

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss about methodology used in analyzing including research design, data sources, data collection, data analysis, instrument, and triangulation.

#### **A. Research Design**

The approach which used in this research is qualitative. Qualitative method refers to a method used in research that produces data in the form of written or spoken words from the people and their observed behavior. This research tries to describe and identify what are figures of speech in Taylor Swift's songs and find the meaning of the figurative language that contrasted with its lexical meaning.

This research is using descriptive qualitative research design. This research is used to deeply understand a phenomenon (Donald Ary, 1979). Not only used to deeply understand the phenomenon but also to describe and explain more about something to research. Based on Creswell (2012), qualitative research views something as a central phenomenon that is required to be explored and understood.

It aims to move beyond "just getting the facts" in order to make sense of the myriad other elements is involved, such as human, political, social, cultural and contextual. This kind of research methodology is implemented to

analyze the data collected to describe the object as a sociolinguistic phenomenon, carried out to analyze the collected data in the forms of words.

## **B. Data Sources**

The sources of the data are some song lyrics of Taylor Swift on *Lover* album. There are 18 songs. They are *Afterglow*, *Cornelia Street*, *Cruel Summer*, *Daylight*, *Death by A Thousand Cuts*, *False God*, *I Forgot That You Existed*, *I Think He Knows*, *It's Nice To Have A Friend*, *London Boy*, *Lover*, *ME!*, *Miss Americana & The Heartbreak Prince*, *Paper Rings*, *Soon You'll Get Better*, *The Archer*, *The Man*, and *You Need To Calm Down*. The data take randomly from each part of the song.

## **C. Data Collection**

In this research, the researcher used the study document to collect the data. According to Creswell (2012), the documents that we can use to collect the data are newspapers, articles, letters, notes, books, and the material archived in libraries. The sources will help the researcher to get more information about this study. The researcher uses these following procedures to collect the data:

### **1. Listening**

Here, the researcher listen to the song of Taylor Swift in album *Lover* intensively.

2. Understanding

After listening the lyrics, the researcher reading the lyrics carefully and writing down the data.

3. Identifying

The researcher identifies the data based on the types of figurative language, which focus on the literal and non-literal meaning of figurative language. The aim is to make it easier to classify the data.

4. Classifying

The researcher classifies each figurative language according to the types. The researcher arranges the data into several parts based on the classification of figurative language.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

After classifying the data of figurative language, the researcher describes the data of figurative language that used in some song lyrics in Taylor Swift's *Lover*. After the data have been obtained from data sources, the data were analyzed through the following steps:

1. Reading and identifying the figurative language which found in the lyrics.

The first step of collecting data, the researcher reads and identifies the figurative languages used in the lyrics.

2. Writing the data found in the lyrics.

After the data had been identified, the researcher writes the data into the types of figurative language.

3. Analyzing the figurative language in the lyrics.

To analyzing the types of figurative language, the researcher reads every lyric that consist types of figurative language.

4. Making conclusion

The last step was making conclusion according to the analyzed data. After the researcher found the answer from the research questions, then the researcher will make the conclusion based on the findings.

**E. Instrument**

The instrument is needed to complete the data of the research. In a qualitative study, the instrument is the researcher itself. Because the researcher is the only one who knows about this study. So, the researcher as the instrument has to validate to what extent qualitative researchers are ready to engage in research that will go into the study. The research observed the lyrics in Taylor Swift's songs in album *Lover*. The researcher collected the song lyrics from the internet to do this study.

**F. Triangulation**

The definition of triangulation is as using two or more methods to collect data in the study. It is also defined as a way to check the data or in other words used to make the data valid. Triangulation is divided into several types such as data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, and methodological triangulation (Denzin, 2006). In this study, the writer uses investigator triangulation. The use of investigator triangulation

is to found the credibility of qualitative analysis. Triangulation investigators mean to involve multiple researchers or an expert to investigate the result. In this study, the investigator analyzed some of findings in chapter four then give some suggestions to the researcher.