

CHAPTER III

M E T H O D O L O G Y

The writer uses method from M.H. Abrams which is imply in the field of literature. These theories are suitable in the case of this observation. Abrams(1956) writes :

1. Theoretical criticism which undertakes the establish, on the basis of general principles, a coherent set of terms distinctions and categories to be applied to the consideration and interpretation of works of literature, as well as "the criteria" (the standards or norms) by which these works and their writers are to be evaluated.
2. Practical criticism or "applied criticism" that concerns itself with discussion of particular works and writers in an applied critique, the theoretical principles controlling the analysis and evaluation are left implicit, or brought in only as the occasion demands.

Practical criticism can be distinguished into :

- 2.1. Impressionistic criticism that attempts to represents in words the left qualities of a particular work and

to express the attitude and feelingful responses (the "impression") which the work directly evokes from the critic as an individual.

2.2. Judicial criticism that attempts not merely to communicate, but analyse and explain the effects of a work in terms of its subject, organization, and techniques and to base the critic's individual judgements on general standard of literary excellence.

Judicial criticism has an essence that the subject matter the writer is observing is more in *analyse and explain the effects of a work*. So the observation will not have to do with communication.

The research will be based on Analytic Research from Soedjatmiko definition which according to her there are three types of research :

1. Analytic Research : to derive relationship within a deductive system.
2. Descriptif Research : to describe existing conditions and currents events.
3. Experimental Research : to test casual relationship.

A deductive system synchronize the criticism idea about only the intrinsic part which will be observed. This methodology

gives simplicity towards the combinations between the subject matter and the theories.

Of course, there will be other sources the writer will use such as articles, , comments, etc so the writer can contribute maximum result.

CHAPTER IV

THE BIOGRAPHY OF
THOMAS STEARN ELIOT