CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the methodology of the research. It explains about research design, techniques of collecting data, sample, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The method used in this study is the descriptive-qualitative method. According to Gay L.R. (1987: 139), "A descriptive method is a method of research that involves collecting data in order to test hypothesis or to answer questions concerning correct status of the subject of the study. The descriptive study determines and reports the way things are." A descriptive method is used to explain, analyze, and classify something through various techniques, such as survey, interview, questionnaire, observation, and test (Khan, 1990: 96).

Creswell (Bandu, 2002: 62) defines qualitative research as "An inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed reviews of information and conducted in a natural setting." While Fraenkle and Wallen (1993: 380) state that this method investigates the quality of relationship, activities, situations, or material.

According to Maxwell (1996), there are five purposes of qualitative research. They are:

1. Understanding the meaning of the participants in the study, the events, situations, and actions involved with and the accounts of their life and experiences.

2. Understanding the particular context within which the participants act and the influence that this context has on their actions.

3. Identifying unanticipated phenomena and influences, and generating new grounded theories.

4. Understanding the process by which events and actions take place.

5. Developing causal explanations.

By using the descriptive-qualitative method, the researcher attempts to define, classify, analyze, and describe the collected data.

3.2 Techniques of Collecting Data

The main data of the research was taken from the original novel "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" and the translated one "Harry Potter dan Pangeran Berdarah Berdarah Campuran". In collecting the data, the researcher used the procedure as follows:

1. Reading the original novel and the translated novel.

The first step in collecting the data was reading the original novel and the translated novel. The researcher read carefully every dialogue in those novels. The researcher believes that reading the novels is an important process to

understand the whole dialogues and it becomes the basic step before analyzing the translation procedures.

2. Collecting the data.

   After reading the novels, the researcher collected the data that will be analyzed. The data is in form dialogue, which is taken from the original novel and the translated novel.

3. Selecting the sample.

   After collecting the data, the researcher selected 100 samples as representative data.

4. Listing the sample.

   In this step, the researcher made a list of sample in form of table in order to analyze it more easily.

5. Reading and comparing the sample.

   In this step, the researcher read and compared the sample to determine the translation procedures used by the translator.

6. Doing library study.

   In order to acquire the relevant theories about translation as the supporting data, the researcher conducted a library study. This action enabled the researcher to gain various additional data such as journal, thesis, textbooks, magazines, articles, and the already completed studies of other researchers.

3.3 Sample

The sample of this research is all the dialogues in the original novel "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" and the translated one "Harry Potter dan Pangeran Berdarah Berdarah Campuran". This novel is published by Arthur A. Levine Books. It is one of the most famous novels written by J.K. Rowling and has been read by millions people around the world. It consists of thirty chapters and 652 pages. In Indonesia, this novel is translated by Listiana Srisanti and published by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

After finding all the dialogues in the original novel "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince" and the translated one "Harry Potter dan Pangeran Berdarah Berdarah Campuran", the researcher selected 100 dialogues to be analyzed the translation procedures used in translating those dialogues. The amount selected is according to the limitation number of a sample. Fraenkel and Wallen (Djuharie, 2002: 32) states that "a recommended minimum number of subjects are 100 for a descriptive study, 50 for a correlational study, and 30 in each group for experimental and causal-comparative study".

3.4 Data Analysis

After the data were collected, they were analyzed by using the descriptive method. In a research, data analysis is a very important step after collecting the data. In this research, the researcher employed some steps to analyze the data as follows:

1. The researcher arranged the original dialogue and the translated one. For example:

I don't think many people will be sorry to see the back of him.	Saya rasa banyak orang akan senang melihatnya pergi.

2. The researcher then found out the translation procedures used in each dialogue by using Newmark's translation procedures as served below:

    1. Transference.
    2. Naturalization.
    3. Cultural equivalent.
    4. Functional equivalent.
    5. Descriptive equivalent.
    6. Synonymy.
    7. Through-translation.
    8. Shift or transpositions.
    9. Modulation.
    10. Recognized translation.
    11. Translation label.
    12. Compensation.
    13. Componential analysis.
    14. Reduction and expansion.
    15. Paraphrase.
    16. Couplets.
    17. Notes, addition, glosses.

3. After analyzing the translation procedure of each dialogue, the researcher gathered the finding based on each procedure and counted the number of each procedure.

4. After all data were gained, all of them were discussed to draw the conclusion.