

Chapter III

Research Method

3.1 Research Design

Research design is an activity of developing the plan that done during the research process, from the beginning to the end of research activities, until finally the researchers get the results or the answers from the research. In this chapter the writer will explain the steps which are conducted by the writer in doing this research. There are three steps that the writer did in the process of research from the beginning to the end, namely:

1. Planning of the Research

The writer chooses a novel as the object for this research. It is the national best-selling novel entitled *Air Mata Terakhir Bunda* by Kirana Kejora. This novel tells about the affection between a son and his mother, who is a poor widow. After that, the writer determines the title and submits a proposal for this research with the title *An Analysis of Conflicts in Kejora's Air Mata Terakhir Bunda*. This study aims to determine the types of conflicts and the causes of conflicts as have been explained in chapter 1. After this title has been approved, the writer searches for the theory books and research papers in the library, looking for sources on the internet related to the research that will the writer do.

2. Implementing of the Research

In this step the writer reads the novel *Air Mata Terakhir Bunda* repeatedly and deeply in order to understand the story of the novel. After that, the writer can collect the data needed to be able to answer the research problem that has been mentioned in chapter 1. The writer also reads some sources such as theory books, research papers and sources from the internet that have the same problems with this research.

3. Reporting of the Research

After reading the novel repeatedly and deeply, the writer finds the data that the writer needed, those are the kind of conflicts and the causes of the conflict occurred. The data are in the form of sentences, paragraphs, and dialogues. The data are analyzed by the theories that have been mentioned in the chapter II. The results are presented in the form of description.

3.2 Research Method

The method that used in this study is qualitative method. This method is usually used to investigate the work of art or literary works such as novel. The writer chooses qualitative method because all of the data in this study was non-numeric. The data are the descriptive data such as sentences, paragraphs, and dialogues in the novel.

According to, Stokes in *How To Do Media And Cultural Studies* (2006:xi) qualitative method *merupakan nama yang diberikan bagi paradigma penelitian yang terutama berkepentingan dengan makna dan penafsiran. Metode ini merupakan khas ilmu-ilmu kemanusiaan, dan banyak di antaranya, seperti analisis naratif dan analisis genre, telah dikembangkan untuk kajian-kajian sastra.* (Qualitative research is a name given to a research paradigm that is primarily concerned with meaning and interpretation. This method is typical of human sciences, and many of them, such as the analysis of narrative and the analysis of genre, has been developed for the studies of literature).

Then, to find the answer of this study, the writer would like to collect and analyze the descriptive data, in the form of words about conflict, and the cause of conflict in Kejora's *Air Mata Terakhir Bunda*. The writer interprets the data in the form of sentences, paragraphs, or dialogues. After the writer collect and analyze the data, the writer will describe the result of research by using words and without any formulas or the sum of numbers.

3.3 The Procedures of Data Collection

The writer uses library research to take the data. The writer gets the data after reading further novel "*Air Mata Terakhir Bunda*" by Kirana Kejora. In addition, the writer also looks for some references from some books in the library and also the source of the internet that are related with the problem in this study to strengthen the opinion of the writer.

There are several steps taken by the writer to collect the data of conflict in this research:

1. Reading

The writer reads the novel carefully and repeatedly to know and understand the story.

2. Identifying

The writer identifies the conflicts contained in sentences, paragraphs, or dialogues contained in each chapter in the novel.

3. Marking

The writer marks and makes the notes containing the data of conflicts that contained in each chapter and records the characters who experiences the conflict and the causes of conflict occurred.

4. Interpreting

The writer interprets the evidence data that the writer get.

3.4 The Technique of Analyzing the Data

The writer focuses to the conflict in Kejora's *Air Mata Terakhir Bunda*. The collected data are analyzed based on expert theory described in Chapter II. Here are the steps have been taken to analyze the data:

1. The first phase is identifying the intrinsic elements (plot, setting, and characters) as a supporting data for analyzing the conflicts.

2. The second phase is categorizing the collected data of conflicts experienced by the characters using theory that have been explained in chapter II by Brook & Warren (in Warsiman, 2016:117)
3. The third phase is analyzing the data itself, namely, explaining the intrinsic elements that found as a supporting data, explaining data of conflicts in a sequence based on the chapter in the novel. The writer gives a little summary of the story of each chapter to make it easier to convey the data of conflicts. The writer gives a detailed explanation and the conclusions of the data that have been analyzed.