**Chapter III**

**Research Method**

In this chapter, the writer would like to explore the systematic design, methods, and steps that are applied to answer the research problems of the study. Thus, this chapter would cover research approach and design, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

1. **Research Approach and Design**

To be able to achieve the objectives of the study, a comprehensible and structured research design and methodology is needed. This study uses qualitative methods and descriptive analysis to obtain and analyse the data. A qualitative approach is chosen due to the fact that the data needed for the study is soft data which according to Neuman (2014: 167, 176) is words, sentences, photos, or symbols which come from documents, observations, and transcripts. Similar description has also been stated by Creswell & Creswell (2018: 254). Creswell & Creswell state that qualitative methods are for research whose data is in the form of texts and images. Moreover, these researches also have a particular procedure in how the data is analysed and use a variety of designs.

In a qualitative study, the principles are based on interpretive or critical social science. The analysis in qualitative studies is performed by identifying themes or generalisation in evidence/data and arranging the facts to give a logical and consistent picture (Neuman, 2014: 176). Hence, in a qualitative study, generally a descriptive method is needed to interpret the data. The focal objective of descriptive research is to exhibit a profile, a classification of types, or a design of procedures to answer questions by portraying a detailed and accurate image using words or numbers (Neuman, 2014: 38).

Thus, it can be concluded that this study is a descriptive-qualitative study. In this study, the writer analyses and interprets the data which is collected through a certain technique of data collection that uses qualitative approaches. This data, which is in the form of words and sentences, is taken from dialogs, descriptions, and narration in Crime and Punishment. This data is used to identify the anxiety and defence mechanisms of Raskolnikov, the main character in Crime and Punishment. Furthermore, the writer uses descriptive methods to further describe and interpret the data.

1. **Source of Data**

The object of the study which is also the source of data is a novel entitled “Crime and Punishment” which was written by the Russian writer Fyodor Dostoyevsky in 1866. Furthermore, the data that is taken from the novel is in the form of words and sentences. The writer uses the English translated version of the novel which was printed by Canterbury Classic in 2018. This version of the novel was translated by Constance Garnett. This novel is composed of six chapters and an epilogue which make up 517 pages.

1. **Technique of Data Collection**

To acquire the data for the study, there should be a sequence of techniques done to collect the data. In this research, the writer uses document analysis as a method of data collection. Document analysis, according to Bowen (2009), is a technique of analysing in qualitative research wherein researchers interpret data (in this case is in the form of documents) in purpose to give it a voice and meaning in a certain topic/theme. Similarly, Rusmana et al. (2022) argue that document analysis is a research instrument which usually consists of several steps to acquire data. Thus, in this study, the steps that are taken to acquire the data are as follows:

1. Reading and observing the object which is the novel Crime and Punishment.
2. Identifying the fabula (sequences of events in a chronological order) from the syuzhet (plot).
3. Identifying the anxiety and defence mechanisms that are undergone by Rodion Raskolnikov.
4. Documenting and inventorying the dialogues, descriptions, and narrations that contain anxiety and defence mechanisms.
5. Reporting the data that has been analysed and interpreted by psychoanalytic theories of Sigmund Freud (1961) and Anna Freud (1966).
	1. **Technique of Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of selecting particular data to be described, analysed, and interpreted. This process is done to answer the research problems. In this case, the study initially uses Russian Formalism theories (fabula and syuzhet) to analyse the plot. The psychoanalytic approach to analyse the anxiety and defence mechanisms will then be observed from the fabula and syuzhet. Hence, there are steps to analyse the data that has been collected, which are as follows:

1. Analysing the plot of Crime and Punishment by organising the fabula and syuzhet using Russian Formalism theory.
2. Identifying the anxiety and defence mechanisms of Rodion Raskolnikov from the data of fabula and syuzhet.
3. Classifying the data of anxiety and defence mechanisms into types according to the theories of Sigmund Freud (1961) and Anna Freud (1966).
4. Analysing and interpreting the data that contains anxiety and defence mechanisms using the theories of Sigmund Freud (1961) and Anna Freud (1966).
5. Drawing conclusions from the analysis and interpretation that have been done.