

## **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses about the method employed to this research. It is then divided into five following parts: research design, research instrument, data source, data collection procedure and data analysis procedure.

### **3.1 Research Design**

In this study, the researcher applies qualitative research method. According to Rames Gabu, qualitative research method was developed in the social sciences to enable researchers to study social and cultural phenomena: observe feelings, thoughts, behaviors and the belief of the mass society (2008:11). What makes qualitative research sufficient is that it is mostly appropriate for small samples, while its outcomes are not measurable and quantifiable. It is considered quite appropriate since that the writer would examine and analyze the collected data taken from Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things*.

In analyzing the novel, as all literary works have in the inside, both intrinsic and extrinsic part of the novel must actually be employed as the approach. In the book "Theory of Literature", Wellek and Warren classify two types of approaches, namely intrinsic and extrinsic approach. Intrinsic approach is based on the approach of the text itself involved characterization, theme, plot, and setting. But to avoid any larger discussion, this present thesis would only examine the extrinsic element of the novel. The extrinsic approach is concerned with how such as history, environment, economy, social and political is located contextually inside a literary works. According to Wellek and Warren, extrinsic elements of literature "attempt to interpret literature in the light of its social context and its antecedents" (1949: 65). Thus, this present thesis tries to picture the extrinsic element the novel using the theory of Marxist literary criticism which is elaborated with the idea of social in equality.

### **3.2 Research Instruments**

The instrument of this research is the writer himself. The writer read deeply Arundhati Roy's *the God of Small Things*. He searched the significance keywords, phrases, or any sentences that was related to the Marxist Literary Criticism and would then be analyzed through the concept of Social Inequality.

### **3.3 Data Source**

The source of data in this research is a novel. The data was taken from the novel of Arundhati Roy's *the God of Small Things*. The form of data is phrases and sentences. The writer will select the data that relate with the concept of Social Inequality.

### **3.4 Data Collection Procedure**

The next is the procedure of collecting data that had been used by the writer for this study:

1. The thesis writer collects data as many as possible from the novel as the object of the study, in the form of sentences and phrases. The data was taken from a novel Arundhati Roy's *the God of Small Things*
2. Selecting the data from Arundhati Roy's *the God of Small Things*

### **3.5 Data Analysis Procedure**

The collected data would be analyzed systematically as first the writer analyzes the data to figure out the way the novel elaborated by the idea of social in equality in term of Marxist literature. And then the writer would analyze the phrases and sentences to find out how the idea of social inequality is portrayed in the novel of Arundhati Roy entitled *The God of Small Things*.