CHAPTER II
RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Method of Study

In writing this thesis, the writer analyzing six poems of Robert Frost by using research library. A research library is a library which contains an in-depth collection of material on one or several subjects. A research library will generally include primary sources as well as secondary sources. As Hasan (2002:46) says:

“seorang peneliti yang mendalami, mencermati, menelaah dan mengidentifikasi pengetahuan yang ada dalam kepustakaan (sumber bacaan, buku-buku referensi atau hasil penelitian lain) untuk menunjang penelitiannya, disebut mengkaji bahan pustaka atau studi kepustakaan.”

Primary source is a term used in a number of disciplines to describe source material that is closest to the person, information, period, or idea being studied. A secondary source contrasts with a primary source, which is an original source of the information being discussed; a primary source can be a person with direct knowledge of a situation, or a document created by such a person. Secondary sources involve generalization, analysis, synthesis, interpretation, or evaluation of the original information. Primary and secondary are relative terms, and some sources may be classified as primary or secondary, depending on how it is used.
The writer gets some books that related to literature and moral values and collects some data to support the analysis from library. Data are collected from library research, by using six poems as the primary sources; opinion and criticism and as well as biography of Robert Frost are included as secondary sources. It is applied by reading and studying some books concerned with the topic of the problem.

According to Hasan (2002:46) in library research, there are three criterions that make library research good:

1. Relevansi.
   Relevansi berkenaan dengan kecocokan antara hal-hal (varibel-varibel) yang diteliti dengan teori-teori yang dikemukakan. Makin cocok/sesuai antara hal-hal (varibel-varibel) yang diteliti dengan teori-teori yang dikemukakan, makin baik studi kepustakaan tersebut.

2. Kelengkapan.
   Kelengkapan berkenaan dengan banyaknya kepustakaan yang dibaca. Makin banyak kepustakaan yang dibaca atau dikemukakan, berarti makin lengkap kepustakaan, makin baik studi kepustakaan tersebut.

   Kemutakhiran berkenaan dengan dimensi waktu (baru atau lama) kepustakaan yang digunakan. Makin baru kepustakaan yang digunakan, makin mutakhir kepustakaan tersebut, makin baik studi kepustakaan.

2.2 Technique of Collecting Data

There are three methods of collecting data: they are interview, observation, and analysis on written documents such as quotation, notes, memorandum, publication and official reports, diaries, and written answer to questioner and survey.
The data of this analysis is on written documents, and as the sample of the analysis are six selected poems by Robert Frost. Six selected poems by Robert Frost are taken by applying purposive sample method, as Sutopo (2006:64) says:

“karena pengambilan cuplikannya didasarkan atas berbagai pertimbangan tertentu, maka pengertiannya sejajar dengan jenis teknik cuplikan yang dikenal sebagai purposive sampling, dengan kecendrungan peneliti untuk memilih informannya berdasarkan posisi dengan akses tertentu yang dianggap memiliki informasi yang berkaitan dengan permasalahannya secara mendalam dan dapat dipercaya untuk menjadi sumber data yang mantap.”

The data of this thesis are the six poems that are found in Robert Frost’s selected poems as the data source.

The titles of six poems are:

1) Fire and Ice
2) Neither Out Far Nor in Deep
3) Out, Out
4) Provide, Provide
5) Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening
6) The Road Not Taken

In collecting the data, there are some steps should be done, they are:

- Collecting all relevant information from the library.
- Writing down the information related to the data that analyzed, like name of the author, year of the book, title oh the book, and printed book.
- Rereading them and trying to understand the problems and also separate them according to their priority.
• Rechecking all of the data to avoid falsity.

2.3 Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data the writer use the intrinsic approach in literary works. The intrinsic approach analyses literary work based on the text and the structural points of literary works or in other words, it analyzed the inside elements of poetry. Sometimes while analyzing literary works based on the extrinsic approach, one can allow his feeling or imagination.

In this analysis, some steps in order to make this analysis systematic and easier. They are:

• Selecting six selected poems of Robert Frost that want to analyze.
• Reading six poems for several times.
• Comprehends six selected poems
• Analyzing six selected poems.
• Studying the words or diction that used in the poems.
• Make a Conclusion of the analysis.