

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, the method used in doing this study is elaborated. The explanation is divided into four subheadings. They are research design, data source, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure as follows.

3.1 Research Approach

The researcher uses theory of ecranisation from Eneste to analyze the differences and similarities between novel entitled *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett and the film of *Shirley Temple in The Little Princess* film by Walter Lang. The ecranisation theory is the study which only focuses on how the novel adapts on film version. The ecranisation theory reduces, adds and modifies the narrative aspects of novel (Eneste, 1991:60). The narrative aspects such as plot, character, characterization, settings, ambience, style and theme (Eneste, 1991:12-59). Hence, this study will find the similarities and differences of narrative aspects of novel *A Little Princess* and film *Shirley Temple in The Little Princess* based on theory of ecranisation from Eneste.

3.2 Research Design

A research design is defined as “A plan that describes how, when, and where data are to be collected and analyzed” (Parahoo, 1997:142). It means that research design is an activity to collect data for analyzing problems in this research. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method is a procedure that is used to describe data in the form of words written or utterance of the actors in the novel that can be observed (Glass & Hopkins, 1984: 160). This method intends to describe everything that relates to the ecranisation of *A Little Princess* novel and *Shirley Temple in the Little Princess* film.

3.3 The Source of Data

The source of data in this research are a novel entitled *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett which has 288 pages and a film entitled *Shirley Temple*

in *The Little Princess* which is 90 minutes long. This research also uses books and other thesis to support the data analysis.

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

As the research method represented, the researcher divides the process of data collection into four parts as follows:

1. The researcher reads the novel of *A Little Princess Novell* and watches the film of *Shirley Temple in The Little Princess* as a data source that would be analyzed. The data which are analyzed are the utterance of narrator and each character in the novel, and the utterance of dialogue of each character in the film.
2. The researcher gives codes for the points that are related to the result. For example: the data plot from the novel is written as PN1, PN2, PN3, etc. Then, the data plot from the film is written as FN1, FN2, FN3, etc.
3. The researcher sorts the utterance of narrator and each character in the novel, and the utterance of dialogue in the film which concern about the narrative aspects (Eneste, 1991:12-59). The points of the texts that have been selected will be analyzed and classified into seven parts of narrative aspect by Eneste. There are plot, character, characterization, settings, ambience, style and theme.
4. The researcher classifies the similarities and differences data of narrative aspects in data source (novel and film).

3.5 Data Analysis Procedure

As the research method represented, the research divides the data analysis procedure into six parts as follows:

1. Reading the novel of *A Little Princess Novell* by Frances Hodgson Burnett to get a better understanding the storyline which happened.
2. Watching the film of *Shirley Temple in The Little Princess* by Walter Lang to obtain better understanding the storyline which happened.
3. Identifying the data which is related to problem statements.
4. Analyzing them into categorizes of similarities data and differences data by Eneste in novel and film.

5. Analyzing the differences data of *A Little Princess* novel and *Shirley Temple in the Little Princess* film by ecranisation theory from Eneste (reduction, addition, and modification).
6. Making a conclusion from the analysis results.