

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1. Research Design

In this chapter is to describe the methodology used in this research. Since, this is a scientific research; therefore, it should have specific procedures to do this research. According to Creswell (2008 : 233), Research designs are plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis. Data collection is the way of how the researcher collects the data from the data source. Data analysis it the way of how the researcher analyzes the data which have been collected from the data source. To be able to answer the research questions, the data have to be analyzed accurately.

There are three types of design are advanced: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method (Creswell, 2008 : 3).The researcher uses qualitative descriptive method with the theory of semiotics of Michael Riffaterre's. In this research, the data are explained descriptively by words. The theory of semiotics of Michael Riffaterre's is used to find out the significance of "*The Raven*" poem by Edgar Allan Poe.

3.2. Object of the Research

The data source of this research is a poem written by Edgar Allan Poe entitled “*The Raven*”. In order to be able to understand the deep meaning of the poem, this research is aiming to find out the significance of the poem. Therefore, the object of the research is taken from the theory of Michael Riffaterre. Firstly, it is the indirect expressions that are to be found in the poem. Second, it is the heuristic reading of “*The Raven*” poem by Edgar Allan Poe. Last, but not least, the hermeneutic reading of “*The Raven*” poem by Edgar Allan Poe.

The object of the study is the theory of Riffaterre’s semiotics which is applied in “*The Raven*” poem by Edgar Allan Poe. The data source is from the poem and the data that are found from each line of the poem.

3.3. Method of Collecting Data

The method of collecting data in this research is library research method. According to Hasan (2002 : 11) library research method is library research method is a study conducted by using literature, either in the form of books, notes, or research reports from previous research. The primary data of this research is “*The Raven*” poem by Edgar Allan Poe. While the secondary data is all analysis that supports this research that linked with semiotics theory. In this research, the steps that the researcher’s used to collect the data are as the following:

1. Select the collection of the poems of Edgar Allan Poe through all “The Raven” poems.
2. Read “The Raven” poem repeatedly, and analyze the structure of the poem through the general meaning, detail meaning, and intention.
3. Analyses “The Raven” poem by Edgar Allan Poe by applying the theory of Riffaterre’s semiotics into the poem.
4. Write the classification of each theory through the data from the poem.
5. Draw the conclusion.

3.4. Method of Data Analysis

There are many methods can be used in analyzing data. One of them is identity method which is proposed by Sudaryanto. According to Sudaryanto (2015), there are five types of identity method, namely referential identity method, articulatory identity method, translational identity method, orthographic phonetic method, and pragmatic identity method.

For the method of analyzing data, the researcher uses referential identity method, which is proposed by Sudaryanto. According to Sudaryanto (2015), referential identity method is a way to analyze data which the referent is outside and not part of language. Where the researcher will classify the result of the research based on the selected theory by Michael Riffaterre. In this research, the

researcher analyses the indirect expressions, heuristic reading, and the hermeneutic reading of “The Raven” poem by Edgar Allan Poe. The researcher needs to read the poem repeatedly in order to analyze the data.

3.5. Method of Presenting Research Result

In presenting the research result, the researcher uses informal presentation method since it is only in form of words and paragraphs. According to Sudaryanto (2015), the result of analysis data is explained by sign system or meta language. Meta language means that the analysis can be explained in language. It means that the result of research is described or explained only by using words descriptively. In this research, this method is used because the researcher only explains the data descriptively in words and not in numbers or table.