CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the way how this study was conducted. It consisted of research approach, technique of data collection (source of the data, instrument, and procedure) and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Approach

In order to answer the questions in the statement of the problems, the thesis writer did an observation research that is by analyzed the little match seller and the ugly duckling. The writer used qualitative method because this method is appropriate one to arrange this analysis. Qualitative research is characterized by its aim, which relate to understanding some aspect of social life and its methods which (in general) generate words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis (Green, 2007:2). Which means this study served the data without numeric percentage but used descriptive approach.

In this case descriptive approach was used for explaining the intended meaning of the speaker regarding the circumstance under context in detail. Qualitative methods are especially effective at describing complex processes (Guest, et. All, 2003:23). So that, it could obtain obvious information about language phenomenon that happened there, such as what, who, when, where, why and how.

3.2 Technique of Data Collection

3.2.1 Source of Data

The source of data for this study was a fairy tales entitled "the little match seller and the ugly duckling" by Hans Christian Anderson. The fairy tales chosen because the sentence that used by Hans Christian Andersons in both of them is suitable with object of this study.

The little match seller and the ugly duckling was consist of many kinds of figurative language. Data that used were in the form of the various sentences done by Hans Christian Andersons in the ugly duckling like Metaphor, simile, personification, symbols and another.

3.2.2 Instrument

In conduct this study, the writer was the main instrument. Creswell said"the qualitative researchers collect the data themselves through examining documents, observing behavior, and interviewing participants" (Creswell, 2007:38), based on qualitative research in natural setting, researcher as key instrument. In line with that, the writer read the fairy tales by Hans Christian Andersons.

3.2.3 Procedure

In case of data collection, the writer used an observation. The observation concern about figurative language used in *the little match seller* and *the ugly duckling* fairy tales. In this case, the writer did several steps as follow:

a) Downloaded the fairy tales, from

file:///D:/refrensi/Hans%20Christian%20Andersen%20%20The%20Ugly%20Duckling.htm for the ugly duckling and from

file:///D:/refrensi/Hans%20Christian%20Andersen%20%20The%20Little%20Match
Seller.htm for the little match seller.

- b) Read the fairy tales clearly.
- c) Sorted sentence on the fairy tales.
- d) Underline the sentence which indicated in figurative language.

3.3 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed the data in order to answer the problems; the writer will use some steps as follows:

- 1. Read the whole sentence in both fairy tales.
- 2. Explained the meaning of figurative language then classified its types based on theory of figurative language by Perrine.
- 3. Explained the function of the sentence that used in *the little match seller* and *the ugly duckling* based on theories of Perrine as explained in chapter two.
- 4. Concluded the result of the study.