CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Methodology of the Research

This study employs descriptive qualitative content analysis in order to analyze, describe, collect, and identify the various types of idiomatic expressions found in Sam Smith's album lyric "love goes" in order to discover, describe, and collect the various types of idiomatic expressions found in the song. The researcher then described the purposes, which can be deduced from the idiomatic expressions used in Sam Smith's album "love goes". Following that, the researcher discusses the role of idiomatic expressions in Sam Smith's "love goes" album lyrics in teaching idiom.

Qualitative methods provide a descriptive account of linguistic phenomena by emphasizing the stability of qualitative research. Qualitative methods are used in this research because it makes use of qualitative data in the form of words and sentences rather than quantitative data in the form of tables and numbers. When it comes to elucidating variables and problems, Creswell

believes that qualitative research is the most appropriate method.[1]

Furthermore, content analysis can be classified as either qualitative or quantitative. In the past, according to Burhan Bungin, content analysis entailed the examination of written or visual documentation such as photographs, illustrations, or symbols. In the context of content analysis, a document is just a collection of symbolic representations that may be saved or preserved for further investigation.[2]

According to the definition above, the descriptive qualitative content analysis method will be used by the researcher in his or her research. The purpose of this investigation is to decode the idioms found in the lyrics of Sam Smith's songs. The method of investigation will be conducted through the use of library resources. Authors conduct library research to obtain and collect data from previously published material.

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[1] John Creswell, *Research Design* (New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2014).

[2] Burhan Bungin, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif: Aktualisasi Ragam Varian Kontemporer* (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, n.d.).

B. Unit of Analysis

The data in this study are in the form of song lyrics consisting of idiomatic expressions. While the data source of this research is the lyrics of the song Sam Smith's third studio album "love goes". The data in this study are secondary data. This is because researchers took data from the internet in the website.[3] In the lyrics of Sam Smith's third studio album "love goes", there are 17 song lyrics, the song lyrics will be analyzed based on the research in this research.

C. Research Instruments

The term "instrument" refers to the device that is used by the researcher to collect data. It is a colloquial term. The instrument's purpose is to provide additional support for the research data. The instrument assists the researcher in validating the data obtained. In qualitative research, the researcher is the instrument.[4]

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[3] "Sam Smith 'Love Goes,'" http://genius.com/albums/sam-smith/love-goes.
[4] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif Dan R&D* (Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta, 2017).

The researcher presented the study using a documentation study as an instrument. Document study is a term that refers to a variety of textual analytic treatments of text used as a source or object of study.

D. Data Collecting Technique

The researcher gathers information by conducting a documentation study. When it comes to qualitative data, documentation is a collection of written materials that can be used to generate it. The strategies for data collection in qualitative research, according to Maykut and Richard, can include observations, detailed interviews, focus groups, documents and other sources of qualitative data, as well as field notes.[5]

1. Accessing

The first step in carrying out this research is accessing Sam Smith's "love goes" album lyrics.

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[5] Richard and Mykut, *Beginning A Qualitative Research A Philosophic and Practical Guide* (United States of America: The Falmer Press, 1994).

2. Reading

After accessing, the researcher then reads the lyrics to understand the whole content and find out if the Sam Smith song contains any idioms.

3. Identifying

When reading the text, the researcher also identifies the idioms.

The steps are:

a. Underscore

In order to determine whether or not there were any idioms in the Sam Smith song, the researcher underlined the sentences or words that were suspected of being idioms in the song. For example: *You were <u>falling down</u>*

b. Bracketing

In cases where a group of words is underlined for more than one line, it will be difficult to determine whether one or two idioms are being considered; therefore, the bracketing technique will be extremely

useful in distinguishing one from the other.[6] For example:

You were (falling down)

E. Data Analysis Technique

As a research method, content analysis is a systematic and objective way of describing and quantifying.[7] The term "content analysis" refers to a technique that combines concept and category analysis. It is based on theme analysis, which identifies themes as categories for the purpose of analyzing the frequency and contigency of content categories.

The language and linguistic characteristics are studied in a systematic and verifiable manner (for example, through the use of codes and categories), as outlined by Mayring, as cited by Louis Cohen, due to the fact that the rules of analysis are explicit, transparent, and public. Additionally, because the data is stored in a permanent format (text), it is possible to verify the information through reanalysis and replication.[8]

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[6] Louis Cohen, *Research Method in Education* (New York: Routledge, 2007).
[7] Satu Elo & Helvy Kyngas, *The Qualitative Analysis Content* (Finland: university of Oulu, 2007).
[8] Louis Cohen, *Research Method in Education*.

The whole process of content analysis can follow eleven steps: define the research questions to be addressed by the content analysis, define the population from which units of text are to be sampled, define the sample to be included, define the context of generation of the document, define the units of analysis, decide the codes to be used in the analysis, construct the categories for analysis, conduct the coding and categorizing of the data, conduct the data analysis, summarizing, and make speculative inference.[9] In analyzing the data, the researcher took only some step of content analysis as below[10] :

1. **Identification**

For the first step, the researcher prefers to analyze lexemic idioms only, so that researcher used Adam Makkai's theory of lexemic idioms.[11]

2. **Analyzing and Classifying**

The researcher prefers to only analyze lexemic idioms, so so that researcher used Adam Makkai's theory of lexemic idioms. The lexemic idioms are classified into 6 types. They are the idiom of phrasal verbs, tournament idioms,

[9] Ibid.
[10] Ibid.
[11] Adam, *Idiom Structure in English*.

irreversible binomial idioms, phrasal compound idioms, incorporating verb idiom and pseudo idioms.[12]

In analyzing the data, the researcher also uses data reduction. Data reduction is not something separate from analysis. That is part of the analysis. Reducing data means summarizing and selecting the basics, focusing on the things that are important, looking for themes, patterns and eliminating unnecessary. In this case, the writer will eliminate some of the same idioms that are found in one song.

After classifying idioms into their types, the researcher then will try to find out the meaning of the idioms. The sheet is as follows:

Table 3.1 Type of Idiom

No.	Type of Idiom	Expression	Meaning
1.	Phrasal verb idiom		
2.	Tournure idiom		
3.	Irreversible binomial idiom		

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[12] Ibid.

4.	Phrasal compound idiom		
5.	Incorporating verb idiom		
6.	Pseudo idiom		

3. Explaining

The researcher will describe and explain the idioms used in the lyrics of the Sam Smith album "love goes" as:

a) Types of idioms

b) idiomatic meaning

c) idioms in the English teaching and learning process.

4. Concluding

Then the researcher makes conclusions based on the results of research that has been done before. After finding all the required resources, the author then makes steps to teach idioms in learning English.