CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

The research method in literature that is being used is descriptive qualitative, as the object orientation is literary text (novel). This is based on the characteristic of the analysis that is done descriptively in answering the research questions. Qualitative is based on the verbal data and the research that emphasizes on the process.

3.2 Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis consist of intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. Intrinsic aspect covers, main characters, conflicts, and settings, while extrinsic aspect covers humanistic, and self-actualization.

3.3 Source of Data

The data in this study is taken from the printed book *The Hobbit* written by J.R.R. Tolkien's as the primary data source. The book published in September 1937 by George Allen and Unwin Ltd. Other references were taken from the internet related theory of psychology, especially humanistic to support the analysis.

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

For technique of data collection, the researcher specified intrinsic elements of main character in the novel through the following steps:

 General description: By classifying some events into quotation. After that, classify the quotation that contains of action, physical description, and dialogue then relates it with the personality of Bilbo Baggins.

- 2. Conflict: By classifying some events into quotation then classify the quotation that contains of dialogue with another character, thought, and action then relates it with two opposing powers.
- 3. Setting: By classifying some events into quotation or narration then classify the quotation or narration which describes place and time.
- Self-actualization: By classifying some events into quotation or passage the classifying it that contains of action and dialogue with which relates to the progression of Bilbo's self-actualization.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

As for the technique of data analysis the researcher explained the answers based on the statement of problem through:

- General description contains about physical, behaviour, and emotional of the main character. The step in analysing the general description is describing the data found through dialogue or narration. It contains description of Bilbo's action, and Bilbo's physical description.
- Conflict contains the opposing power within character or circumstance in the story. The researcher analysed the conflict and conclude the data found into internal and external conflict. It contains Bilbo's dialogue with another character, Bilbo's thought, and Bilbo's action toward other that indicates two opposing powers.
- 3. Setting divides into setting of place, time, and social. The setting of place indicates to where the story taken place, then setting of time invokes to when the event occurs, meanwhile setting of social indicates the main character social environment on the story. The researcher described the setting in the story through narration which describes place, time, and social, then analyse it.
- 4. Self-actualization refers to the process of Bilbo basic needs upon reaching selfactualization. In analysing the data, it uses internal conflict to explain Bilbo

progression in the fulfilling of the satisfaction of basic needs with the help of Maslow's pyramid.