

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter explained about how to use methodology in this research. There were five parts in this chapter, they were: research design, data sources, instrument of the research, data collection, data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

Descriptive qualitative method is used by the researcher in this research. Qualitative method is one kind of methods. According to Moleong (2001), a qualitative research is one type of research, and it does not include any numeration or calculation, because commonly, the data are in the form of sentences, utterances, words, phrases, and they are not the numbers. Qualitative method is more emphasizing on the analysis process rather than the result of the analysis. The method was applied by describing the data and analyzing them, related to focus on analysis.

The researcher described the facts concerning the object of the research, namely educational value. For the next, the researcher collected the data then analyzed and gave conclusion about the educational value in Aesop's fables to build student's character. Furthermore, Aesop's Fable once chosen as a teaching material of teaching moral to children. These aspects which were analyzed of literary works were understood and explained deeply and clearly.

## **B. Data Sources**

According to Moleong (2001) kind of data are decided into words and behavior, written documents, photos, and data statistics. The data which are analyzed in qualitative research are in the form of word can be statement or description. The data collected are the subjects' experiences, and perspective. The form of data analyzed in qualitative research is called descriptive data. Then, the data used in this research is in the form of utterances such as utterances of dialogues among actors, utterances of gripe, etc.

The primary data to be used in this study, the primary data retrieves from Aesop's fables exactly seven stories as the objects of this study those are; *The Hare and The Tortoise, The Crow and The Pitcher, The Laborer and The Nightingale, The Two Fellows and The Bear, The fox and The Cat, The Ant and The Grasshopper, The Lion and The Mouse*. Aesop's fable is a fable book written by Aesop as a person who directly experience in the process of creating this fable. This primary source analyzed was to find any sufficient information absolutely about animal characters to describe educational values.

## **C. Instrument of the Research**

In this research, there two instruments used to get the data from the subject of the study. There are consisting of the researcher herself and document.

### **1. The researcher**

In this study, the researcher uses human instrument, the researcher herself as a primary instrument, so the researcher becomes the main key of

instrument that has to use her skills and competence to collect and analysis the data.

## 2. The Document

Document was wide range of written, physical, and visual materials. Some examples of documents are textbooks, novels, journals, newspapers, transcript document is wide range of written, physical, and visual materials including artifacts, (Ary, et. al.: 2002). The document which is used in this research is Aesop's fables book especially seven stories of 128 stories.

### **D. Data Collection**

The following procedures of collecting data are used by the researcher:

1. The researcher uses the document of Aesop's fables book especially seven stories of 128 stories Aesop's fables that was taken by considering purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2016) purposive sampling is way of taking sample with certain criteria. In this research, the researcher chooses seven Aesop's fables that are considered to contain educational values.
2. The researcher read seven Aesop's fables carefully and repeatedly those are; *The Hare and The Tortoise, The Crow and The Pitcher, The Laborer and The Nightingale, The Two Fellows and The Bear, The fox and The Cat, The Ant and The Grasshopper, The Lion and The Mouse.*
3. The researcher identified the story that contains educational values.

4. The researcher wrote the conversation or monologue that contained educational values.
5. The writer identified about the educational values in Aesop's Fables presented character building according to Lewis (2004) about some types of positive or good characters building.

### **E. Data Analysis**

The following procedures of analyzing the data are used by researcher:

1. The researcher identified the sentences of conversation that contain educational values that were used by main characters in seven Aesop's fables.
2. The researcher found out the kinds of educational values that was the most commonly used by main characters in Aesop's fables.
3. The researcher classified the data into the educational values based on the 18 character educational values which are stated by Educational Ministry of Indonesia (KEMENDIKNAS).