

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses about the methodology to know how to collect the data in this thesis, there are some method that used in this thesis: The Nature of the Research, the source of data, the data collecting, the data analysis.

3.1 The Nature of the Research

Descriptive qualitative research is used in this study. The data is not the form of numbers but in the form words, sentences, phrases, etc. This research is aimed to analyze non literal meaning and their effect in revealing the total meaning of poetry. The data is analyzed by describing it in detail. In that statement, some references from Creswell's statement is ensured.

According to John W. Creswell:

A qualitative approach is one in which the inquirer often makes knowledge claims based primarily on constructivist perspective (i.e., the multiple meanings of individual experiences, meaning socially and historically constructed, with an intent of developing a theory of pattern) or advocacy/ participatory perspectives (i.e., political, issue-oriented, collaborative, or change oriented) or both. It also uses strategies of inquiry such as narratives, phenomenologies, ethnographies, grounded theory studies, or case studies. The researcher collects open-ended, emerging data with the primary intent of developing themes from the data. (Creswell, 2003:18).

Based on the statement above, qualitative descriptive is a method to analyze human problem or a social cases and explore the group of individual meaning. So that, describe the data in details is intended in terms of description. In relation to

William Shakespeare's poems in this research, the figurative language applied in "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*" by William Shakespeare is identified by using figurative language theory. In Perrine's (1993:651) statement the meaning of the poem is the experience it expresses nothing less. He also said it is useful to distinguish the total meaning of a poem the experience it communicates and which can be communicated in no other way. So the meaning of the poem is expressed that the experience which can result in a general meaning of a poem.

3.2 The Source of Data

In general the data are selected from "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*" by William Shakespeare. The data presented here are from two sources.

3.2.1 The Main Data

The data of this research are fulfilled from William Shakespeare's poems with title "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*". The data is taken from internet with title Classic Poetry Series of William Shakespeare. Publication date on 2012, published by PoemHunter.Com – The World's Poetry Archive.

3.2.2 The Additional Data

Additional data is taken from bibliography, written and researched by Jane Moore, copyright 2008. Journal of Maryam Ebrahimi and Bahman Zarrinjooee from Department of English Literature and Language in Islamic Azad University of Boroujerd located in Iran, Accepted on 30 August 2013 and some books like the principles of success in literature by

George Henry Lewes, Literary Theory by Jonathan Culler, An Introduction to Literary Studies by Mario Klarer, etcthat are related to the problem of the research is taken to help the researcher analyze the main data like .

3.3 The Data Collection Techniques

In collecting the data for this study, the researcher uses computer and internet technologies method. The following steps were applied. First, download and reading the poem “*A Fairy Song*”, “*A Madrigal*”, and “*All the World’s a Stage*”thoroughly. Second, collecting the words, phrases, sentences and lines which contain figurative language. Third, classifying the data appropriately by using figurative languagetheory.

3.4 The Data Analysis Techniques

The Data analysis is used to analyze the words, phrases, sentences and lines to find out the figurative language. There are some criteria which will be used in this study. The procedures of the data analysis are:

- 3.4.1 Close reads to poems “*A Fairy Song*”, “*A Madrigal*”, and “*All the World’s a Stage*” by William Shakespeare.
- 3.4.2 Comprehends the word in lines of Shakespeare’s poems “*A Fairy Song*”, “*A Madrigal*”, and “*All the World’s a Stage*”.
- 3.4.3 Identifies the figurative language in the poems.
- 3.4.4 Interprets the use of figurative language in “*A Fairy Song*”, “*A Madrigal*”, and “*All the World’s a Stage*” by William Shakespeare.
- 3.4.5 Interprets the total meaning of the poems.

3.4.6 Arrange and summarize systematically the data of “*A Fairy Song*”, “*A Madrigal*”, and “*All the World’s a Stage*” by William Shakespeare.