CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

The researcher in this chapter wants to describe about the research method which is used in this research. The method makes this research is easier to be analyzed because we cannot do analyzing without using any method for this research. There are four sub chapters discussed, those are The Nature of the research (3.1), The Source of Data (3.2), The Selection of the Data (3.3), The Data (3.4), and The Steps of The Data Analysis (3.5).

3.1 Research Design

This chapter reveals the method of analyzing the problem in this research. This research uses qualitative design because the discussion of this research uses words in the description of the data analysis which the the researcher get, not uses number for analyzing the data. Then, The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method for this research because she describe the character and the events which happened on the era of the object of this research. For the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research, she does description. Creswell states that description is people', places', or events' detail depiction in a qualitative research (2012:247). It is suitable to be used in this research, so the researcher uses this method in her research.

3.2 Research Object

The researcher chooses the memoir book of R.A.Kartini, under the tittle *Letters of a Javanese Princess* memoir. From the memoir, the researcher finds some paragraph in R.A.Kartini's letters in that memoir which relates to the theory that is used in this research. The researcher uses post colonialism theory which focuses on mimicry, hybridity, and ambivalence.

3.3 The Source of Data

The researcher takes the source of data for this research from *Letters of a Princess Javanese* Memoir. She will divide the data into two types: The Main Data and The Supporting Data.

The main data in this research is R.A.Kartini character from *Letters of a Princess Javanese* memoir. R.A.Kartini in the memoir is explained as a Javanese woman who is noble birth and has great spirit and critical thinking, those three things give influence for the life of herself and her people. There are two discussions in this

research, those are the discussion of R.A.Kartini's characterization and postcolonial identity: mimicry, hybridity, and ambivalence on that memoir. The data which the researcher uses in this research is taken from the quotation of some letters which is written by the character.

The supporting data for this research are also needed to do analyzing. They are gotten from some sources: books and articles. Articles help the researcher to know the memoirs had been analyzed in what kind of theories, and in what objects of literary work had postcolonial identity been used. And the researcher can get some theories of memoir, character, characterization, and postcolonial identity: mimicry, hybridity, and ambivalence from books that she has read to support and complete her research.

3.4 The Selection of the Data

The data of this research is gotten from some selected paragraphs, whether from introductory paragraph by the author or from paragraph of the letters which were written by R.A.Kartini herself in *Letters of a Princess Javanese* Memoir. This research consists of two data resources which are

3.5 Research Instrument

The instrumet of the research is the researcher herself. Creswell states,

> " *Researcher as key instrument:* Qualitative researchers collect data themselves through examining documents, observing behavior, or interviewing participants. They may use a protocol—an instrument for collecting data—but the researchers are the ones who actually gather the information. They do not tend to use or rely on questionnaires or instruments developed by other researchers" (*Research Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Design* : fourth edition. Pg. 234).

The researcher as the important one in this research. The reseracher is important because she collect the data which she needs for her research, then she process the data to find the finding of the research. The researcher is the key isntrument for the work that she does.

3.6 Data Collection Techniques

The researcher uses reading technique in this research. She reads the letters of R.A.Kartini carefully. And then the researcher collect the data by taking the

quotation on some paragraph, and gets the data relates to the topic that will be analyzed. The researcher will use four steps to collect the data, those are reading the memoir, taking notes, classifying, and interpreting the data.

1.   Reading

The first step to do this research is reading the memoir. And then s he   reads some previous study about *Letters of a Javanese Princess* memoir. She reading the memoir and the previous study carefully, and then get the data that she needs which relates to the topic.

2.   Taking Notes

The second step is taking notes. After reading the memoir carefully, the researcher understands and find the data that she needs for doing her research. After she finds the data, she takes notes of the data that she has read to make her be easier to do analyzing. The data is the quotations of some letters which is written by R.A.Kartini which are collected in *Letters of a Javanese Princess.*

3.   Classifying

The third step is classifying the data. After the researcher collects the data, she classifies the data relates to the topic. The data classification based on the research question of this research. The data is about the paragraph which supports the issues from the memoir.

4.   Interpreting the Data

The last step is interpreting the data. After the reseacher classifies the data, she interprets the data with the theory which is used in this research. The researcher also gives her argument to make the intrepretation be trusted. The researcher can answer the research question of this research easily by doing this steps.

3.7   Data Analysis

The researcher analyzes the data by reading *Letters of a Javanese Princess* and tries to find the information which is related to the topic which is analyzed. After she finds the data that she needs, she takes note and classifies them. Then data classification is connected with the theory which is used to discuss this topic. While

doing this research, the researcher looks for other informations from others. Then the data collection discribes further by using the theory that the writer uses. The researcher grouped the data classification into some groups based on the theory that is used by the researcher. Finally the data is displaid, processed, ferified, and concluded.