Chapter 3
Methodology of Research

Method of Research

According to Muljana, methodology is a process, principle or procedure that we used to find out the problem solves or the answer of the problems (2008:145). The process in this case can be interpreted as the steps that I took to answer the problem statements. Then, the principle is can be meant the ways how I find the answer of my problem statements or can be controller to go the answer. While, the procedure closely related to the process, but procedure is more about the technique to interpretation the problem.

The method that used in this research is qualitative method. It describes the meaning of metaphors in William Wordsworth poems’. This research is also used semiotic approach, which is a research toward the poetic language as a system of sign.

Data and Source of the data

In this research, I took the data from William Wordsworth poems’ that contained of metaphor in it. The poems that contained metaphor in it, are:

- I am not one
- She was a phantom of Delight
- The world is too much with us
- The Brothers
- Love
- The Russian Fugitive
- The mad mother
- There was a boy

Technique of collecting the data

In this research, I used qualitative method. Sometimes, the diction in the poem cannot be understood by people who based on what the poet’s expressing in their poems. Every utterances and expressions of poet is often having certain meaning. To find out meaning of the data just is suitable examined by qualitative method. To collect the data I used several steps, as follow:

1. Analyzing. I read the poems of William Wordsworth from some source such; book, internet and e-book. Then I determined the poem which I analyzed by looked for the poems contained of metaphor, such; I am not only one, the mad mother, there was a boy, the Russian fugitive, love, the world is too much with us, she was a phantom of delight and the brothers.

2. Identification. Then, I read the entire of those poems and their background more than once to identify the metaphor comprehensively by considering the theory of metaphor to prevent mistake in choosing the data

3. Classification. I classified the metaphors in the poem which appropriate with every category include conceptual metaphor and synaesthetic metaphor. The process of classification is based on the theory of metaphor, the metaphorical language which indicating everyday case is included to conceptual metaphor and the metaphorical language which showing the sense transition is included to synaesthetic metaphor.
4. **Interpretation.** This step is part of “analysis” that shows the data itself. It is also represent the meaning of each metaphor that found in the poem. The meaning of each metaphor is analyzed and interpreted based on the background of the poem and other source which provided information about the poem. The basic of analysis and interpretation are background of poem which related to semiotic approach. Furthermore, the use of semiotic approach in this research is to determine how symbol used to expressing something that indicates metaphor in the poem, and then here also explain the reason why each metaphor is included to conceptual metaphor and synaesthetic metaphor based on the Lakoff theory of metaphor.

*Technique of Analyzing the Data*

In this step, I read the entire of poem one by one and its background determined the metaphor in it and then made a note of its summary so that the meaning of its metaphor will not run out of the aims of poem. Then, I was finding out the diction or symbol used in the data to make its interpretation.

*Approach*

The approach that is used in this research is semiotic analysis, because it is appropriate to this research. Dolozel, stout (In Makaryk, 1993 : 183-189) Says that “Semiotic is a medium to understand literary work. Literary work is a structure of system of signs which has meaning”. There are two principles in semiotic, signifier and signified. Signifier is form of sign and signified is the meaning of sign.
According to Pierce (in Endraswara: p65, 2002) Semiotic distinguished between three types of signs; icon, index and symbol. Pierce said that “sign could be defined as these three categories”, sign also defined as something visual that represent a meaning to the public or particular people. Icon is better to be considered first. Essentially, icon means a pictorial representation of something. An icon also can be illustrative or diagrammatic. For example, the “no park here sign” always reminds of important message “you are not allowed to park your vehicle in this place”. So it is really warning us that we are not allowed to park or if we park there we are going to face the law. Index sign is another type of signs. Basically, an index sign is a sign where there is a direct link between the sign and the object. Symbol is another type of sign that are important to be considered. A symbol has no logical meaning between it and the object. The system of sign that primary used symbol is language and the meaning of it is defined by social convention.

Language as the first level system of sign in semiotic, it is increased to the second level of system of sign. The meaning of language in the first level called “meaning” and in the second level called “significance” which means meaning of meaning. In literary work, the meaning of language is determined by literary convention beside the convention itself.

Therefore, the meaning of literary work not only the written but also language, feeling, mood, intensity, connotation, power of lyric and any signs of understanding brought by literary convention.

Based on the explanation above, I concluded that my research is appropriate to analyze by using semiotic approach. The reason for that because
this research is analyzed poems, in addition, poem is a system of sign which has meaning and using language as the medium as for language itself is first level of system of sign which is used to represent ideas in form of a poem.