CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer present topics related this study, this includes of research design, data and data source, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Design

The research design used in this study is content analysis. Qualitative content analysis that can analyze data and interpret meaning is one of the qualitative methods (Schreier, 2012). In determining a word and concept used in texts and text collections, there is a research tool to analyze the content. In this text, it is possible to determine broadly the community that appears, such as texts that can be seen through discussions, headlines, conversations, articles and others. Researchers can analyze the existence of meaning and the relationship of words and then make conclusions about the message in the text. So from the description above, the witer uses qualitative content analysis in conducting this research because the data of this research taken from the produced Idina Menzel selected song lyrics. Then, this research can be use to was to describe a kind of figurative language and the meanings of figurative language on song lyrics.

B. Data and Data Source

The researcher focuses on analyzing figurative language in 4 Idina Menzel selected songs. They are Let It Go Song, Some Things Never Change, Into the Unknown, and Show Your Self. Where the song is a soundtrack in the

film "Frozen II". Idina Menzel sang 4 songs, 1 of which were sung by herself and 3 more songs were sung in collaboration with the singer and actor in the movie "Frozen II". Let it Go song is a sung by Idina Menzel. Some Things Never Change song is a sung by Idina Menzel with Kristen Bell, Josh Gad and Jonathan Groff. Into the Unknown song is sung by Idina Menzel and Aurora. Show Yourself song is sung by Idina Menzel and Evan Rachel Wood. To prepare the data source, the writer took the song lyrics in the article from website there are already the lyrics very complete therefore it's easy to retrieve the data. In addition, the researcher also look for references from other sources, namely the results of reports from other researchers to support primary data.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The researcher use two categories to classify the results. The first category to answer the first question in the research while the second category is to answer the second question in research. There are several steps involved in the first question:

a. Researcher are looking for the "Frozen Film II" and songs by Idina Menzel in the form of a song or video.

b. Watching the film and listening to the song by Idina Menzel that has been prepared.

c. Reading and understanding the song lyrics that appear in the song.

d. Noting down the words that are included of the figurative language contained in the lyrics of the song.

e. Identifying the figurative language that is placed in the lyrics of the song.

f.   Classifying certain lyrics that have figurative language into figure of speech.

g.   Re-analyzing the results obtained and classify figures of speech.

Next to answer the second questions, the researcher use qualitative analysis to know the meanings of figurative language in Idina Menzel selected songs. In addition, the researcher also provides a code to make data classification easier.

- Song (1) = Let It Go Song

- Song (2) = Some Things Never Changes Song

- Song (3) = Into the Unknown Song

- Song (4) = Show Your Self Song

D. Technique of Data Vertification

In this study, the researcher used triangulation to verify the data. It is necessary to use the triangulation method (Noble at al, 2019). Credibility refers to how reliable the research is. Validity can be seen from how far study to accurately evaluate a concept or ideas under investigation. According to Denzin (in Noble 2019) stated that there are four kinds of triangulation techniques: (1) data triangulation, which retrieves data through the correctness of various methods and sources of data acquisition, (2) investigator triangulation, which uses several researchers in data collection and analysis (3) theoretical triangulation, which compares the findings and conclusions generated in research with relevant theoretical perspectives theory and 4) methodological triangulation, by comparing information and data in different ways such as interviews and observations.

From this type of triangulation, researchers used theoretical triangulation to obtain the validity of the data. In this case, the researcher triangulated based on the source. This triangulation will be carried out by comparing the information from the analyzed data with the theory used.

E. **Data Analysis**

A dynamic and creative process is data analysis (Taylor et al 2016). In this way, to get a broader understanding of the information, researchers need to analyze the data from the results studied. The researcher analyzes the information descriptively and tries to understand the story movie and content analysis to gain the data by using technique from Miles and Huberman (2014). There were three steps involves in data analysis as follows :

1. Data Finding

   To get the information, the researcher searching and listen the song. The researcher used the Kennedy (1983) to found all of the figurative language each songs that selected from Idina Menzel list.

2. Data Display

   After the first step was done, the researhers showed the data which contains of figurative language. Then, the researcher showed figurative language in Idina Menzel selecteds song one by one clearly.

3. Conclusion Drawing

   In this steps the researcher answered the research problem. After analysis is completed, the researcher describe the result of the analysis and concludes.