Chapter III Research Methodology

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

3.1 Research Design

This research can be categorized as a psychological literary criticism. According to Endraswara (2003:96), it's a literary criticism that approaches the literary work as a soul and mind activity. It critiques the literary works from a psychological aspect and perspective. As the researcher tries to interpret the data with the relation between the literary work and psychological theory, the researcher used a psychological approach to analyze the data.

The researcher also uses a library research and internet research process to collect the data, which means the researcher collected the knowledge and data from many books, and journals relating to the topics to facilitate the researcher to conduct the research. In the first step, the researcher read the novel deeply and repeatedly to understand and get the idea of the whole story and content of the story that related toPTSD.

3.2 Sources of Data

The object of the study which is also the source of data is a novel entitled "Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas" which was written by the Indonesian writer Eka Kurniawan in 2014. The data that is taken from the novel is

in the form of words and sentences. The writer uses the original version which was using Indonesian language. This novel is composed of six chapters and an epilogue which make up 243 pages.

3.3 Techniques of Data Collection

The writer will analyze the data by using a descriptive qualitative method to understand the structure and pattern from the data. According to Afrizal (2014:13), qualitative research methods are defined as a method of research in the social science that collects and analyzes data in the form of words (oral or written). By using this method, the researcher does not attempt to calculate or quantify the data that has been obtained and collected.

After collecting the data, the researcher applied the descriptive method to analyze the data to prove what is written in the objective of this thesis. The descriptive method is also used to describe the main data from the novel. Those main data are presented in the form of quotations to prove the analysis. It is supported by quotations some other references about PTSD. Finally, the conclusion is inferred from the analysis. In this study, the steps that are takento acquire data are as the follows;

- 1. Reading and observing the object which is the novel "Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas".
- 2. Identifying the structure factual using plot from the novel
- 3. Identifying the symptoms of the post-traumatic stress disorder that are undergone by Ajo Kawir.
- 4. Reporting the data has been analysed and interpreted by post-

traumatic stress disorder approach using theories of Flannery, R.B (1999:78).

3.4 Techniques of Data Analysis

The data is analysis by using intrinsic approach to describe the plot from the novel and psychological approach. It is using to identify Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder based on the dialogs or narrations in the novel. Then, the writer will analysis the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder by Flannery. The following procedures are the steps of the writer analyzing the data that has been collected in this research:

- Analyzing the plot of the novel "Seperti Dendam, Rindu Harus Dibayar Tuntas" using Stanton (2012) theory.
- 2. Identifying of symptoms post-traumatic stress disorder from theory of Flannery (1999:78)
- 3. Classifying the data on symptoms post-traumatic stress disorder by the main character based on the three types of symptoms such as Intrusive symptoms, avoidance symptoms, and arousal symptoms by Flannery (1999:78)

Analyzing and interpreting the data using Stanton (2012:21) theory and theory individual symptoms of PTSD by Flannery (1999:78)