

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Method

The study uses descriptive analytical study as the method. Descriptive analytical study uses technique of searching, collecting, classifying, analyzing, interpreting the data, and finally drawing the conclusion (Surakhman: 1994 p. 147). This study uses Judith Butler's gender performativity and Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality to analyze gender identity construction in Meredith Russo's *If I was Your Girl*.

3.2 Source of the Data

The study using a novel by Meredith Russo titled *If I was Your Girl* which published in 2016 by Usborne Publishing Ltd. The data of the study is the narrations indicating gender identity construction of the main character, Andrew / Amanda.

3.3 Data Collection Procedure

1. Determining *If I was Your Girl* as the corpus of the study.
2. Determining gender identity construction as the issue of the study.
3. Close-reading *If I was Your Girl* in order to obtain a complete understanding.
4. Identifying the narrations in the novel indicating gender identity construction using Butler's gender performativity and Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality.

3.4 Data Analysis Procedure

1. Classifying narrations indicating gender identity construction.
2. Analyzing the classified narrations based on Judith Butler's gender performativity and Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality.
 - a. Analyzing the classified narrations based on Judith Butler's gender performativity and Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality to examine the external factors influencing the main character gender identity construction.
 - b. Analyzing the classified narrations based on Judith Butler's gender performativity and Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality to examine the internal factors influencing the main character gender identity construction.
 - c. Analyzing the classified narrations based on Judith Butler's gender performativity and Sedgwick's concepts of homosexuality to examine the claiming of the main character's gender identity.
3. Making the interpretations of the data analysis.
4. Drawing a conclusion.