CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 RESEARCH APPROACH

The researcher used qualitative approach in examining this case because the information obtained in the form of interviews and observations. In a qualitative study, the results obtained in the form of elaboration or explanation extensively about related issues. There are several ways to used qualitative approach; (a) the researcher must gathers information, or in this case, the researcher conducted an interview to several respondents, (b) the researcher asks some questions or record field notes to attend important information, (c) begin to analyzes data based on categories from the issue, (d) the researcher looks for broad information, patterns, generalizations, or theories from themes or categories, (e) start to poses generalizations or theories from past experiences and literature as the conclusion of the research (Creswell 83-87)

3.2 DATA SOURCES

3.2.1 The Respondents

There are some characteristics to choose the respondents, and there are three respondents who qualified. The three respondents come from Arabian background of life, in the same age, and have different background of social life. To find the respondents, used snowball technique to find the other respondents. One person as the key person to connected to the others. The first respondent is the friend of the researcher and then she asked to find the two others which are her own friends to have their permission to hold an interview.

Respondent A: - 22 years old, a student of a University in Surabaya

- Interview in April 14 2014
- Meet by person, conduct the interview personally in Sushi Tei
 Gallaxy Mall
- 3 hours interviewing
- Respondent B: 22 years old, business woman, has a cafe
 - Interview in April 16 2014
 - Meet by person, conduct the interview personally in her cafe
 - 2.45 hours interviewing
- Respondent C: 22 years old, a nurse at a Hospital in Surabaya
 - Interview in April 18 2014
 - Meet by person, conduct the interview personally in her house
 - 2 hours interviewing

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3.2.2 Scope and Limitation

The scope for the respondents only focused on their identity as an Arabian people. Because the purpose of this research is to analyze the detail life stories about Arabian people and it is concentrated only to the lesbian. The limitation for this research is the age. The researcher decided to choose a certain age which is 22 because in this period of age, someone can truly understand about the meaning of life and the purpose of life. In this age also is a term when someone is mature to decide something for themselves (D. P. McAdams)

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

In collected the data, the researcher first seek for proper respondent in accordance with the criteria of the study. Because of the characteristics, the researcher conducted a global survey that allows respondents to some. Used snowball technique, one person as the primary key to connect to other respondents. The next one will assist the researcher in conducting further interviews.

Because the research is about personal stories of someone, the researcher conducted interviews in private by using in-depth interviews. In this technique, the researcher will be able to explore the lives of the respondents. In-depth interview focused on exploring the story of the respondents will be more details in getting the information. There will be some preparation that the researcher must do; (a) define the purpose of the interview. Before the interview begins, the researcher must explain the purpose of the research in global information so the respondents get clear purpose, (b) structure the interview. The interview should go with the process from the beginning until the end because this kind of interview is already structured, (c) script the interview. The researcher needs to bring the script of the questions but not too long as a based to go further in the respondent's stories, (d) prepare the respondents. Confirm the interview including when and where the interview conducted so there will be the exact time to handle the interview (Prairie Research Associates (PRA))

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher has the transcript as a guide to interview the respondents and started asked from the beginning. The data that the researcher has is rough and need to map into some parts of data points based on personal myth theory by McAdams where life is started with the past, continued with the present life, and then end with the expected of their future. The result of the interview need to be match with the theory according to their life stories and identified the result of each respondents based on homosexuality and religious issues that appear. The answers from the respondents guide the researcher into the final finding.

