CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer will describes the methods and the procedure of collecting data and analyzing the data. The methods used in this research is qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is the proper method for this research to having good data in order to interpret the result.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is the explanation about the research to answer or solve the problem. It is the process of study or research to explain about materials, sources, steps, and how to get the data in order to acquire all what the researcher need. According to Nazir in Maryanti (2010:-) "research design is the whole process required in a research planning and implementation." Therefore, the research design is one of the important thing to do in the research of study. Moreover, the writer uses library resources and descriptive qualitative as the method to conduct the research.

The writer uses a descriptive qualitative approach to support the research. According to Kusumah (2010:12) "qualitative research method was developed in social science to enable researchers to study social and cultural phenomena." The qualitative approach gave the writer some advantages, it provides a foundation for the production of data through a variety of sources and means. Therefore, descriptive qualitative is the proper method to be implemented in this research.

The proper method is needed in this research to have good data in order to interpret the result. The writer thinks that the proper method is qualitative approach. Qualitative approach provide the ways of discerning, examining, comparing and interpreting data. According to Rusyana (1982:2) "The descriptive method is a method that solves an actual problem by collecting the data, clarifying data, analyzing the data and interpreting the data."

The descriptive qualitative method is used in order to provide a systematic description of a situation or condition of a phenomena as factual and accurate as possible. Therefore, descriptive qualitative method is the best way to describe the data. In spite of that, Alwasilah (2002:-) said "the qualitative research result does not find generalization but find an understanding and case by collecting and doing data analysis." Hence, the writer choose this method to describe the data that has been found in this study.

3.2 Data Source

In this research, the data source are seven short surah of Holy Quran. The seven short surah of Holy Quran are listed below:

- 1. Surah Al-Kautsar (QS No. 108) (3 verses)
- 2. Surah Al-Ikhlas (QS No. 112) (4 verses)
- 3. Surah Al-Fatihah (QS No. 1) (7 verses)
- 4. Surah An-nas (QS No. 114) (6 verses)
- 5. Surah Al-lahab (QS No. 111) (5 verses)

- 6. Surah Al-kafirun (QS No. 109) (6 verses)
- 7. Surah Al-fil (QS No. 105) (5 verses)

This research chooses seven short surah based on the most people speech in their pray and based on the writer experience too. The writer took the data from Holy Quran, Iqro book and internet.

3.3 The Procedure of Collecting Data

There are some procedures to collecting the data that support this research and the procedures as a follows:

- The first step is to read each of surah as a text of research. In addition the process of close reading, the writer can understand more each of surah to be identified and classified.
- 2) Secondly, the writer identified the words in short surah which consist of lexical meaning and the sentences which consist of figurative language to find the data that going to be categorized as the resources of analyzing the lexical meaning and figurative language which consist in each of short surah.
- 3) After categorizing the data, the last step is to collecting and arranging the data systematically to get the main resources of analyzing the semantic process in each short surah.

3.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer read data to identify the words and sentence which have meaning. Second, the writer classifying the data based

on kind of meaning in lexical meaning and figurative language which consist in every short surah. Third, the writer analyzing the data to make a main line of semantic process in every short surah. The last step, the writer concluded the data that has been analyzing to be interpreted. The detail of the steps are listed below:

1. Analyzing

After categorizing the data as the result of close reading, the writer will analyze the meaning which consist in every words. As the guide to know the classification of lexical meaning, the writer look the dictionary for more vocabulary as the comparison of meaning to be classify. Next step, the writer will analyze the meaning in every sentences to knowing which sentences consist of figurative languages.

2. Describing

After analyzing the lexical meaning and figurative language in each of surah, the writer will describing the words which consist of lexical meaning and the sentences which consist of figurative languages. The writer will describe widely of the semantic process to obtain more specific information of meanings.

3. Interpreting

The last steps is to interpreting or to making conclusion. After describing the meaning which consist in every surah, the writer will be knowing better of messages that consist in every surah. The writer will

conclude the lexical meanings and figurative languages to obtain the messages that consist in every surah. Finally, the writer will arrange the conclusion to be interpret in this research.