in collecting and analyzing the data in the research. Research design has a purpose to make sure that the result of the data obtains to be clear as unambiguously as possible. This research is type of descriptive qualitative research because it deals with the written data materials. It includes papers, articles, films, textbooks, or form of words rather than statistics and numbers. Also, he said on his book that qualitative approach is a kind of research where the object of the information based on a general questions and collect the data which consists of words, describing, explaining, and analyzing the words through the phenomenon which is conducted as the subjective of the research.

In this study, the researcher uses the type of descriptive qualitative research to describe the data in the form of words or by dialogues about bullying actions which appear in the novel of “Wonder” by R.J Palacio. The type of bullying that appear in the novel which happens to the main characters is through the non-physical bullying and the impacts.

3.2. Object of the Research

The object of this research was bullying behaviour in school in the novel “Wonder” by R.J Palacio by using psychological approach. Furthermore, based on this theory, there are two problems that existed in this research that the researcher would be focused on. The first problem was kinds of bullying that commonly occurs in school which included into physical bullying such as violence and non-physical bullying which can happen either directly or indirectly because of peer pressure and stereotype. The second problem was the impacts of that bullying which included into friendless and healthiness that was reflected in “Wonder” novel as the primary source of the research.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

The method of collecting data in this research conducted by non-participatory observation and documentation. Non-participatory observation conducted where the researcher collected the data without actively participating in the object of research. According to Sobowale (2008) the data collection by non-participatory observation was a method to collect the data where the researcher had to do the observation with a distance so the researcher did not engage or involve in the situation. Besides the non-participatory observation, this research also used the documentation which according to Labuschagne (2003) documentation is the process to finding and selecting the data by quotations that gives detailed descriptions of the behaviours and interations of the participant. Thus, the researcher collected the data by techniques of collecting the data as follows:

1. Reading. The researcher read the novel for several times to get the deeper understanding.
2. Highlighting the utterances in the novel which related to bullying behaviour which begin the topic of this research.
3. Taking important notes from the utterances which would become raw data of the analysis in this research.
4. Sorting repetitive or identical data.
5. Reducing Data. It means to summarize, choose the important data, focus on phenomenon of the problems, and also remove unnecessary data that are found in the novel "Wonder".
6. Displaying the Data. In this stage, on displaying the data, it is easier to understand for the researcher to analyze the data that have been obtained.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

This research used qualitative analysis data which according to Creswell (2014) the analysis of qualitative data as a whole which involves the interpretation data effort based in the form of images or text. The process analysis of the data follows by analyzing and examining all of the data from various sources of data. The researcher used categorization to analyze the topic of this undergraduate thesis. According to Mahalakshmi & Duraiswamy (2012), categorization was the process of organizing the data or object to be able to understand. A category usually refers to a relationship between the subjects and the objects of knowledge. In addition, the data categorization usually included to the text, voice, image, object, etc.

3.5. Method of Presenting the Research Result

To present the research result, there are two types of method according to Ratna (2012), formal and informal method. Formal method is the way of presenting the research result by using chart, diagram, tables, and numbers. On the other hand, informal method is the way of presenting the research result by using words and sentences to explain the data result. Therefore, the researcher was using the informal method for presenting the research result.