

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the researcher describes the research method. It covers the following topics: research design, data and data source, data collection, research instrument, data verification, data analysis and the interpretation.

A. Research Design

This research categorized into library research. This research uses a qualitative as the approach of this research. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. According to Van der Voordt (2002, p.5), descriptive research is about describing how reality occurs. Descriptive research focuses not only on collecting data, but also focuses in the meaning of the data that has been taken. Isaac and Michael (1981, p.46) state, descriptive qualitative method describes the population and the evidence of the data systematically, factually and accurately. The purpose of descriptive research is to describe systematically the facts and characteristics.

This research used a descriptive qualitative method to study the problem because this research has purpose to describe and analyze the types of figurative language used in Maya Angelou's selected poems. This research carries out by formulating problem, collecting data, classifying data, and analyzing data.

B. Data and Data Source

Data is raw material that needs to be processed to produce information that is collected and analyzed by the researcher. The data in this research is in form of word. The data of this research came from Maya Angelou's selected poem those are *still I rise*, *The Pulse of Morning*, *Phenomenal Woman*, *Caged Bird*, and *A Brave and Startling Truth*. The poems were analyzed based on their kinds and meanings of figurative language used in Maya Angelou's selected poems.

The data source of this research came from American Poetry and Prose that available on book. This book is written by Maya Angelou with a title "*The Complete Collected Poems of Maya Angelou*" published by Random House New York in 1994.

C. Data Collection

Data collection methods are the way of collecting data used in this research. There are some data collection methods or steps employed to collect data used in this research. In this research the researcher used qualitative approach in which the data are in the form of utterances. Some steps of collecting the data in this study are as follows:

1. Searching and collecting all poems written by Maya Angelou by online.
2. Selecting five poems that contain figurative language.
3. Reading and understanding Maya Angelou's selected poems.

4. Identifying Maya Angelou's poems line by line to find the figurative language.
5. Classifying the data into several categories of figurative language
6. Classifying the data into the dominant figurative language.

D. Research Instrument

For collecting the data, the researcher made an instrument. This instrument is made as a tool or facility to make easier for the researcher when the research will be carried out. In this research, the researcher is the main instrument. The researcher used datasheet as a research instrument to collect the data.

The Poem	Figurative Language
<p style="text-align: center;">Cage Bird</p> <p><i>A free bird leaps On the back of the wind And floats downstream Till the current ends And dips his wing In the orange sun rays And dares to claim the sky</i></p> <p><i>But bird that stalks Down his narrow cage Can seldom see through His bars of rage His wings are clipped and His feet are tied So he opens his throat to sing</i></p>	<p>Symbolism Personification</p> <p>Metaphor Metaphor Personification</p>

Table 3.1. Datasheet 1

E. Data Verification

In this case the researcher needs to explain the technique use for verifying the data. The researcher applies the theory of trustworthiness. According to Lincoln & Guba (1985) the aim of the trustworthiness is to support the argument that findings are “worth paying attention to”. To develop trustworthiness in qualitative research Lincoln and Guba (1985) initially classified five criteria: 1) Credibility, 2) Dependability, 3) Confirmability, 4) Transferability, and 5) Authenticity. In this research the researcher used credibility for verifying the data. The data source of this research is the script poem in the book of *The Complete Collected Poems of Maya Angelou*. The researcher read the script poem repeatedly.

Another technique possibly applied in this research and which are popularly used for qualitative research is triangulation technique. The technique in this research used Triangulation. Triangulation was defined as a process of combining data form different sources to study a particular social phenomenon. According to Norman Denzin (1978) identified four basic types of Triangulation: 1) Data Triangulation: the use of multiple data sources in a single study; 2) Investigator Triangulation: the use of multiple investigators/researchers to study particular phenomenon; 3) theory Triangulation: the use of multiple theory/perspectives to interpret the results of a study; and 4) Methodological Triangulation: the use of multiple methods to conduct a study. In this research the researcher used Theoretical Triangulation where the researcher uses the theory more than one. The

research used the theory from Arvius (2003), Pardede (2008), Dancygier & Sweetser (2014), Kneedy & Gioia (2002). The theory used of theory as a reference of the data of the research.

F. Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data will analyze to answer the research question. The researcher should determine whether the result answer the research questions. After the data have been obtained from data sources, the data will analyze through the following procedure:

1. Reading and identifying the whole poems to find the figurative language. The first step of collecting data, the researcher will read and identify the figurative languages used in Maya Angelou's selected poems.
2. Classifying the poems to find the types of figurative language. The researcher will classify the types of figurative language in Maya Angelou's selected poems use some perceptions of Arvius (2003); Pardede (2008); Dancyger & Sweetser (2014); Kneedy & Gioia (2002).
3. Analyzing the meaning of figurative language in the poems. To analyze the meaning, the researcher will read every verse in the poems several times that consist of figurative language. To find the meaning of figurative language in the poems the researcher will study the context of the poems and try to find the meaning through biography of the author.

4. Making conclusion based on the analyzed data. The researcher will make a conclusion based on the analyzed data after find the answer from researcher questions.