

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is qualitative in nature. Qualitative research is the type of research which describes the phenomenon in words rather than number of measures. The first step of a qualitative research is the writer does close reading that means reading carefully the text even relatively to the small amounts of textual matters. Second, the writer involves the interpretation in giving the text into the new narratives that produce acknowledgement.

#### 3.1 Source

The object of the study is the work which is going to be analyzed. Here the writer would like to present the data of the work:

Title : *Speak*  
Author : Laurie Halse Anderson  
Genre : Fiction  
Publisher : Farrar Strauss Giroux / Penguin Group  
Year : 1999

The novel consists of 197 pages and compiles into 90 chapters divided into four of making periods. It is written in the first-person narrator with Melinda as the main character. The object of the analysis is the main character, Melinda, who suffers from psychological problems because of sexual harassment. Other than using *Speak* novel as the main source, the writer also got some books to help the understanding on the basic concept. Those books were *Sexual Politics* by Kate Millett, *Cultural Myths and Supports*

*for Rape* by Burt M.R., *Gender Based Violence* by Geraldine Terry and Joanna Hoare, *Feminist Perspectives in Therapy: Empowering Diverse Women* by Judith Worell and Pamela Remer, *Psychiatric Diagnosis and Classification* by Mario Marj and Norman Sartorius and *Abnormal Psychology: Clinical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders* by Halgin Richard P., and Whitbourne Susan Krauss.

### **3.2 Data Collection**

Since the writer use content analysis research, the data were collected through:

1. Reading and examining the novel carefully to get better understanding about the content
2. Re-reading the main novel, *Speak*, to get comprehensive understanding of the story of the novel
3. Interpreting some of the words and sentences which were related to the study
4. Giving the data description of the data clearly
5. Categorizing the data into two topics discussion
6. Fulfilling the data by reading carefully the references that related to the novel and the topic discussion
7. Cross-checking the data collected from the extensive source
8. Reading the data from the novel in order to attain validity of the data.

### **3.3 Data Analysis**

The writer interpreted and analyzed all the data that related to the theory based on *Sexual Politics* (Millet, 1970), as the main instrument. She was the one who examined the data and developed the main context of the problem by reporting her perspectives and identifying components which were involved. The writer also made some conclusion

based on the knowledge supported by psychological theory by Halgin in her book *Abnormal Psychology: Clinical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders* (Halgin & Whitbourne, 2009) as the main guideline.

