

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Designs

Research designs are the whole process required in a research in order to make the successful of study. In the research, the writer does library research, and descriptive analysis as the part of methods used to support the research. The methods will be explained as below:

The writer comes to many libraries in Bandung in order to find data for analysis, at the reason that exploring the correct resources will help him to find the correct materials to support the topic of the study. In this case, the writer collects data from various resource books and scripts, and guided by the orientation of library research by:

- Studying the previous result of the research, which has been done by another researcher that is relevant with this research.
- Studying the theories that can be put as the basic foundation for the study.
- Collecting data from various resources in the library, this is connecting to the present study.
- Analyzing the document in relation to the problems that are going to be analyzed.

The writer, furthermore, collects data as the theories from various source books and takes some statements from some linguists, which are connected to the topic of the study.

3.2 The Descriptive Analysis

Descriptive analysis is the process of dividing anything complex into simple elements or components and systematic separation of a whole into parts, pieces, or sections. Furthermore, analyzing descriptive, based on Isaac and Michael, and quoted by Budiman (1988:10), is method, not only do the pure descriptive, but also find the relation, determine the meaning, and make conclusion (implementation).

The descriptive process must begin with the collection of a set of contextually defined homogenous texts, and the aim of description is to explain how the utterances are meaningful in their context (Coulthand, 1997). In addition, Moleong (2001:6) states, that the descriptive method intended to investigate, to describe, and to analyze the data based on theories.

Furthermore, a research method is used in the literal sense describing situation or events. A descriptive analysis is also involved in this study as a part of the descriptive method. The descriptive analysis is the analysis of all data of an object to get a correct description of the object.

Besides that, the method of descriptive analysis can help us to:

1. Comprehend the characteristics of an object in a certain condition
2. Think of the aspects in certain condition systematically
3. Offer the ideas in further research
4. Make a simple decision

This research also employs qualitative research that investigates the qualities of relationships, activities, situations or materials. A qualitative research is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problems based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants and conducted in a natural setting. As stated by Alwasilah (2003: 119) that, in qualitative research there are no prior theory, but grounded theory, that is theory developed inductive manner during the research (for some cases) take the place, and continuing pass interaction with the data in field.

From the description above, we can conclude that the descriptive method is the method used to investigate, to describe, and to interpret the process, condition or relationship that exists in the phenomena of the study. In this study, the writer obtains the data by identifying the moral messages and the forms of delivery that appear in Haruki Murakami's "Norwegian Wood".

3.3 Procedures of Data Collection

The writer uses several steps in collecting and analyzing data. Firstly, the writer reads the novel. To read novel is not only just once but three times in purpose for getting better analysis and can give the best result. The first time of reading is to find the whole meaning of the story. The second, the writer analyzes each chapter closer and underlines the moral messages and the form of delivery that appear in Haruki Murakami's "Norwegian Wood". Then he rechecks each sentence and underlines them. In addition, the last step, the data are selected to be the final for the analysis.