CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This study used descriptive qualitative research. The qualitative research method used in this study is consistent with social phenomena. Bryman and Bell (2015) stated that qualitative research is a research strategy that indicates the relationship between theory and research and typically focuses on how theories were revitalized. The goal of qualitative research is to get from a basic understanding to a thorough comprehension. The goal of qualitative research is to get from a basic understanding to a thorough comprehension (Creswell, 2016). In addition, qualitative research gathers information through interviews, observations, documents, and behavioral studies.

The findings of this study were given in a descriptive manner. As a result, descriptive qualitative research will be chosen as the study strategy. Furthermore, this study made use of types of metaphors by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Types of Meaning by Leech (1981). The theories above were employed to analyse Metaphor on Macbeth by Shakespeare.

3.2 Object of the Research

Metaphors will be taken to be the subject of the research. This research will analyze the types of metaphors and meaning in Macbeth by Shakespeare. The types of metaphor will be identified through the script of the drama, in the script of Macbeth contains many metaphors in each of its lines. the forms of metaphor will

be found after identifying the script. Then, the types of meaning will be identified after analyzing the types of metaphors in the script.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The observational method will be used to collect data. as determined by Sudaryanto (2015) the observational method is a method that needs the observation of language use. The definition shows that the approach necessitates the researcher collecting data by reading the data source. Because the data source for this study will be a drama, the researcher observed by reading the "Macbeth" drama script. As a result, this study will use a note-taking approach. Moleong (2017) In qualitative research, note-taking is a method used by people to investigate or write what is heard, seen, experienced, and thought about. This is critical for researchers in order to facilitate observations.

In addition to the method of data collection, three procedures will be taken to collect the data. The first, researcher begins by reading the script. Second, taking note script of the drama. Finally, bold the remarks judged as the types of metaphors suggested by Lakoff (2003) and the types of meaning suggested by Leech (1981).

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The next step after gathering the data was to analyze its contents. The referential identity method was used to examine the data in order to find for semantic aspects, identify the metaphor, and determine its meaning. Thus, (Sudaryanto, 2015) was employed in this research. Using Lakoff and Leech's theory, the data was discussed in terms of metaphor kinds and meaning types. Considering the situation, the researcher first discloses the context of the script.

Second, researchers analyze the types of metaphors contained in the drama. Metaphors are classified into three sorts, according to Lakoff and Johnson: structural metaphors, orientational metaphors, and ontological metaphors by Lakoff (2003) to solve the first problem. Additionally, the researcher analyzed the meanings that the actors in the drama want to convey to solve the second problem suggested by Leech (1981). In the final, the researcher's result showed the types of metaphors and meanings found in the drama.

3.5 Method of Presenting the Research Result

After assessing the data, the researcher will present the research findings. The informal technique will be used to communicate the research findings in this study. The informal technique is described as a means of verbally conveying the study findings (Sudaryanto, 2015). This implies that this study. The study's findings were described using words and phrases. A variety of approaches are geared at ensuring that readers quickly grasp the specified topic. Furthermore, the study's findings are presented in the sequence specified by the applied theorist.