

Chapter III

Research Method

3.1 Research Methods

The object of qualitative research is an object that the object in qualitative research is a natural object or natural setting. Then this research is often called naturalistic research. Natural objects are objects that is not manipulated by researchers. Then the conditions when researchers enter the object after being in the object and exit the object are relatively unchanged. In qualitative research the researcher becomes an instrument. The criteria for data in qualitative research are definite data. Wagiyono in Rahmat (2016) stated that definite data is actually occurs as it is, not data that is merely visible and spoken, but data that contains meaning behind the visible.

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behaviour. The qualitative approach has natural characteristics (*Natural serfing*) as a source of direct, descriptive data, process is more important than results. Moleong (2004) stated that the analysis in qualitative research tends to be done by inductive analysis and meaning is essential.

Therefore, qualitative approach is similar with this research that will conduct with descriptive qualitative method. This method is suitable for this research to understand about the object of the study. Moreover, descriptive qualitative method is suitable for this research to comprehend about the objective of the study.

According to Sandelowski (2000), she stated that descriptive qualitative offering a comprehensive summary to the study. In addition, the language in descriptive qualitative method is the media for the study for conducting the research.

However, this qualitative method is similar with this study. This study needs an instrument to fulfil the natural criteria in this study. The natural criteria cannot be manipulated the data. Therefore, the descriptive qualitative method is supporting this study to make the language itself as a media to find out the result of this study.

3.2 Tehnique of Data Collection

The primary data source for this research taken from the Bobo magazine titled *Bobo Edisi Koleksi Terbatas 50 Tahun Cerpen dan Dongeng* that published in 2023. Bobo magazine special 50th edition has several authors such as Widya Suwarna. The data were obtained from close reading from the four short stories by Widya Suwarna in the 1980s and taking notes of several essential aspects of the magazine. The primary data for this study were in the form of textual features such as; phrases, sentences, and paragraphs, as well as visual features: pictures and illustrations. The characteristics of children's literature suggested by Nodelman were used to analyze the data taken from the Bobo magazine *Edisi Koleksi Terbatas 50 Tahun Cerpen dan Dongeng*. Furthermore, the secondary data of this research are journals, articles, and other sources that relatable to the discussion. These data were used to support the analysis of the magazine.

3.3 Data Analysis

In order to analyse the data, the research was conducted in two steps. The first step was reading the magazine several times, exploring the storyline and the intrinsic features to examine the formula of the short story as children's literature. Reading is essential because the elements and information from the novel are needed for the analysis. By using a guide *Panduan Penulisan Buku Anak* by *Bambang Trimansyah* that been published by *Badan Pengembangan dan Penelitian Bahasa*. The second step was analysed some of the related elements in the magazine according to Nodelman's characteristics of children's literature. In this step, the data obtained from the magazine.

Graphic 1. Data Analysis Process

