**Chapter III**

**Research Methodology**

**3.1 Research Design**

 Research design is the explanation about the research to answer and solve the problem. Research design is the whole process require in a research planning, implementing and reporting. Planning is the first step that has been done by the writer. Good planning will determine a good result too in the end of the process. The writer has something to do on this step, such as finding the metaphorical phrases and sentences in *Great Expectations* novel. The next step after planning is implementing. The implementation process is such as reading and learning about translation procedure itself. Understanding several theories that have learned closely, analyzing of the metaphors.

 The writer uses the qualitative method in his research. The qualitative method is a method that solves an actual problem by collecting the data, clarifying the data, analysing the data and interpreting the data. In collecting the data, the writer reads some books that related with the theories of metaphor and he also learns the content of Charles Dickens’ *Great Expectations* novel while he is finding and underlining the metaphor existence in the novel. In clarifying the data, the writer classifies the data according to the metaphor. In analysing the data, the writer investigates the metaphor based on the theories that existed in chapter II to get the features and the meaning. In interpreting the data, the writer explains the data that analysed to get the conclusion. It is because of the ways in collecting data and interpreting the object without using number or statistics. Commonly, the research design in qualitative method is flexible with unpredictable previous steps and results.

 Alwasilah (2002) said that the qualitative result does not find generalization, but looking for comprehending towards a case by collecting and doing the data analysis. Qualitative approach is an approach to solve an actual problem by collecting, analyzing and interpreting the data to get the result research. In supporting the process of finishing the research. The writer also uses library research. The writer can acquire many references through books from several libraries or online libraries due to technological advances. The writer will collects the data from various sources, like books, script, e-journal, and informant for getting accurate information to complete his paper.

 A suitable in finding and understanding description in Charles Dicken’s *Great Expectations* metaphorical phrases and sentences are qualitative methods. Qualitative research is the research that the result does not get from statistic. Qualitative research is primarily exploratory research. It is used to gain an understanding of underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations. It provides insights into the problem or helps to develops ideas or hypotheses for potential quantitative research. Qualitative research is also used to uncover trends in thought and opinion, and dive deeper into the problem. Qualitative data collection methods vary using unstructured or semi structured techniques. Some common methods include focus groups (group discussions), individual interviews, and observations. The sample size is typically small, and respondents are selected to fulfil a given quota. Qualitative research can be done in social, attitude, individual or personality. Because the writer will describe figurative language in *Great Expectations* elaborately.

  **3.2 Technique of Data Collection**

 The data collection technique in this research the writer have some steps to get the data. First step, the writer read *Great Expectations* novel while find many metaphors appeared in the novel. The writer read the novel from chapter 1 to last chapter. After reading the novel, the writer found 216 metaphors but the writer chose randomly 53 metaphors as the main data to be analyzed. Second step, the writer underlines and writing down the sentences or phrases included the figure of metaphors. Third step, the writer comprehend the use of sentences or phrases in the novel. For the last, the writer select the data and analyze the data that explain in data analysis. The writer use Slovin’s formula in finding the sample. Its formula is :

 

 Explanation : n = sample size

 N = population size

 d = estimation of error (12%)

 Calculation : n = $\frac{216}{216 \left(0,12 ×0,12\right)+1}$

 = $\frac{216}{ 216 \left(0,0144\right)+1}$

 = $\frac{216}{4,11}$

 = 52,55

 = being rounded to 53

 **3.3 Data Analysis**

Data analysis are described as follow:

 1. Identifying (Reading and Underlining)

 The writer read novel from chapter 1 until last chapter profoundly. Afterwards, the writer underline the metaphorical phrase and sentences with the aim to make it easier when analyzing. Afterwards, the writer choose 53 metaphors as the main data to be analyzed.

 2. Analyzing

 In analyzing process, the writer will analyze the meaning of metaphorical sentences and phrases. Afterwards, the writer classify those metaphorical sentences and phrases translation result according into Newmark’s translation method. The writer is not only classify those metaphorical sentences and phrases translation, but also the writer will classify those metaphorical sentences and phrases into the kinds of metaphor elaborately. After classified them to the kinds of metaphor, the writer explain the meaning of metaphorical sentences and phrases in the novel elaborately.

 3. Concluding

 The last step is concluding the meaning of data that has been obtained and finding the procedures are used to translate the data.