

Chapter III

Research Methodology

3.1 Research Design

For this research, the writer uses qualitative and descriptive approach as the method. The purpose of qualitative research is not to find generalization, but instead looking for a comprehending of the meaning of the problem by collecting and doing the data analysis.

Sugiyono (2009:9) mengatakan: “Metode penelitian kualitatif adalah metode penelitian yang berlandaskan pada filsafat postpositivisme, digunakan untuk meneliti pada kondisi objek yang alamiah, (sebagai lawannya adalah eksperimen) dimana peneliti adalah secara triangulasi (gabungan), analisis data bersifat induktif/kualitatif, dan hasil penelitian lebih menekankan makna dari pada generalisasi”.

Sugiyono (2009:9) said that: “(Qualitative research method is a research method based on the post-positivism philosophy, used to examine the condition of natural objects, (as a contrary of experiment) in which the research is the key instrument, the data collection technique is conducted by triangulation (combined), the data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the results emphasize the meaning rather than the generalization)”.

The research in general is designed based on the view of its procedural frame. As regard, the design of this research organizationally is divided into three fundamental phases which are planning, implementation, and reporting (Arikunto, 2010:60).

- **The planning phase**

The phase procedurally covers process of selecting object of the research and ensuring problem to be examined, process of accomplishing small literary study to get several references and deciding the appropriate approach to be applied, and process of

proposing the research proposal (specifically including writing the proposal, proposing the proposal, and presenting the proposal).

- **The implementation phase**

The phase procedurally covers process of collecting data, process of analyzing and evaluating data, and process of generating conclusion.

- **The reporting phase**

The phase procedurally covers the process of writing and binding a paper which will become the physical product to mainly communicate the result of the research. In detail, the process of writing the paper practically comprises the procedure of guidance and revision.

3.2 Procedures of Data Collection

A mode used to collect the data in this research is predominantly a documentary study. The implementation of the documentary study is basically due to a fact that it directly refers to an activity to obtain certain document and observe its contents in purpose to catch some valuable information (Cohen, Manion, and Morrison, 2007: 201). The documentary study is performed to the novel script "*Atheis*" that afterward is examined through comprehensive reading procedure (read completely and intensively the novel script).

After reading the novel, the writer classify and analyze the plot, character and setting. In order to classify and analyze those intrinsic elements the writer through three step which:

1. In order to find how is the plot: the writer identified the sequent of event in every segment in the novel.
2. In order to find how is the setting: the writer identified the descriptions about setting through narration and dialogue.
3. In order to find who are the characters: the writer identified the descriptions about ideas of each characters through narration and dialogue.

The writer marks the sentence in every chapter that related to the theme of the novel. And the writer read it repeatedly to identify and analyze the data. After that, the writer interprets those sentences to put it in the finding's data chapter.

Everything about process of research has been done by the writer. The last step is to give the result of the research to the advisor, so the correction from the advisor is the most important thing because it will help the writer to revise all the inappropriate things in this paper.

3.3 Technics of Data Analysis

The writer only focuses on analyzing those intrinsic elements that related and can represent the theme of the novel. The writer only discusses three intrinsic elements for identifying the data. Those are; plot, setting and character. But, the writer chooses plot, setting and character to identify what is the theme of the novel. The writer will search every narration and dialogues that related and can represent the theme of the novel in every chapter.

The writer also uses a descriptive method because this method can help the writer easier to analyze the data; the writer uses descriptive method also because he needs deep description to analyze the data.