

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. METHOD DATA COLLECTION

Methods of data collection are carried out in two ways. Primary data are obtained directly through interviews with informants. Secondary data are collected from books, journal, literature, internet, and other information concerning with museum, especially virtual museum.. As cited from Creswell, data collection procedure includes observations, interviews, and documentation also recording (Creswell, 2009, p. 178). The writer did the method of data collection as follows.

1. Observation

Observation is made to collect data about the building and activities in Sobokartti building. The writer carried out direct observations in the field, especially on the building and the activities in Sobokartti. Direct observations are important to ensure the data collected are relevant and reliable.

2. Interview

An interview conducted to collect data about the history and narrative of Sobokartti building from a trustworthy source. The writer prepares questions before and asks those questions to the informants to obtain detailed and accurate data information. Interviewees are ex-chair person of Sobokartti community, secretary, some members, and trainees. The writer chose ex-chair person of Sobokartti, secretary, member, and trainees of Sobokartti because the writer believes that they know the stories of Sobokartti well.

3. Documentary

In addition to observation and interview, documentation is also done in this research. Documentation covers observations in the field and the process of interviews with the informants. Documentation takes in the form of taking pictures with camera, but above all, making audio-visual recording.

4. Library Research

The writer also collected written data from trusty sources in order to acquire information relating to the object of research. This library research is mostly to support the understanding of the subject studied. The sources are journals and academic books. In addition, the writer also collected the data via internet to complement the existing data.

3.2. RESEARCH PROCEDURE

In collecting data, the writer did several stages. First, the writer observed activities done by the informants in Sobokartti. Second, the writer interviewed the informants while at the same time record the interviews. The topic of interviews covers Sobokartti history, activities, and narratives on the building. The writer supported the finding with information from books, journal, literature references, and online sources in order to make the conclusion of the data that has been collected before. Finally, the writer was interpreting with easier language to avoid misunderstanding between the writer and the readers.

3.3. METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

The data which has been collected before has been analyzed using qualitative method. Qualitative research consists of collecting data by involves emerging question to the informant to generate responses, gathering word or image data and collecting information from individual or groups (Creswell, 2009). In order to understand narratives of Sobokartti as a cultural heritage

building, the writer used theories on folklore. In this research, the writer analyzed all the information and then narrated it as the history of Sobokartri as cultural heritage building .

