C H A P T E R   I I I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the methodology of the research. It will give a clear perspective of the methodology used.

3.1 Research Method

This research uses qualitative and descriptive methods. As stated by Khan (1990:96) "a descriptive method is used to explain, analyze, and classify, something through various techniques; survey, interview, questionnaire, observation, and test." Moreover, Gay L.R. (1987:139) states that:

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.

However, Ary *et al.* (1979:295) explains, "a descriptive research is not generally directed toward hypothesis testing." He also mentions seven types of descriptive research: case study, surveys, developmental study, follow up studies, documentary analysis, trend analysis, and correlation studies. While Brown (1988:1) divides two types of research, they are:

1. *Secondary research* is based on the sources that are removed from the original information (e.g. books about students who are learning a language).

2. *Primary research* is derived from the primary sources of information (e.g. a group of students who are learning a language).

Furthermore, Creswell (Bandu, 2002: 62) states that:

A qualitative research is defines as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants and conducted in a natural betting.

In addition, Moleong (1988:25) explains that: "The aim and function of qualitative research is to find theories which all of them are derived from the data. The collected data will become the supporting theories in this research."

Back to the description above, the writer obtains the data by identifying English idiomatic phrasal verbs on English version of Sidney Sheldon's novel entitled *The Sands of Time* and classifies them into Brown's constructions of idiomatic phrasal verbs. Then, the writer finds out the translation strategies used in translating the English idiomatic phrasal verbs into Indonesian version by Threes Susilastuti based on Baker's criteria of translation strategies.

3.2 Technique of Collecting Data

This study focuses on an analysis of the translation of idiomatic phrasal verbs in a novel entitled *The Sands of Time* written by Sidney Sheldon. To identify the phenomena related to translation field, this study analyzed phrasal verbs contained in the novel and its translated version. This novel was translated into Indonesian by Threes Susilastuti and published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2006.

To collect the data, the writer reads the novel several times, accumulates and studies some supporting theories which are related to the research such as books, references, browsing through internet, articles and other reliable sources. After the data were collected, 100 selected samples as representative data were taken to be analyzed by using a quota sampling method.

The analysis was focused on the translation of idiomatic phrasal verbs to find out what kinds of idiomatic phrasal verbs are found in the novel, and what kinds of strategies were used by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs. After analyzing the data, the writer draws conclusions from what he had observed and discovered throughout the study.

3.3 Population and Sample

3.3.1 Population

Arikunto (1998:115) states that "a population is defined as all members of the subject research." Moreover Inderson (Arikunto, 1998:115) explains that "A population is a set (or collection) of all elements possessing one or more attributes of interest."

From the explanation above, the population of this research was all the idiomatic phrasal verbs in the novel entitled *The Sands of Time* and its translated version *Butir-Butir Waktu*. This novel was published by Warner Books and it is one of international best seller novels in the United States. In Indonesia, this novel has been amazingly printed for thirteen times. The latest printing was in December 2006, published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama. This novel consists of Forty-four chapters and the total length is 427 pages.

3.3.2 Sample

Arikunto (1998:117) clarifies that "sample is a smaller part of population, and it's considered as a representative of the overall population." Not all the population was analyzed.

To select the representative samples, a sampling method was used. The writer used a quota sampling method in this study. As Arikunto (1998: 130 states that "quota sampling method is based on a particular proportion of a population."

After finding all the phrasal verbs in the novel entitled *The Sands of Time*, the writer will select 100 phrasal verbs as the sample of study. The analysis was conducted by using a quota sampling method. The amount selected is according to the limitation number of a sample. "A recommended minimum number of subject is 100 for a descriptive study, 50 for a correlational study, and 30 in each group for experimental and causal-comparative study" Fraenkel and Wallen (Djuharie, 2000: 32).

3.4 Data Analysis

After the data are collected, they are analyzed using the descriptive method. The reason is that, this research deals with idiomatic phrasal verbs put into Brown's constructions and analyzing their translation strategies, using Baker's theory.

Data analysis is a very important step after the data are collected in a research. In this research, the writer uses several steps of data processing and data analysis as follows:

1. The writer identifies which idioms in the English version of Sidney Sheldon's novel *The Sands of Time* are considered as idiomatic phrasal verbs.

2. Classifying the idiomatic phrasal verbs found Based on Brown's theory, there are three constructions of idiomatic phrasal verbs: transitive-separable, transitive-inseparable, intransitive-inseparable.

3. Finding out the translation in Indonesian version.

4. Providing the meaning of phrasal verb itself.

5. Determining what strategies were used by the translator in translating the idiomatic phrasal verbs based on Baker's translation strategies.

6. Finally, the writer has a clear picture of the result of investigation.

The following is an example of the analysis:

Below is the example of phrasal verb as idiomatic: transitive-separable which direct objects are "pronouns".

❖ They **took** him **off** to the infirmary and said he died of a heart attack (p.9).

The translation is *Mereka **membawanya** ke bangsal sakit dan mengatakan dia mati karena serangan jantung* (p.28).

The meaning of phrasal verb is *To leave, especially in a hurry or on short notice.*

The translation strategy used is *paraphrase.*