

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research method related to this study. It presents the Research Design, Data and Data Sources, Technique of Data Collection, Technique of Data Verification, and Data Analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used a descriptive research method. The purpose of descriptive research is to describe systematically the facts and characteristics. The researcher in this study used a qualitative descriptive method to study the problem, because this study aimed to describe and analyze the types of figurative language used in Zain Bhikha's selected songs. This research conducted by formulating problems, collecting data, classifying the data that had been obtained, and finally conducting data analysis.

Research is a process of finding a systematic, logical, and objective solution to a problem based on the data that has been collected. When someone wants to do research, the most important thing that must be considered is research design. According to Nazir (2014: 70) the design of the research is all the processes required in planning and implementing research.

The research design used in this study is content analysis. Weber (1994: 9) expressed an opinion regarding the notion of content analysis, which is a research method using a set of procedures to make valid inferences from text. Content analysis usually begins with a question that the researcher believes can best be answered by studying documents. The use of research design, is because this research is something that requires a deeper discussion. So that, by using this research design, you can understand a text or song lyrics to be able to get a picture of the content of the text as it is. This also eliminates bias from both readers and researchers. According to Mayring (2014), Qualitative Content Analysis is a mixed methods approach: assignment of categories to text as qualitative step, working through many text passages and analysis of frequencies of categories as quantitative step.

B. Data and Data Source

Data is a result of measurement or observation of a variable, which can be in the form of words or numbers. According to Kuswadi and E. Mutiara, data is a collection of information obtained from an observation in the form of numbers, symbols, or characteristics. Janert (2012) stated in his book entitled “Data Analysis with Open Source Tools” that collecting data is relatively easy, but turning raw information into something useful requires that you know how to extract precisely what you need. The data

from this research are all the lyrics of the song, either in the form of words, sentences, or utterances which contain figurative language.

In this research, the researcher uses two sources, they are :

1. Primary Data Source

Ary, Jacobs, Razavieh and Sorensen (2006: 446-447) stated that primary data sources are original documents (correspondence, diaries, report, etc.), relics, remains, or artifact. Primary data sources refer to data originating from researchers for the first time, obtained by involving the active participation of researchers. In this research, primary data sources are 7 songs by Zayn Bhikha, they are: (1.) Ramadhan, We Are One (2.) If I Had a Boat (3.) Allah Made Everything (4.) Cotton Candy Sky (5.) Give Thanks to Allah (6) Allah Knows (7) Mum and Dad. Some information needed from other books and the internet to complete this research.

2. Secondary Data Source

Bishop (2007) stated that in the secondary analysis of qualitative data, good documentation can not be underestimated as it provides necessary background and much needed context, both of which make re-use a more worthwhile and systematic endeavor. Secondary data sources tend to be more practical, cheap, and quick to obtain because they can be obtained from various sources with easy access. This data source is also a

variety of information that has been there before and deliberately collected by the researcher, which is used to complement the research data needs. In this research, the researcher used secondary data sources from several studies that have been conducted by previous researchers regarding the use of figurative language, such as from some journals, documentations, previous researcher's work, books, and internet.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Data collection method is the process of collecting and ensuring information on variables of interest, systematically way that allows one to answer questions from trials conducted, test hypotheses, and evaluate results. There are several data collection methods used in this study. For this study, the researcher used the documentation method for the data collection. Documentation according to Sugiyono (2015:329) is a way that used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research. Documentation used to collect data and then review. Researchers use a qualitative approach, in which the resulting data is in the form of a certain statement. Some data collection methods in this study are as follows:

1. The researcher search for Zain Bhikha's songs using lyrics.com.

2. The researcher collected Zain Bhikha's songs.
3. The researcher chooses from all the Zain Bhikha songs, which songs are to be used as material for analysis. Some songs chosen by the researchers include: (1) Ramadhan, We Are One (2) If I Had a Boat (3) Allah Made Everything (4) Cotton Candy Sky (5) Give Thanks to Allah (6) Allah Knows (7) Mum and Dad.
4. Researchers listen to the songs that have been selected.
5. The researcher read the song lyrics of each of the selected songs.
6. The researcher gives an underline for each part of the song lyrics with a figurative language.
7. The researcher do identification by matching the findings of the figurative language with the theory of Keraf (2009), Reaske (1996), and McArthur (1996) to determine which type of figurative these findings are. The aim of identifying to find out the figurative language which is often used in the lyrics from the songs.
8. The researcher try to understand the lyrics of the song and draw conclusions about what message the songwriter wants to convey through the song, by looking at the implied meaning of each of the song's lyrics and relating it to everyday life.
9. The researcher classify the identification results found. Researchers classify the types of figurative language according to each word or sentence found at the identifying stage. At this

stage, researchers should be careful because there could be mistakes because of the similarity of several types of figurative languages.

10. The researcher re-analyses and classifies figurative language to avoid mistakes by using the theories of the experts who have been determined. This section is considered very important, because when in the process of classifying the types of figurative language, errors may occur. Therefore, it needs to be reviewed to strengthen the answer.

D. Technique of Data Verification

In this study, to verify data, a popular technique used for qualitative research is the triangulation technique. Therefore, in this study, the researcher used the triangulation technique. Flick (2017:528) stated that the concept of triangulation means that an issue of research considered or in a constructivist formulation constituted from (at least) two points or perspectives. Triangulation is a means of checking the correctness of data or information obtained by researchers from different points of view by reducing as much as possible the bias that occurs during data collection and analysis. There are various kinds of triangulation techniques that can be used, but for this study the researchers used data triangulation techniques or source triangulation. This technique aims to explore the truth of certain

information, which is about figurative language, through various methods and sources of data acquisition that get from internet and some books.

E. Data Analysis

A data analysis conducted to answer the research problem. Therefore, the researcher must determine whether the results of the study can answer the research problems that have been formulated previously. In the article "*Analisis Data Kualitatif*" by Ahmad Rijali published in the *Alhadharah Journal* volume 17 (2018) published by UIN Antasari, it explained that the data analysis stage in qualitative research has four stages that are interconnected with each other. The four steps include:

1. Data Collection

The process of collecting data in qualitative research can be done in various ways, obtained by going directly to the field. In this study, the researcher seek information about the figurative language and selected songs lyrics from Zain Bhikha through various accurate data sources such as books and websites.

2. Data Reduction and Data Categorization

In this step, the raw data will be filtered. Researcher choose which data is most relevant to be used to support research. In this study, researchers used selected songs lyrics from Zain Bhikha, including:

3. Data Display

In this step, the researcher designed the presentation of the data with easy-to-read and understandable explanations from the results of the study, which explained the categorization of the types of figurative language in the selected songs lyrics of Zain Bhikha.

4. Drawing Conclusion

In this step, the researcher draws conclusions from the results of the research that has been done by covering all the important information found in the study.