

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

A research design is a comprehensive strategy that clearly defines the objectives of a study and the guidelines for reaching those goals (Ansori, 2015). It refers to an organized and purposeful method for resolving the research study. The research design is the conceptual framework of a researcher's preferred research methods and approaches. The design enables researchers to concentrate on research methodologies appropriate for the topic and conduct successful investigations. It refers to a systematic strategy describing what needs to be done, when it can be done, and how the data could be assessed. A research design is, in essence, an overview of how the research can be carried out and the methods employed.

The researcher uses qualitative research in this research. According to (Broadhurst et al., 2012) research designs are more than just work schedules. A work plan outlined in qualitative research must be taken to accomplish the project naturally. Then, the work plan is naturally result from the projects in this research design. A research design aims to ensure that the information gathered for enables us to respond to the question as clearly as feasible. The researcher use this qualitative method because the data in this research contains many various forms of figurative languages.

As a result, the researcher implements a research method that generates a description of the words. In conclusion, the qualitative method is the most effective choice for this research. This qualitative research method would be used for analyzing figurative language in selected The Beatles song in their album, that is, "Abbey Road" album. In this research, qualitative is the best way that can make a good analytical result to find the figurative language for this research.

B. Research Setting, Subject, Object

The research setting or the context in which studies are carried out has enormous ramifications for the design of experiments, the data that may be obtained, and the outcomes that are interpreted. Also according to (Flood, 2012), the location or area where the phenomena are being examined is known

as the research setting. The research setting is not always bound to a certain institution or location in qualitative research. Therefore, researchers do not designate a distinct location. Furthermore, this research may be conducted at any time and location.

Research subjects are sometimes referred to as human subjects, participants in research, or research volunteers. According to (Luspa, 2013), individual participating in a study or someone from whose data is gathered is referred to as a research subject. The researchers in this study did not utilize human subjects. However, the research uses some songs from the Beatles' Abbey Road album released in 1969.

The Research Object is a set of materials that assembles the content of the story of a work or study. In (Sholehudin, 2020) research, he states that research object is the research concentrates on a limited span of the research item. In the sense of publishing, the research object validates what has been presented in the study. In this research, the researcher investigates and analyzes the figurative language and imagery in selected songs in the Abbey Road album by The Beatles. Then the researcher focuses on classification types of figurative language and finding the meaning of those figurative languages.

C. Research Data Resources

Research data refers to information that were gathered, observed, collected, or developed to validate the conclusions of the original research. Also in his research, (Baral, 2017) states that research Data refers to the facts that need to be managed to gather to fulfill the study's goals. Various scientific approaches, as well as instruments, are utilized to collect information. Depending on the nature and forms of study, they could be qualitative, quantitative, or a combination of the two. Researchers can gather the required data from both secondary and primary sources. However, the data of this research is taken from the lyrics of selected songs on the Abbey Road album by The Beatles entitled:

1. *Come Together*
2. *Maxwell's Silver Hammer*
3. *Because*
4. *Golden Slumber*
5. *Octopus's Garden*

6. *You Never Give Me Your Money*
7. *Oh! Darling*
8. *I Want You*
9. *Sun King*
10. *Pollythene Pam*
11. *She Came In Through the Bathroom Window*
12. *Mean Mr Mustard*
13. *Here Comes the Sun*
14. *Carry That Weight*
15. *Majesty*
16. *The End.*

These data or lyrics were gathered from the Spotify website for The Beatles song and the Genius website for the lyrics of this album. According to (Netti & Irwansyah, 2018), Spotify is one of the most popular music streaming services today, which many people in this world use. In October 2022, Spotify reached about 1 Billion users in the Play Store. Besides that, according to (Meinecke & Jänicke, 2013) Genius.com is a website where individuals, generally and even the artists themselves, may publish song lyrics and add notes to them. These websites are used and essential for supporting this research with the music and lyrics of the Abbey Road album from The Beatles.

D. Research Instruments

A research instrument is a device for obtaining, monitoring, and managing data relevant to particular research objectives to evaluate patients, clients, students, instructors, and other individuals; such instruments were most utilized in health sciences, basic sciences, and education. According to (Ussher, 2020) in its research state, the research instrument is a detailed description of evaluation tools developed to evaluate the research. Also, in his statement, he agreed that research instruments are all about what you use in your research.

In this study, the researcher uses the main and supporting instruments. For the main instrument the researcher uses himself as the main instrument. In contrast, for the supporting instrument, the researcher uses documentation to support the research that the researcher doing.

1. Documentation

Documentation is a technique for gathering data from textual sources such as ideas, magazines, journals, webs, documents, publications on opinions or ideas connected to research difficulties, and other pertinent data as the theoretical foundation required to complete research data. According to (Morgan, 2022), documentation is an invaluable research approach, so it is understandable that there is a wealth of literature on the subject. Based on the statement above, document analysis allows researchers to gain insight into the beliefs, values, and motivations of their subject. This research method can provide useful data to inform policy decisions and support research findings. Documentation can provide a more comprehensive understanding of a topic by examining the various perspectives and interpretations of the documents.

2. Tabulation

Tabulation is a useful technique in qualitative research, as it allows researchers to organize data into succinct and meaningful categories for further investigation. Tabulating data involves reading the information and consolidating individual values into the correct cells of a table. Consolidating data is a task that is typically done in batches (Aamand & Thorup, 2019). So, based on their statement, tabulating data is a process of organizing data into a neat, logical structure. This is achieved by reading the information and accurately placing each value into the correct cells of a table. Data consolidation involves collecting, combining and organizing data from multiple sources into one unified set. This is usually done in batches, where the data is organised into smaller chunks for easier processing. Data tabulation and consolidation are both important for effective data management. They allow for efficient data analysis and enable trends to be identified quickly.

3. Bar Charts

Bar charts are an essential tool for supporting research. According to (Hakim et al., 2020) bar charts display statistical information, such as data sorting and information processing layouts based on the needs of media or teaching aids that are educational, helpful, and able to incorporate by readers. This

makes bar charts very important in a study to clarify and display information related to the results of a study. Therefore researchers use these bar charts as a tool to display the results to be obtained.

E. The Data Collecting Technique

The technique of data collection refers to the process by which a researcher obtains data for a research. The data collection technique describes the process by which a researcher gathers data for a research. In addition, the technique of data collection is a way to establish the direction of the study. Consequently, research not yield the best outcomes without the proper method.

In this case, the study gathered data by using a documentation and tabulation method. Besides that, Abbey Road's album from The Beatles would be the main source of this research. The steps for collecting data for this study are :

1. Listen all of the songs in the Abbey Road album by The Beatles in Spotify
2. Read the lyrics of the songs in the Abbey Road album by the Beatles in Genius website
3. Make a list of lyrics from the album that contains figurative language and imagery.
4. Create a tabulation in excel or a spreadsheet to document the lyrics and their associated figurative language and imagery.
5. Create a graph or bar charts to illustrate the data in the form of bar chart.
6. Categorize the figurative language and imagery that appears in those songs.
7. Analyze the results and conclude the use of figurative language and imagery in the Abbey Road album.

F. The Data Analyzing Technique

After the researcher collects the data and responds to the research question, the data examined by the researcher. Data analysis involves the formation of responses to queries through the analysis and understanding of available data (Sharma, 2018). This process involves examining information to identify patterns, relationships, and trends and to reveal any anomalies that may exist. Moreover, it may also include the formulation of hypotheses, the application of appropriate statistical techniques, and the presentation of the

results in a meaningful way. Furthermore, data analysis can also be used to gain valuable insights and draw conclusions from the data. Ultimately, it is an essential component of the research process and is integral to the success of any research project. Additionally, it is a vital tool for decision-making in many areas of life. The data evaluated by using the following steps after being collected from data sources:

1. Reading and recognising the entire lyric to detect figurative language and imagery. The first stage in data collection is for the researcher to read the lyrics and identify the figurative language and imagery utilized.
2. Classifying lyrics in order to determine the sorts of figurative language and imagery. After identifying the data, the researcher classifies it according to the categories of figurative language and imagery.
3. Analysing the significance of figurative language and imagery in the lyrics of the Abbey Road album by The Beatles. To analyse the significance, the researcher studies every song, including figurative language and imagery. The researcher investigates the meaning by analysing the lyrics' surrounding meaning. The researcher then attempts to determine the significance of figurative language and imagery in the lyrics.
4. Write the figurative language and imagery in the tabulation instrument.
5. Conclude the song with the most figurative language and imagery in the bar chart.
6. Generates descriptive information on the results of various analyses of Figurative Language and Imagery.