

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses the features of some procedures that are used in accomplishing the analysis. The procedures discussed in this chapter are the research approach, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In doing the analysis, descriptive qualitative approach is used. Descriptive qualitative approach is applied in this study to construe the collected data that are assembled from Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy*. Robert C. Bogdan and Sari Knopp Biklen (2007) define qualitative research as a description which concerns with collecting data in the form of words or images rather than numbers. The data is expressed in the narrative form to present more inclusive understanding of the discussed topics. It may be seen that descriptive research means to describe and explain the aspects of the events that are being observed from the data. A qualitative study is suitable to ascertain the meanings of the similar phenomena in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy* and explain the presumption of the similar phenomena by the thesis writer's interpretation as the data's reader since the topic of this study is the intertextualities that are found the data.

## **3.2 Data Collection**

In collecting data, the writer reads the novels as the source of the data, identify and classify the similarities which occur in the data, and analyze the data based on the discussed topic.

### **3.2.1 Instrument**

The instrument of this study is the thesis writer herself since all of the assembled data are collected without any other equipments such recorder or questioners. Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy* are two novels which are read by the thesis writer to accomplish the process of data collecting. The collection comprises the data of the present study.

### **3.2.2 Data and the Source of the Data**

Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy* are the sources of the data. The data that will be collected are the similar and different phenomena which found in those two literary works. The analysis involves all the similar events or plots which exist in both of the novels.

### **3.2.3 Procedure of Data Collection**

Since this study is using Critical Discourse Analysis, there are several procedures in doing data collection. First, Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy* are read. After reading both of the novels, description of those novels will be made. The intertextuality features will

be collected and analyzed by the thesis writer. The similarity in theme is found in both of the novels, that is woman's perspective of marriage in early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Then, other similarities, such as idea of the story or plots, characters and point of view are identified and collected. Then, the thesis writer as the novels' reader, will interpret Elizabeth Aston's motivation in doing intertextuality. The explanation of the similarities and the reason of intertextuality will also be given.

The collected data are given a code, for instance, *Data code: TSDM:1:1:1* “*It is a truth universally acknowledge, that a single woman in possession of good fortune, must be in want of a husband.*” and *PAP:1:1:1* which sounds *It is a truth universally acknowledge, that a single man in possession of good fortune, must be in want of a wife.*

It means that the number one data (1) is located on the first line of page 1 in *The Second Mrs. Darcy*, and refers to the first line of *Pride and Prejudice* on page 1. From those sentences, it can be seen the first similarity which appears in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy*.

### **3.3 Data Analysis**

There are several steps which are taken in analyzing this study. In examining the data, Critical Discourse Analysis stages, description—interpretation—examination, are applied. First, to answer the first problem of statement, the figures of texts in both novels will be analyzed by the stage of description. Second, the stage of interpretation, the thesis writer as the interpreter will interpret the novels and find the similar events which found in Jane Austen's

*Pride and Prejudice* and Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy*. Then, the description and the similar events will be tabulate in Table 1 (see Appendix).

Third, to answer the last question, the thesis writer will provide the analysis and explanations for the interpretations that have been made by the Critical Discourse Analysis stage, explanation.

Finally, the result of the Critical Discourse Analysis stages in describing, interpreting, and explaining Elizabeth Aston's *The Second Mrs. Darcy* and Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* will be found. The result, then, is reported in the following chapter of this study, Chapter IV.