

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research used qualitative methods to explain and describing the data source. Qualitative method is explained by using the word, phrase, and sentence. The goal of qualitative research is to get from a basic understanding to a thorough comprehension (Creswell, 2018). In addition, qualitative research gathers information through interviews, observations, documents, and behavioral studies. Bogdan and Biklen (2007) added that informed the data in qualitative research methods are shaped by people's writing and behavior, which can be monitored. Miles et al., (2014) stated in analyzing data, there are three activities: data reduction, data presentation and the conclusion drawing or verification.

This data represents by words transcription of ST Coleridge's poem The Rime of the Ancient Mariner. According to the definitions of the experts above, the data in this study was analyzed using qualitative research method. Afterwards, the researcher identified figurative language in the poem The Rime of the Ancient Mariner. As a result, this research is presented in the form of a descriptive essay on the use of figurative language in The Rime of Ancient Mariner by ST Coleridge. Lastly, qualitative methods were used in this study.

3.2 Object of the Research

The main objectives of this research are determining the kinds and reasons of figurative language used in the poem *The Rime of Ancient Mariner* by ST Coleridge. ST Coleridge was an English romantic poet known for his works that influenced the development of literature in the 19th century. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* is an epic poem by ST Coleridge published in 1798 in a joint poetry collection with William Wordsworth known as “*Lyrical Ballads*.” The poem tells the story of an old sailor who experiences extraordinary adventures at sea and his experience changed his life. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* consists of seven parts. The total number of stanzas in each part varies, but in total there are about 143 stanzas. This poem consists of natural and mystical themes, and filled with strong natural imagery and deep symbolism, narrative elements with distinctive rhythm and rhyme, creating an interesting and deep reading experience.

This research used Perrine’s theory would be examine to purpose of figurative language. Analyzing only the opening, climax, and anti-climax of the poem using figurative language and semantics helps us focus on the most important parts of the poem. The opening sets the stage, introducing the main character and establishing the tone and setting, which is crucial for understanding the context and initial conflict. The climax represents the turning point where the consequences of the Mariner’s actions become most intense, revealing the poem’s central themes of guilt, punishment, and supernatural intervention. Finally, the anti-climax or resolution illustrates the aftermath and the enduring impact of the Mariner’s experiences, emphasizing the moral and philosophical lessons learned. By

concentrating on these key sections, we can effectively understand how Coleridge used figurative language to develop the poem's meaning and emotional impact. This selective analysis allows for a deep and insightful interpretation without being overwhelmed by the poem's length and complexity.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The observational method used to obtain the data. Creswell and Creswell (2018) claim the observational technique is a method to gather information by employing the five senses by seeing, hearing, feeling, smelling, and speaking while documenting the occurrences seen during the tape. The observation was carried out by reading the poem because the data were written. Therefore, the researcher obtained data using the observational method. Furthermore, the researcher did not take part as a participant. As a result, the non-participatory approach was used in this research. Sudaryanto (2015) said that the non-participatory approach does not require the participation of participants in the communication process.

In this research, take notes picked as part of an observational strategy. In addition to the method of data collection, many procedures will take the note to collect the data. First, the researcher read ST Coleridge poem. Second, researcher took the note the data in every stanza. Third, highlight the raw data and sorting the data with similarity. Finally, be gathering the data by looking at several references relating to figurative language in the poem by ST Coleridge. The data was analyzed using a non-participatory approach.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the next move is analyzing the data. According to Bogdan and Biklen (2007) data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, fieldnotes, and other materials that you accumulate to enable you to come up with findings. For identify semantic element and figurative language, the data was analyzed by utilizing the referential identity method. Thus, this research will conducted by Sudaryanto (2015) and the data referred in terms of types and the function of figurative language use Perrine's theory.

In this research, in order to answer the first question by identifying the types of figurative language and mark up the words or rime in the lines of poem according to Perrine's theory. Afterwards, to solve the function of figurative language use in the poem, the researcher also will use Perrine's theory. And finally, the result of this research will discover the types and the function of figurative language.

3.5 Method of Presenting the Research Result

After assessing the data were present the final stage. The finding presents in descriptively by using informal techniques. According to Sudaryanto (2015) informal method is when the result of the study formed by words or sentences. Thus, this research findings were described by using words and phrases. This research presented the kind and reason. Therefore, this research presented in descriptive by using words sentences.