2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Research Method

In writing this thesis, I use library research. I collect and read some textbooks that related to this thesis as the guide books and references such as language, English structure or grammar books and dictionary. I also apply descriptive quantitative approach to collect the data to determine the dominant kind of inversion in Thomas Hardy’s novel *Tess of the d’Urbervilles*. Hadjar (1996:32) state that quantitative approach presents the result in description of number.

2.2 Population and Sample

Population is a large number of groups which we want to know. The part of population which can represent the whole population is called sample. All the data in this thesis are inversion consist in Thomas Hardy’s novel *Tess of the d’Urbervilles*. There are 58 chapters in the novel. The method I applied in analyzing this thesis is Purposive Random Sampling. I choose the sample randomly by determining the sample base on the purpose. So, the sample consists of 29 chapters which I divide them into two parts such as 14 chapters for odd chapter and 15 chapters for even chapter.
2.3 The Technique of collecting Data

In collecting the required data, I took my source of data through Thomas Hardy’s novel Tess of the d’Urbervilles. First of all, I selected the sentence in it by identifying specially inversion. After that I classified sentences that contain inversion with its difference of one another. The classification is meant to separate the use of inversion of different kinds.

2.4 The Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, I apply the descriptive quantitative method in describing the data to determine the dominant kinds of inversion in Thomas Hardy’s novel Tess of the d’Urbervilles. Not just different do I notice, I also analyze the use and characteristic of available inversion in it. It is done in order to clarify each different kinds of inversion found in the novel. Thus, the clarify of inversion can be analyzed properly in term of linguistic analysis.

In addition, I also calculate the kinds of inversion found in the novel. This related to the most dominant inversion in order to find out the percentage of the data. According to Malo (1986:200), the formula of calculating the percentage of the data can be seen as follows:

\[
\frac{X}{Y} \times 100\% = N
\]

\(X = \text{Number of subcategory of inversion}\)
\[ Y = \text{Number of all data} \]

\[ N = \text{The percentage of subcategory of inversion} \]

After calculate the percentage, the last analyzing of the data is making some conclusion based on the result of the analysis.