

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher will present and explain about research methods which are used in analyzing the novel. It is divided into four points, which are research design, research object, data collection method and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Descriptive qualitative is research design that is used in this research. It is suitable with the research because one of the characteristics of qualitative research is that it describes (Marjorie, 2007:43). The qualitative design is used because it is in accordance with the aim of the research. The researcher analyzed the novel to find out the effort of a girl who stood up for education in her country, named Malala.

The key instrument of this research is the researcher. It means the researcher is the main performer in analyzing this research. It is conducted by using information and opinion of the researcher, based on knowledge and data collection of research from the researcher.

B. Research Object

The research object is “I Am Malala” novel by Malala Yousazai and Christina Lamb. It consists of 307 pages, 24 chapters and 5 parts. It was published on 8 October 2013, by Weidenfeld & Nicolson in the UK and Little, Brown and Company in the US.

This novel tells about the effort made by the Malala. When the Taliban took control of the Swat Valley in Pakistan, one girl spoke out. Malala Yousafzai refused to be silenced and fought for her right education and education of girl in her country.

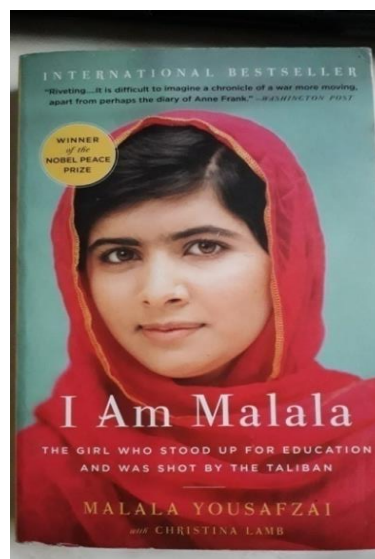
When she was sixteen years old, she became a global symbol of peaceful protest and the youngest nominee ever for the Nobel Peace Prize.

C. Data Collection Method

The steps to collect the data are reading the novel, finding the references or other sources related the problem, conducting and analyzed the data. There are some steps in the process of collecting data:

First, reading the novel repeatedly to get or find out story of the novel and find out personality and contribution of the main character.

Second, search other references related with the data. It is useful to support the data that will be research. The writer attempts to collect data as



many as possible. It may come from the books, journal, internet and other sources.

Third, choosing and selecting the data, then classify the data.

The fourth, conducting and analyzing the data, the writer has collected the data from some sources and then conduct them and analyzed them. The last the researcher make conclusion.

D. Data Analysis

Data analysis is formulated to answer the question in problem of study. The writer should prove the answer which related with the process from data collection. In composing this proposal, the writer uses procedures of Miles & Huberman (1992:16). The analysis consists of three activities, those are: data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusion. The three procedures in more detail are follows:

Data reduction is defined as the process of selecting, focusing on simplification, and transformation of the coarse data that arises from notes.

Miles & Huberman limits the presentation of data as a set structured information that give the possibility of making conclusions and taking action.

The data obtained must be tested for truth and compatibility, which is the validity. The final conclusions do not only occur at the time of the data collection process, but need to be verified so that they are truly accountable. Last, data will be presented.