CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher presents the aspect dealing with research methodology to analyze the novel. The aspects include: research design, approach, object of the study, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Biklen (1986) states that research design refers to the researcher’s plan of how to proceed the study. Research method refers to general strategy followed in gathering and analyzing the data necessary for answering the question at hand. According to Ary (2002:426) research design is the researcher’s plan of how to proceed to gain an understanding of some group or some phenomenon in natural setting. Meanwhile according to MacMillan (1992:143) research design refers to the way of information that is gathered from subject.

There are two types of research design; quantitative and qualitative. The quantitative research design includes numerical alphabet or number, computation and etc. While on the other hand, the qualitative research design deals with an analysis description. In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative because it was intended to find out the phenomenon of Harry Stanford’s murder as the main character of the novel. The data were in the forms of text, written words and phrases. The data of this study was about Harry Stanford’s murder in “Morning, Noon and Night” novel by Sidney Sheldon.
Gay (1990) said that descriptive method to collect the data in order to test hypothesis or answer questions concerning the current status of object of the study. This method is going to start by collecting the data and reviewing literature which are relevant to the topic to prove research data. The data are collected from many appropriate documents in the form of books, theses, dictionaries and especially from the novel itself. The data carefully examines for the intention of analyzing novel descriptively emphasizing on murder.

The technique used in this method is library research, where the possibility information in the forms of books, articles, encyclopedia, or literary reviews that may have relation to this study are collected and taken as the sources.

3.2 Approach

Approach is reader’s position in analyzing literary works, such as novel, short story, drama and poem.

Elliot in Kennedy (1983:1348) states that literary approach consists of four decisions, such as expressive, pragmatic, mimetic and objective.

3.2.1 Mimetic Approach

Mimetic approach views the literary work as an imitation, reflection or reflection or representation of world and human being. The researcher tries to find and prove the truth of that work represented by the author.

3.2.2 Pragmatic Approach

In this approach, the researcher will see the work of literature as something which is constructed in order to achieve certain effects on the audience such as
aesthetic pleasure, instruction or kind of emotion. In the other words, the researcher will evaluate how far the author succeeds in persuading the readers to agree with his idea.

3.2.3 Expressive Approach

Expressive approach studies the expression of the author’s feeling and emotion in literary works. The researcher must learn more or give more attention to the author’s biography, his educational background and the society which is represented by the author in the form of paragraphs and dialogues in the work of literature.

3.2.4 Objective Approach

This approach tries to study a literary work itself, without relating to the author’s life, background of society or background of the work.

Considering on the various approach above, the researcher applied the objective approach in analyzing his study about Sidney Sheldon’s novel. This consideration taken because this study is concerned with the object in this case Harry Stanford’s murder in “Morning, Noon and Night” novel. The researcher just analyzes the literary work itself especially about Harry Stanford’s murder. In other words, this thesis did not analyze anything about the author, literary background, and the audience.

3.3 Object of the Study

Object of the study was the elaboration of data that will be analyzed in the research. According to Sugiyono (2009) research object is physical description,
information or characteristic of object or phenomenon that will be analyzed and drawn to a conclusion. Meanwhile, subject of the study according to (McMillan, 1996) can be defined as an individual who participates in a research study or is someone whom data are collected. The researcher did the research by object of the study of the novel entitled “Morning, Noon and Night” written by Sidney Sheldon. And the researcher focused on the study of finding out the suspected as murderer, knowing the reasons of the murder and describing the revealed of the murder.

As the primary data, the researcher used Sidney Sheldon’s novel “Morning, Noon and Night” published in 1995. As the secondary data, the researcher has gathered the theories of the research from the libraries by quoting the expert’s statement from the books that has been explained in chapter II. As the thirdly data, the researcher used the previous researchers that have the related statement of the problem. And the last data, the researcher used the dictionaires that are related to the analysis of literary work. In the other words, the researcher conducted a literary research to gather theories that are support this qualitative study.

3.4 Data Collection

The data was taken from the paragraphs and dialogues in “Morning, Noon and Night” novel by Sidney Sheldon. In collecting the data, the researcher applied as the following steps:

1. Reading and understanding the content of “Morning, Noon and Night” novel by Sidney Sheldon.
2. Finding out the data dealing with murder of the main character Harry Stanford in “Morning, Noon and Night” novel.

3. Selecting and concerning the data referring to the problems by classifying the data into paragraphs, sentences, or dialogues that matched with the purpose of the study.

3.1 The quotations of “Morning, Noon and Night” Novel.

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4. Determining the answer of the statement of the problems.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is useful to present the validity of the result of the study. In this discussion, the researcher analyses the plot relating to Harry Stanford’s murder in this novel. The steps of the data analysis are presented as follows:

1. Reading the materials

   The researcher reads the pages of the novel entirely to understand the plot that will support the purpose of the study.

2. Reviewing the theories

   The researcher arranges the theories about what kind of novel “Morning, Noon and Night”, determines what kinds of plot the novel and finds the degree of the murder and the reason of the murder.
3. Analyzing the novel

To analyze the novel, the researcher identifies the data based on the purpose of the study. The purpose of the study are finding out the suspected murderers, knowing the reason of the murder and describing the revealed of the murder.

4. Concluding the result of the study

The researcher gives conclusion based on the problems that have been analyzed.