

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer of this research would like to discuss about the research design, research object, method, data source, the instrument of data, technique of collecting data, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In conducting a research there are two kinds of research design which can be used. They are quantitative and qualitative research. In quantitative research, objective measurement and statistical analysis of numeric are used to understand and explain the phenomena. Furthermore, qualitative research focuses on understanding social and providing rich verbal descriptions of settings, situations and participants. Qualitative descriptive research is the least theoretical research and is burdened by pre-existing theoretical commitments. It tends to describe inquiry to learn something in its natural state or breadth in the context and arena of research. Therefore, in qualitative descriptive research, there is no pre-selection and manipulation of variables, as well as prior theoretical views about the target phenomenon. However, that does not exclude the possibility that qualitative descriptive research has a theoretical basis for constant comparative analysis when examining data, but qualitative descriptive research is still not carried out to produce a theory of the data generated (Lambert & Lambert, 2012).

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research, because the data are from the text and lyric Disney's song which contain many types of figurative language. In addition, the data in this research are not statically analyzed.

B. Research Object

In this research, there were nine songs to be analyzed. All of those songs were used as soundtracks in Disney's animation princess movies.

1. How Far I'll Go

"How Far I'll Go" is a power ballad from Disney's 2016 animated feature film *Moana*. It was written and produced by Lin-Manuel Miranda. The song was performed in the film by American actress and singer Auli'i Cravalho in her role as Moana. It was released along with the album on November 18, 2016. Canadian singer Alessia Cara also recorded the song for the *Moana* soundtrack. Canadian singer and songwriter Alessia Cara recorded "How Far I'll Go" for the *Moana* soundtrack, with the song being released ahead of the soundtrack on October 28, 2016. The song was nominated for Best Original Song at the 89th Academy Awards and Best Original Song at the 74th Golden Globe Awards but lost both to "City of Stars" from *La La Land*. It did, however, win the Grammy Award for Best Song Written for Visual Media at the 60th Annual Grammy Awards.

2. Let it Go

"Let It Go" is a song from Disney's 2013 animated feature film *Frozen*, whose music and lyrics were composed by husband-and-wife

songwriting team Kristen Anderson-Lopez and Robert Lopez. The song was performed in its original show-tune version in the film by American actress and singer Idina Menzel in her vocal role as Queen Elsa. It was later released as a single, being promoted to adult contemporary radio by Walt Disney Records in January 2014. Anderson-Lopez and Lopez also composed a simplified pop version (with shorter lyrics and background chorus) which was performed by actress and singer Demi Lovato over the start of the film's closing credits. Disney's music division planned to release Lovato's version of the song before Menzel's, as they did not consider Menzel's version a traditional pop song. A music video was separately released for the pop version.

"Let It Go" reached the top five on the Billboard Hot 100 chart, and won both the Academy Award for Best Original Song in 2014 and the Grammy Award for Best Song Written for Visual Media in 2015. The song gained international recognition, becoming one of the most globally recorded Disney songs, with versions sung in 41 different languages for the film's international releases.

3. Reflection

"Reflection" is a song written and produced by Matthew Wilder and David Zippel for the soundtrack of Disney's 1998 animated film *Mulan*. In the film, the song is performed by Tony Award winner, Filipina singer and actress Lea Salonga as Fa Mulan. An accompanying music

video for "Reflection" was included as a bonus to the Disney Gold Classic Collection DVD release of the film in February 2000.

A single version of the song was recorded by American singer Christina Aguilera and became her debut single. She was 17 at the time it was released. The single's commercial success funded Aguilera's debut album from RCA, in addition to gaining her credibility amongst established writers and producers. Releases of the single were limited, which resulted in the track charting only on the Billboard Adult Contemporary chart. An accompanying music video for the song was included on the DVD release of *Mulan*. Aguilera has performed the track on four televised performances, including at the CBS *This Morning* show, which saw her gain the attention of songwriter Diane Warren. A later, the remix by Eric Kupper was released.

4. Loyal Brave True

"Loyal Brave True" is a song recorded by American singer and songwriter Christina Aguilera, taken from *Mulan* (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack), the soundtrack to the 2020 action drama film *Mulan*. Co-written by Billy Crabtree, Harry Gregson-Williams, Jamie Hartman and Rosi Golan, the song was released as a single on March 6, 2020 by Walt Disney Records. "Loyal Brave True" received a nomination for the Soundtrack Song of 2020 at the 46th People's Choice Awards.

5. Touch The Sky

“Touch The Sky” is a song record by Julie Fowlies, taken from movie “Brave”. Brave was the first Disney film to feature music lyrics in Scottish Gaelic. The lullaby duet between the characters Merida and Queen Elinor entitled "A Mhaighdean Bhan Uasal (Noble Maiden Fair)" (music by Patrick Doyle, lyrics by Patrick Neil Doyle) appears on three occasions in different variations within the fabric of the score, and uniquely includes Gaelic vocals by Emma Thompson and Peigi Barker. Doyle also composed for the film, “Song of Mor’du” (lyrics by Patrick Doyle and Steve Purcell) sung by Billy Connolly, Scott Davies, Patrick Doyle, Gordon Neville, Alex Norton and Carey Wilson. In this drinking song, Doyle and Purcell utilise a rich variety of words in the Scots language.

6. Try Everything

"Try Everything" is a song recorded by Colombian singer Shakira for the 2016 Walt Disney Animation Studios film Zootopia, and written by Sia Furler, Tor Hermansen, and Mikkel Eriksen.

In the film, it is featured as a song recorded by a singer named Gazelle (voiced by Shakira). It is first heard when Judy Hopps plays it on her MP3 player on the train to Zootopia. It is heard again during the end credits (performed by Gazelle for the citizens of Zootopia). The song appears on the soundtrack album to Zootopia, and was released as a single during February 2016.

7. The Next Right Thing

"The Next Right Thing" is a song from the 2019 Disney film Frozen II. It is performed by Kristen Bell, and written by Kristen Anderson-Lopez and Robert Lopez. The song is about Anna's descent into depression. At the darkest moment of the film, Anna is faced with uncertainty about what to do next after apparently losing both her beloved sister Elsa as well as Olaf, the snowman created by Elsa's magic. She sings "The Next Right Thing" and expresses her depression.

8. I See The Light

"I See the Light" is a song written by composer Alan Menken and lyricist Glenn Slater for Walt Disney Animation Studios' 50th animated feature film Tangled (2010). A duet originally recorded by American recording artist and actress Mandy Moore and American actor Zachary Levi in their respective film roles as main characters Rapunzel and Flynn Rider, the folk-inspired pop ballad serves as both the film's love and theme song. Lyrically, "I See the Light" describes the developing romantic relationship between Rapunzel and Flynn, and is featured as the seventh track on the film's soundtrack album.

9. You Got a Friend in Me

"You've Got a Friend in Me" is a song by Randy Newman. Used as the theme song for the 1995 Disney/Pixar animated film Toy Story, it has since become a major musical component for its sequels, Toy Story 2

(1999), Toy Story 3 (2010) and Toy Story 4 (2019) as well as a musical leitmotif throughout the whole Toy Story franchise.

Like many other Disney theme songs, "You've Got a Friend in Me" has been covered numerous times. Cover versions featured in the first three Toy Story films include a duet with Newman and Lyle Lovett in Toy Story; a diegetic instance by Tom Hanks, a version by Robert Goulet and an instrumental by Tom Scott in Toy Story 2, and a Spanish language version by the Gipsy Kings in Toy Story 3.

C. Method of Collecting Data

As stated by Moleong (2007) As the study belong to qualitative, the main instrument was the researcher himself.

In this research, the researcher used study documentation as the way of collecting data. Study documentation is defined as the way of collecting the data about case, transcripts, book, magazine, and so on (Arikunto, 1990) as cited by (Putu, 2017).

D. Data Source

Ary (2002) said that if a document is written by someone who has had firsthand experience with the phenomena under study, it is considered primary source. So, the primary source in this research is from Disney's soundtracks movie because the researcher gathered the data from every

sentence and phrase containing figurative language, meaning and message of the Lyrics Disney's soundtracks movie.

E. Data Analysis

After the data of the figurative language being classified, the researcher then analyzes the figurative language in Disney's Soundtraks. Presented below are the steps of how the researcher analyzes the data.

1. Finding the lyrics of Disney's movie soundtracks

The researcher found the lyrics of Aladdin soundtracks from m.kapanlagi.com and www.sonora.id.

2. Reading the lyrics

Reading the lyrics and comprehending them to understand the meaning of the song.

3. Understanding the theory of Figurative Language

In this step, the researcher understands the theory of type figurative language, meaning and message that used to analyze the transcript of Disney's soundtracks lyrics.

4. Applying the theories related to the problems and anything needed based on the purpose of the study.

5. Interpreting the data based on the way of Disney's lyrics songs expresses figurative language.

6. Interpreting the data based on the general meaning, and the message.

7. Making the conclusion.

F. Technique of Data Verification

The validity of the data is the most important in the research in this study, to find and make the verification of the research findings, the writer held some verification of the data. The data collected in this study is suitable in reality. It is to keep the data collected are true data and responsible. There are four techniques to determine the validity data, namely credibility, transferability, dependability and conformability.

Credibility is the same as validity in qualitative research. The integrity of qualitative research depends on attending to the issue of validity. Validity concerns the accuracy or truth fullness of the findings. The term most frequently used by qualitative researchers to refer to this characteristic is *credibility*. Credibility in qualitative research concerns the truthfulness of inquiry's findings. Credibility or truth value includes how well the researcher make confidence in the findings based on the research design, participants, and context. In this research, to verify the data, the researcher chooses the credibility test. According to Ary (2010:498) credibility or truth value involves how well the researcher has established confidence in the findings based on the research design, participants, and context. In this study, the writer uses theory triangulation to make inquiry of the data. The triangulation used is that involves consideration of how the phenomenon under study might be explained by multiple theories.