

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Data Collection

The writer had collected 15 winter poems of William Cullen Bryant. From the 15 poems, the writer only decided 3 out of 15 poems to use as data. They are *A Winter Piece* written in 1821, *November* written in 1825, and *The Snow Shower* written in 1855. The writer analyzed them based on Richard Taylor's figurative language theory. In analyzing the poems, the writer connected the figurative language with the characteristics of the Romantic nature of William Cullen Bryant.

The writer only chose 3 out of 15 poems because *A Winter Piece* has a relationship with *November* and *The Snow Shower*. They had represented season changes which turn into disaster and reforestation of nature. The writer found the romantic era characterization of the 3 poems after the figurative language analysis.

The writer had collected references from journals, books, and thesis as supporting data for the poem analysis. For the journals she used 3 journals from Google Scholar. For books she had collected 12 PDF books from a website called PDF Drive.

The writer had also collected 2 book sections. The writer had collected them from the American Studies class module and BookFi. American Studies module is a module that consists of articles related to the American Studies. BookFi is a

website to download books for academic purposes freely. The writer had read them all to make annotations to important things.

The writer had collected 6 thesis, from Oxford Library. It is a website which people can download journals and thesis freely by an account. The references were used to help support the analysis of the 3 winter poems.

3.2. Data Procedure

The writer read and analyzed the first poem, *A Winter Piece*. It has 3 stanzas, with 58 lines in the first stanza. Then in the second stanza there are 42 lines. Lastly, in the third stanza there are 28 lines. The writer read the first poem and compared it with the second poem, *November*, which consists of 14 lines. Lastly, the writer compared all with the two poems with the third poem, *The Snow Shower*, which has 7 stanzas, that has 8 lines for each.

The writer used the figurative language to analyze the three poems by using the 3 categories: (1) comparison and substitution, (2) representation and substitution, and (3) contrast and inversion. The first category consists of 6 elements: (1) metaphor, (2) simile, (3) metonymy, (4) allusion, (5) apostrophe, and (6) allegory. The second category consists of 3 elements: (1) personification, (2) synecdoche, and (3) symbol. The third category consists of 4 elements: (1) overstatement, (2) understatement, (3) paradox, and (4) irony. The writer chose the 3 categories because most were used in the poems to analyze the characterization and the symbol meanings inside the poems.

The writer connected the figurative language with the characteristics of the Romantic nature poem as theorized by William Cullen Bryant. The characteristics

were gloomy, dark, mysterious, and imaginative. They were used to express the beauty of nature and also connected with Bryant's theory of nature.

The writer used tables for the analysis of figurative language. Then, the writer grouped the characteristics of Romantic nature poem. Finally, the writer connected all of them with the 3 winter poems from Bryant.

3.3. Data Analysis and Sample

The writer used qualitative method in the study. According to Creswell, qualitative research method is "A method used in the term of explaining theory, philosophy, and literary criticism based on the interpretation with opinion data" (2011, p. 15). With the qualitative research, the writer compared the opinion from herself and sources to help the analysis. The data were completed in the term of theoretical analysis and interpretive analysis. Theoretical analysis is "The analysis with the theory used as a guide for the basic of the research study" as said by Creswell (2011, p. 17). The interpretive analysis as said by Creswell is, "The analysis with the comparison between the theory and the result used in the process of interpret the meanings of the data" (2011, p. 20).

The writer used figurative language in the categories of all the figurative language. The writer connected the analysis with the characteristics of Romantic nature poem and Bryant's theory of nature. The writer concluded the analysis based on the characterization and Bryant's theory of nature.