

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

Research Methods are strategy employed in collecting and analyzing data to solve the problems that become the object of the study.

#### **3.1 Object of the Study**

The object of the study are the poetry entitled “Some keep the Sabbath going to Church”, “I Never Saw a Moor”, “I Died For Beauty, But Was Scare” written by Emily Dickinson which gives portrait of about nature, life, and time and eternity. “Some keep The Sabbath Going to Church” contains three stanza, while “I Never Saw a Moor” contains two stanza, while “I Died for Beauty, But was Scarce” contains three stanza.

#### **3.2 Type of Data**

The type of data in this research is qulitative. The data are in the forms of phrases, metaphore’s and sentences in poetry which have deep meaning appropriate with the theory.

#### **3.3 Technique of Collecting the Data**

In this study the writer used qualitative data since the data collected are sentences and metaphore, not number . In experimental methodology Christensen (2001:50) pointed out that qualitative data consists of words, pictures, clothing, document, or non numerical informations.(Lia Istiqoomah)2007:23). In doing the technique on collecting data, there are several steps are taken by the writer, in analyzing the poetry, namely:

## 1. Reading the poetry carefully

Reading the poetry is the basic step in data collection in literary work study. The writer thoroughly read the poetry several times in order to understand the whole content of it, especially elements which are related to the topic.

## 2. Identifying the data

Here, “identifying” term means the activity of separating data from non data by marking, underlining, and bracketing the suspected data in the poetry then numbering them.

1	{	Some keep the Sabbath going to Church – I keep it, staying at Home – With a Bobolink for a Chorister – And an Orchard, for a Dome –	}
		Some keep the Sabbath in Surplice – I, just wear my Wings – And instead of tolling the Bell, for Church, Our little Sexton – sings.	}
3	{	I died for beauty, but was scarce Adjusted in the tomb, When one who died for truth was lain In an adjoining room.	}

The data above give a clear view about the way of identifying the data, if the data were in the form of a long sentence, dialogue or paragraph, bracketing were used. But if the data were in the form of a word or a sentence, the data were underlined. As soon as the data had been identified. Either by means of bracketing and underlining they were the numbered to show how many data are collected