

Chapter III

Research Method

3.1 Research Design

For this research, the writer would describe the method that will be used and some steps to gather the data. The writer uses qualitative and descriptive approach as method. Research method is the theoretical analysis using a method which is used a systematic investigation to increase the knowledge. According to Sugiyono (2011) research method is basically a scientific way to get the data for the purpose and usefulness.

For the first step, the writer uses descriptive method. Descriptive method is used to describe a specific behavior which occurs in the environment. The purpose of descriptive method is to examine a phenomenon that occurs at a specific time and place. It is concerned with conditions, practices, structures or relations that exist, processes that are going on or trends that are evident.

The results of the qualitative research will be described in descriptive form. According to Kontour (2005: 105) this study provides a long description without layering on the object of research. The methodical steps taken in this study are interpretation and reflection methods.

According to Maxwell (1992) in Muqsith (2012: 36), qualitative descriptive is:

“qualitative descriptive studies offer a comprehensive summary of an event in the everyday terms of those events. Researchers conducting such study seek descriptive validity, or an accurate accounting of events that most people(including researchers and participants) observing

the same event would agree is accurate, and interpretive validity, or an accurate accounting of the meanings participants attributed to those events that those participants would agree is accurate.”

Based on the statement above, it can be said that the research method used for this research is qualitative descriptive method. The method describes the problem or case proposed based on the specific and available fact and then be investigated to solve the problems and describe the general conclusions.

3.2 Method of the Research

Alwasilah (2002) said that the qualitative result does not look the generalization, but looks for comprehending toward a case by collecting and doing the data analysis. Qualitative research tends to form descriptive. Therefore, in this study the data that has been collected is in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers which caused by the application of qualitative methods (data that has been collected (Moleong, 2007: 11).

According to Endraswara (2011: 5) the important features of qualitative research in the study of literature, they are:

1. Researchers are the key instruments that will read carefully the literary work;
2. The research was carried out descriptively, meaning that it was explained in the form of words or pictures if needed, not in the form of numbers;
3. Prioritizing the process compared to results, because literary work is a phenomenon that presents many interpretations;

4. Continuous analysis;
5. Meaning is the mainstay.

A scientific writing should have a certain kind of methods to analyze the problem that is taken. In this research, the writer used the qualitative method. It includes the descriptive research, which most of the data were collected in the form of words. Usually, it describes the word in narrative form. The researcher used the qualitative method in order to describe the messages in *The Prophet*.

In this research, the writer chooses Khalil Gibran poetic prose *The Prophet* which contains 26 opuses as the object of research. They are *Love, Marriage, Children, Giving, Eating and Drinking, Work, Joy and Sorrow, Houses, Clothes, buying and Selling, Crime and Punishment, Laws, Freedom, Reason and Passion, Pain, Self-knowledge, Teaching, Friendship, Talking, Time, Good and Evil, Prayer, Pleasure, Beauty, Religion, and Death*.

In qualitative research, the researcher is the main instrument to gather all the required data. By applying the theories, interpreting the data by searching the messages and the last making the conclusion based on data analysis. The data are categorized into how the writer interprets the messages in Khalil Gibran prose-poetry work “*The Prophet*”.

3.3 The Procedure of Data Collection

The technique of collecting data in this research is by gathering all the data from library research and other supporting material that relevant to this

research. All of the data were read carefully and divided into the suitable parts of this research. The sources of data in this research were divided into primary and secondary sources. Library source as primary is the original thoughts and experience written by someone. The sources of data in this research were taken from the literary work “*The Prophet*” by Khalil Gibran which was published in 1923, that has been read several times by the writer.

The secondary source is essays of the others review, condensation, criticism and similar writing that experience indirectly. It was the data source used to support and complete the primary data. The data was taken from any kinds of book that relevant to this research such as books of literary theories, moral values and education related to moral values consisted in the book. The writer also collected data from certain websites to get more information which related to this research paper. By browsing a few websites the writer could get some information that could not be found in any other sources.

Based on the explanation above, the authors collected the data with the following steps:

1. Reading and understanding “*The Prophet*” written by Khalil Gibran.
2. Selecting and categorizing the textual evidence such as words, lines and stanzas related to the message that the writer interpreted,
3. Read other information related to this study such as books, journals.
4. Concluding all the data that have been collected and investigated.

5. Summing up the results of the research that has been done regarding the messages in "*The Prophet*" from the writer interpretation or point of view.

3.4 The Procedure for Analyzing the Data

After the data are collected, the next step is analyzing the data. It is the process to obtain the results. The writer determined the messages from making the line and stanzas as a quotation. The writer will classify the important data and removes unimportant data (data reduction) that does not relate to the study. The data will be analyzed based on the chosen theories that existed in chapter II. By using the qualitative descriptive method, the writer will find out the conclusion of the research.