

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter discusses the research methodology applied in this study. It deals with research design, research object, data and data sources, data collection technique and data analysis procedure.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

The data used in the study are written in texts, so the writer conducts the study into a qualitative research because it is descriptive. In qualitative research, the data collected is in the form of words or pictures than numbers (Bogdan and Biklen, 2007: 28). In the study, the writer will do the analysis by using words and describe them through interpretation and explanation. By applying descriptive qualitative method, the writer tries to analyze the existentialism in Chekhov's main characters (Smirnov in "The Bear", Lomov in "The Proposal", and Ivan in "A Tragedian in Spite of Himself").

#### **3.2 Research Object**

This study uses Sartre's point of view of existentialism as the theory to analyze the objects of the study. The element of existentialism, which is opposing positivism and rationalism, is applied in three plays written by Chekhov entitled "The Bear", "The Proposal", and "A Tragedian in Spite of Himself". "The Bear" is one of Chekhov's great work written in 1888. "The Proposal" is a one-act play

written in 1889 and performed in 1890. The last object is “A Tragedian in Spite of Himself” written in 1890.

The three plays are proposed to be analyzed that Chekhov in creating the characterization of the main character tends to exist which opposes positivism and rationalism. The study focuses in analyzing the main characters such as Smirnov in “The Bear”, Lomov in “The Proposal”, and Ivan in “A Tragedian in Spite of Himself” using Sartre’s point of view of existentialism. The existentialism applied is the one that opposes positivism and rationalism.

### **3.3 Data Sources and Data**

#### **3.3.1 Source of Data**

The study is provided with the data taken from Chekhov’s three great plays compiled in one book, they are “The Bear” is one of Chekhov’s great work written in 1888. “The Proposal” is a one-act play written in 1889 and performed in 1890. The last is “A Tragedian in Spite of Himself” written in 1890. The writer takes the main data from an e-book entitled *Plays by Chekhov, Second Series* published by Medellin digital in 2007.

#### **3.3.2 Data**

The data are classified into two groups, main and additional data (Creswell, 2012: 45) the data of the study is the lines of the main characters. The writer focused in analyzing the lines of Smirnov in “The Bear”, Lomov in “The Proposal” and Ivan in “A Tragedian in Spite of Himself”. The additional data are positivism, rationalism and Sartre’s existentialism.

After decided the data that will be analyzed, next step are collecting and analyzing the qualitative data. In analyzing the data, the writer uses a descriptive analysis.

### **3.4 Data Collection Technique**

Data collecting is obtained from library researches in which the writer collects information from various sources such as: literary books, essays, critics, dictionaries, encyclopedia and online library. Some relevant theoretical books are used to support the understanding about literary theories.

Although the main source of the study is the plays themselves. The writer elaborates the lines of the main characters that are found in the plays. The writer also browses many online sources to find additional information that can be used to support the discussion on the main idea.

The study has aims to describe the opposition to positivism and rationalism of the main characters in the selected plays. Furthermore, the technique of the data collection is arranged and guided into procedure of data collection which includes the information about the data. Main data are taken from the three plays of Chekhov where supporting data are taken from articles, journal of literature, and other related sources which have close correlation with the main data. In addition, the collecting data method includes several steps such as intensive close reading, noting the data, underlining, extracting and analyzing data from the plays are chosen in doing this study to producing the result of this study.

The data are collected through documentation techniques, because the data of this research are written documents. Based on documentation techniques, the methods are arranged into five steps, as follows:

#### 3.4.1 Intensive close reading

After the writer selects three plays from Anton Chekhov, “The Bear”, “The Proposal”, and “A Tragedian in Spite of Himself” which are one act plays, instead of analyzing the whole story of the plays, the writer only analyzes existentialism of the main characters of the plays. The reading activity consists of skimming and scanning. Skimming is trying get a general idea what the three plays are about, while scanning is seeking about something specific or to get a particular piece of information from the plays, i.e., existentialism found in the main characters of the plays.

#### 3.4.2 Note-taking the data

While rereading the plays and reading for details, the writer note-taking the data in detail. The details cover existentialism from Sartre’s point of view – oppose positivism and rationalism – in each play. This step facilitates the writer to focus on the data contained existentialism.

#### 3.4.3 Underlining

The writer underlines the data collected to get the necessary data for further analysis in related to theories of used in this study.

#### 3.4.4 Selecting and extracting data from the plays

The data are classified based on the formulation of statement problems stated in the first chapter. In this step, the writer tends to sort the data and classify them according to the problems of the study.

#### 3.4.5 Analyzing and discussing the data

In order to make the data useful, analyzing and discussing are completed to validate and clarify the data analysis.

### **3.5 Technique and Procedure of Data Analysis**

As a qualitative research, the study depends on the analytical description by analyzing and explaining the data. Using Sartre's existentialism that oppose positivism and rationalism, this study will analyze main characters' speech, action, attitude, and thought in the three plays to get to know how existentialism opposes positivism and rationalism are applied. The data analysis will be employed in the following techniques:

#### 3.5.1 Describing data of opposing positivism and rationalism presented in “the

Bear”, “the Proposal”, and “a Tragedian in Spite of Himself” by the main characters of each play as starter to reveal more about Sartre's existentialism.

#### 3.5.2 Presenting the data in text, and the data will be ordered based on the order or statements of the problem.

#### 3.5.3 Concluding the findings dealing with statements of the problem.