

## CHAPTER 3

### METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Research Design

In this research, the researcher applied a qualitative approach to analyze and interpret the intersectional discrimination represented in the Korean miniseries *Witch at Court*. According to Creswell, qualitative methods rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse designs. This research also used the method of interpretation. The interpretations involved stating lessons learned, comparing the findings with past literature and theory, raising questions, offering personal perspectives, stating limitations, and advancing an agenda for reform (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). According to Marshal and Rossman (2011, p.29 as cited in Iryanti, 2017), a qualitative study is used to collect information, containing a high proportion of opinions, attitudes, and personal experiences. It explores in-depth recording of feelings, behaviours, and attitudes.

## 3.2 Method of Data Collection

### 3.2.1 Source

In this research, the researcher used the *Witch at Court* (Korean miniseries) written by Jung Do Yoon and created by KBS Drama Production. The miniseries were added to Netflix with English subtitles, and it was also distributed on Dramacool1.io for worldwide viewers. From both sources the writer used them to collect the data. Below are the details of the primary source of this research.

Type/Genre: Fiction, Crime, Law

Title: *Witch at Court*

Author: Jung Do Yoon

Production: iWill Media & KBS Drama Production

Year of Aired: October 9 - November 28, 2017

Country: South Korea

### 3.2.2 Procedure

First, the researcher watched the Korean Miniseries *Witch at Court*. The writer categorised and compiled scenes, dialogue, and scenes from two episodes as data. This was a technique with the particular data source that was considered to be the most knowledgeable about what to expect, thus simplifying the researchers' exploration of the object (Sugiyono, 2008 as cited in Iryanti, 2017). Second, the writer categorized the finding into several groups of characteristics for discrimination against the male rape victim. Then, the portrayal of false beliefs reflected on the character Woo Sung Nam in the drama were analyzed, for example was the dialogue in the courtroom. Third, the occurrence of discrimination against male rape victims that caused by gender, class and sexual orientation was discussed with a theory by Crenshaw (1991). The sign of false beliefs was analyzed and interpreted by using a summary of false beliefs by Turchik and Edwards (2012). It was to reveal their meaning and relation to intersectional discrimination of male rape victims by female perpetrators. Last, the writer concluded the data that had been collected.

### 3.3 Method of Data Analysis

This study used a theory of Intersectional Discrimination introduced by Kimberlee Crenshaw in the late 1980s. The writer used three steps of Intersectional Discrimination as an analytical tool as defined by Warner (2008). First, the writer found the number of characteristics (types of discrimination) that occurred to Woo Sung Nam in *Witch at Court*. Second, the writer determined the master categories or characteristics for discrimination. Third, the writer used hegemonic masculinity to define the invisible ground of discrimination. In addition, Turchik & Edward (2012) summarize the nine points of male-rape false beliefs, and these nine points helped the writer to analyze the character of female-on-male rape victims in *Witch at Court*. For example, they were: (a) men could not be raped; (b) “real” men could defend themselves against rape; (c) only gay men were victims and/or perpetrators of rape, etc. Several of these false beliefs about male rape that appeared in some were scenes were analyzed in detail. The dialogue by character Woo Sung Nam was read and analyzed the implications of male rape's false beliefs. Then, the intersectional discrimination shown through some scenes in the two selected episodes was discussed to the connection of the false beliefs about male rape.