#### Lesson 07 :****Method Types in**** Literary ****Research:****

**Introduction:**

TYPES OF RESEARCHS; cientifically, types of research is classified into :Natural Science Research Social Science Research Humanities Research

  **TYPES OF RESEARCH** Based on the object which is observed, types of research is classified into :Library Research,Field Research, Laboratory Research
Based on the aspect of the usage, it is classified into : to examine, and develop and find the new theories. Basic Research to get the significance of the research for the life. Applied Research.
Based on the data analyzed, it is classified into:Quantitative ResearchQualitative Research
Based on the analysis, it is classified into Descriptive Research Inferential

Research Method in Literature includes : DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHOD Introduction to Literary Studies. [[1]](#footnote-2)

Below are a few research methods and their descriptions. You may need to consult with your instructor about which ones are most appropriate for your project. The first list covers methods most students use in their work. The second list covers methods more commonly used by advanced researchers. Even if you will not be using methods from this second list in your research project, you may read about these research methods in the scholarship you find.

Most commonly used undergraduate research methods: [[2]](#footnote-3)

**1-Computational Methods:**

 Used for statistical analysis of texts such as studies of the popularity and meaning of particular words in literature over time. [[3]](#footnote-4)

**2-Linguistic method:**

It is evident from the name of this method that all the grammatical and linguistic parts of a language are under discussion. In this method, all the issues related to a language are investigated in a comprehensive way, so that the background of the origin of a language, the relationship with other languages, the linguistic branches, and the effects of other languages on this language are continuously clarified.[[4]](#footnote-5)

**3-Archival Methods:**

  Usually involves trips to special collections where original papers are kept. In these archives are many unpublished materials such as diaries, letters, photographs, ledgers, and so on. These materials can offer us invaluable insight into the life of an author, the development of a literary work, or the society in which the author lived. There are at least three major archives of James Baldwin’s papers: [The Smithsonian](https://transcription.si.edu/project/7660), [Yale](https://archives.yale.edu/repositories/11/resources/968), and [The New York Public Library](https://archives.nypl.org/scm/24143). Descriptions of such materials are often available online, but the materials themselves are typically stored in boxes at the archive. [[5]](#footnote-6)

Understanding why an archive was established helps one to assess its contents. For example,
the desire to preserve a particular memory of a specific person may lead to the destruction of
all materials (letters & diaries) that detract from the particular memory the archive is intended
to preserve.[[6]](#footnote-7)

**4-RESEARCH ORIENTED IN LITERATURE**
 Four basic approaches in literature / Theoretical Approach in Literature :Text Oriented Approach Author Oriented Approach Reader Oriented Approach Context Oriented Approach

**CONTEXT ORIENTED APPROACH**
 It contains : LITERARY HISTORY MARXIST LITERARY THEORY FEMINIST LITERARY THEORY NEW HISTORICISM and CULTURAL STUDIES SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE

 **READER ORIENTED APPROACH**
 It contains: RECEPTION THEORY RECEPTION HISTORY READER RESPONSE CRITISICM

 **AUTHOR ORIENTED APPROACH**
 It contains: BIOGRAPHICAL CRITICISM- PSYCHOANALITIC LITERARY CRITICISM.[[7]](#footnote-8)

**RESEARCH ORIENTATION Definition :**

 Theoretical perspective which leads a researcher to a research. It oriented to theories which are used. In Literature, there are : Communicative oriented Communicative linguistics oriented Abrams oriented.

 **RESEARCH ORIENTATION IN LINGISTICS FIELD:**
 COMMUNICATIVE ORIENTED ACCORDING TO LASSWELL Media Communicator Message Communicate Effect COMMUNICATIVE ORIENTED ACCORDING TO JACOBSON Context Sender Message Receiver Code

**RESEARCH ORIENTATION IN LITERATURE FIELD:**
 Jacobson’s orientation which is placed in Literature :Context Author Text Reader SymbolAbrams’ Theory in Literature :Universe Work Artist Audience

RESEARCH ORIENTATION Based on Abrams model theory, Research Orientation in Literature can be classified into :MimeticIt focuses on the relation between literary works and the real life.PragmaticIt focuses on the relation between literary works and the readers.

**RESEARCH ORIENTATION It focuses on the relation between literary works:**
 ExpressiveIt focuses on the relation between literary works and the author Objective and the literary text. [[8]](#footnote-9)

**5-Scholarship Methods:**

Studies the body of scholarship written about a particular author, literary work, historical period, literary movement, genre, theme, theory, or method. [[9]](#footnote-10)

To interview scholars and ask them to recommend representative research literatures is a rather direct and efficient way.

For example, one of my teachers recommends us to read several books which are all valuable for education researches,

which are Encyclopedia for Education Researches, Education Researches Handbook, and Education Researches Comments. These literatures are valuable for us to conduct education researches are representative.[[10]](#footnote-11)Interviewing deals with how the representations of interviews with living authors exert influences on the texts and interview materials. It requires a series of practical skills.[[11]](#footnote-12)

**6-RESEARCH APPROACH Structural Approach Psychological Approach**
 Sociological Approach Stylist Approach Semiotics Approach Formalism Approach Anthropological Approach Feminist Approach Hermeneutics Approach.

 STRUCTURAL APPROACH It refers to Modern Linguistics which is introduced by Ferdinand de Saussure.It is based on the assumption that a literary work as a work of imagination can stand by itself.

 **STEPS IN STRUCTURAL APPROACH:**

 **There are some steps that might considered:**
Mastering in the basic definitions of structural elements which build the literary works Analysis the theme first, then the other elements Analysis the theme dealing with thinks, philosophy and norms Analysis on plot, which covers conflict (internal and external conflict)Analysis on character and characterization. This must be has a correlation with plot and conflict.

 **STEPS IN STRUCTURAL APPROACH:**
 Analysis on the writing style and stylist Analysis on point of view, dealing with the previous analysis Analysis on setting, like setting of place, setting of time, and setting of social Analysis on the correlation among those elements.Research report. [[12]](#footnote-13)

**7-Auto/ biographical Methods:**

 Research provides methodological orientation for the purpose of writing auto-biographies.
Methodological considerations inform the idea of the subject (as individuals, as part of a
collective) in different kinds of auto/biographical writing. It analyses the way in which
auto/biographical methods are underpinned by specific perspectives on those depicted,
revealing the fantasies of their authors both about themselves and about others. [[13]](#footnote-14)

Biographical Methods Used to study the life of the author to better understand their work and times, these methods involve reading biographies and autobiographies about the author, and may also include research into private papers, correspondence, and interviews. [[14]](#footnote-15)

1. Haryati Sulistyorini: **RESEARCH METHOD IN LITERATURE ,**Faculty of Languages and LettersDian Nuswantoro UniversityIntroduction to Literary Studies [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Barry Mauer and John Venecek: **Strategies for Conducting Literary Research/ https://pressbooks.online.ucf.edu/strategies/** [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology: An overview and guidelines. Journal of business research, 104 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Barry Mauer and John Venecek: **Strategies for Conducting Literary Research/ https://pressbooks.online.ucf.edu/strategies/** [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Altick, Richard D. 1950/1987. The Scholar Adventurers. Ohio State University Press:
Columbus.
 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Haryati Sulistyorini: **RESEARCH METHOD IN LITERATURE ,**Faculty of Languages and LettersDian Nuswantoro UniversityIntroduction to Literary Studies [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Haryati Sulistyorini: **RESEARCH METHOD IN LITERATURE ,**Faculty of Languages and LettersDian Nuswantoro UniversityIntroduction to Literary Studies [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Barry Mauer and John Venecek: **Strategies for Conducting Literary Research/ https://pressbooks.online.ucf.edu/strategies/** [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Li, Fang. Modern Education scientific research methodology. Guangzhou: Guangdong Higher Education Press. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Altick, Richard D. 1963/1992. The Art of Literary Research. London: WW. Norton
Eliot, Simon and W.R. Owens (eds) (1998). A [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Haryati Sulistyorini: **RESEARCH METHOD IN LITERATURE ,**Faculty of Languages and LettersDian Nuswantoro UniversityIntroduction to Literary Studies [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. J. JOHN SEKAR : **Is there a Method/Methodology for Literary Research?** Research Centre in English, The American College
Dean, INDIA [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Barry Mauer and John Venecek: **Strategies for Conducting Literary Research/ https://pressbooks.online.ucf.edu/strategies/** [↑](#footnote-ref-15)