

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Method

The research method of this study is content analysis. Content analysis by Krippendorff (2004) is used as the research method in order to draw valid inferences from texts to the context of their use. In consort with Krippendorff (2004), the content analyst views data as representations not of physical events but of texts, images and expressions that are created to be seen, read, interpreted and acted on for their meanings, and must therefore be analyzed with such uses in mind with no absolute truth, but context-bound.

The study was conducted by using content analysis method as it can be used to analyze the contents of any recorded communication, including song lyrics. The material for the content analysis can be letters, diaries newspaper content, music short stories, and messages of radio, television, documents, texts or any symbols.

3.2 Source of The Data

The source of the data in this study is song lyrics in Muse's album *Drone* (2015). The study focuses on analyzing four songs in Muse's album *Drone* which consists of in total 12 songs. The data are words, phrases, clauses and sentences that contain figurative language.

3.3 Data Collection Procedures

There are several steps to collect the data. They are:

1. Reading the Muse's songs in album Drones on internet.
2. Selecting four songs that contain figurative language the most than the rest ones.
3. Identify words, phrases, and clauses that contain figurative language
4. Classify words, phrases, and clauses that contain figurative language in the table

3.4 Data Analysis Procedures

There are several steps that are used in analyzing the data, they are:

1. Categorizing the figurative language into the Table 1 – The classification of figurative language based on Arp & Johnson's theory.
2. Calculating the figurative language used in the four songs.
3. Analyzing the figurative language used in the four songs.
4. Interpreting the meaning of figurative language based on lyrics and its context based on Leech theory.
5. Drawing conclusion.

Table 1. The Classification of Figurative Language

No.	Lyric	Figurative Language								Implied Meaning/Interpretation
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Song Title										
NOTE:										
(A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Symbol										
(E) Hyperbole (F) Synecdoche (G) Paradox (H) Irony										