CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter describes The Nature of the Research (3.1), The Source of the 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 The Nature of the Research

This research is naturally descriptive qualitative. This means that this research analyzes the data by describing. This research used qualitative because the data analyzed are not in the forms of numbers but also from the utterances or sentences. Tewksbury states based on Berg's opinion, Qualitative research thus refers to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of things."(2007, p. 3).

Tewksbury states, Qualitative research methods provide more emphasis on interpretation and providing consumers with complete views, looking at contexts, environmental immersions and a depth of understanding of concepts (2009:2). Qualitative can be conclude that qualitative is important approach to analyze literary work because qualitative approach has aim investigation in phenomenon of society problem. The other similar opinion also is explained Creswell that:

> Qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general

themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation (2009: 22).

Reviewing on Creswell's opinion can be understood that qualitative research is used to analysis the data by describing the meaning individual or group. That is because analysis by describing meaning in individual or group can be easy understood by the reader.

Based on the explanations above can be concluded that qualitative is important to analysis this study because this approach analysis data by giving explanations in single word or group so that it will be easy to understood by the reader. Moreover, qualitative approach relates to the literary work such as the focus on phenomenon of society problem which can be possibility to be analyzed by giving explanations or describing.

3.2   The Source of the Data

Data source of this research is taken from conversation, utterance, and statement or dialog *"To Kill Mockingbird"* novel by Harper Lee. The novel is published by Harper Lee in 2000 (40th edition). By doing close reading *"To Kill Mockingbird",* the data and detail information can be found clearly.

For the supporting data of the studies uses the writer also takes some references that are related to main data. They are literary theories, article,

internet source, journal, bibliography of author and the other references that deal with the research.

3.3 How to Collect the Data

The novel to kill a mockingbird is found by downloading in gen.lib.rus.ec

3.4 The Selection of the Data

In selecting the data to be analyzed, the researcher takes some dialog, statement, utterance or dialog from *"To Kill Mockingbird by Harper Lee"* which related to these studies.

3.5 The Data

The data obtained from the selections are conversation, statement or dialog of racial discrimination which related to the study.

3.6 The Steps of the Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analysed them. Analysing, data that have been classified then will be analysed based on theories in chapter II. For analysing the data the writer went through the step as follows:

1. First step, reading *"To Kill Mockingbird"* novel by harper lee carefully until the writer understand.
2. Secondly selecting the data which are relevant to the study text of *"To Kill Mockingbird"* novel by Harper Lee.
3. Thirdly, Summary of finding, the data analysis can be discussed about the conclusion every data and answer the statement of the problem.

4. Lastly, drawing conclusion of occurrence and the type of racial discrimination problem based on the result of textual analysis.