

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

According to Pratiknya (2010: 111), the research design is a research plan, structure, and strategy intended to answer the problems faced by striving for a balanced optimization of internal validity and external validity by controlling variance. The research design of this research is descriptive qualitative research because it will use analysis in conducting research and the data will present in descriptive form. Creswell (2012: 22) says that qualitative research may be a suggest that for examine and comprehend the which means people or groups impute to human issues.

#### **B. Research Setting, Subject and Object**

##### **1. Research Setting**

This research is library research, so the research setting is flexible depends on the disposition of the researcher.

##### **2. Research Subject**

The subject of this research is The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley. This is Lucy Foley's fourth novel with thriller genre published on December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018. This novel tells about a murder mystery that occurred at Hunting Lodge on The Loch Corrin Estate in the Scottish Highlands.

##### **3. Research Object**

The object of this research is derivational affixes found in The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley.

#### **C. Research Instruments**

According to Notoatmodjo (2010: 87), research instruments will be used to collect data. These research instruments can be in the form of a questionnaire, observation forms, other forms related to recording data, etc. To analyze derivational affixes found in The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley, the researcher will use the research instruments both from primary and secondary instrument.

##### **1. Primary**

According to Kurniadi (2011: 10) defines the primary data source as the results of one thing found within the field. In qualitative research, the most important instrument is the researcher himself because it is the researcher's

ability that has a big influence in conducting research. So the primary instrument in collecting data in this research is the researcher herself.

## 2. Secondary

Kurniadi (2011: 11) says that the secondary data source is extra information as an elaboration of primary data and as a reference seeing the setting of the matter. In this research, the secondary instruments are document and table.

### a. Document

The document that will be used as a secondary instrument is The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley.

### b. Table

The table that will be used as a secondary instrument is a table to write a list of words that contain derivational affixes found in The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley and the formation of those words.

## **D. Data Collecting Technique**

Sugiyono (2015: 224) explains that the data collecting technique is the first process in the research because the main goal is to gain the data. Based on the statement, in collecting data, the researcher will take some processes:

1. Reading The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley.
2. Underlining words that contain derivational affixes with different colors for each type.
3. Listing the underlined words containing derivational affixes found in The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley into a table.

## **E. Data Analyzing Technique**

Djamal (2015: 158) defines data analysis as the method of composing processes the data, arranging it into one design, denominations, and a base description.

The researcher will analyze the data by doing the following steps:

1. Separating root words and affixes based on a list of words containing derivational affixes in the table.

After the researcher lists the words that contain derivational affixes found in The Hunting Party novel by Lucy Foley in a table, the researcher will separate the root words and the affixes attached to the

root words to determine the process of forming words containing derivational affixes.

2. Classifying words that contain derivational affixes based on their part of speech.

The researcher will classify the list of words in the table based on their part of speech to find out whether the words have changed part of speech from their root words.

3. Drawing the conclusions.

The researcher will make conclusions from the result of this research.