

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of the discussion of the research methods. The writer attempts to describe several topics related to the research methods used in this research. The topics are as follows: method of the research, object of the research, data analysis, and conclusion of chapter three.

#### 3.1 Method of the Research

Taking into account the research questions, this study employs qualitative approach that investigates the quality of relationship, activities, situations or materials. Preissle and Ratcliff (2002:1) in <http://bit.ly/rCiluf> defines qualitative study as:

A loosely defined category of research designs or models, all of which elicit verbal, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory data in the form of descriptive narrative like notes, recordings or other transcriptions from audio and videotapes and other written record and pictures or films.

In the meanwhile, Maxwell (1996) mentioned five purposes of qualitative research, are as follows:

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 caused explanations.

To support the qualitative approach, descriptive and comparative method are applied in this research study, in which the data are described, recorded, analyzed, and then compared to the theories. Gay (1987:139) in <http://bit.ly/uLBGMQ> states that “a descriptive method is a method of research that involves collecting data in order to test hypothesis or to answer question concerning the current status of the subject of the study.” The descriptive study discovers and tells the way things are, means that when using the descriptive method, the data are investigated as they are without controlling or giving any treatments and variables.

In this study, the problems collected on data will be classified and discussed as objectively as possible. Then compared to and analyzed based on the theories explained in chapter two. The analysis will calculate the amount of similes translated in the translated version of “The Broken Wings”, kinds of simile that is commonly found and translated, the most frequent techniques used by the translators in translating the similes, and the difficulties faced by the translators in translating the similes in the novel.

### 3.2 Object of the Research

The objects of the research were both original novel entitled “The Broken Wings” and translated version of the novel entitled *Sayap-sayap Patah*. This novel was written by Kahlil Gibran and published in 1912. The Broken Wings is a novel which combines two strong main characters of Arabian and European romanticism among youngsters. As the result, the novel does not only deal with cultural factors, but also the figurative languages, especially similes to describe the characters’ deep of love.

The data were collected by using descriptive method. The researcher selected the sample purposively in order to get appropriate and relevant similes. The researcher found 177 similes from entire chapters of the novel, which were considered appropriate and relevant as the object of the study.

### 3.3 Data Analysis

After the researcher collecting all data, the data were analyzed to gain some findings and results. In every research, data analysis is a very important step after the data were collected in a research in order to fulfill the objective of the research. Fraenkel and Wallen (1993) states that “data analysis is the process of simplifying data in order to make it comprehensible.” In accordance with their statement, Glesne and Peshkin (1992:127) in <http://bit.ly/yFWlPg> declared that:

Data Analysis is the process of organizing and storing data in light of your increasingly sophisticated judgments, that is, of the meaning-finding interpretations that you are learning to make about the shape of your study.

In analyzing the data, the researcher conducted some following steps:

1. Each sentence will be analyzed based on Pierini's (2007:27) theory to recognize simile through comparison markers.
2. The next analysis is categorizing explicit and implicit similes based on Fromilhague's (1995:83-84) theory. The writer will distinguish between explicit similes, that can also carry an explanation, and implicit similes, that leave the onus of interpretation to the reader.
3. After the similes has been identified, each simile will be analyzed based on Albir and Molina's (2002:509) theory about translation technique. According to Hartono (2009:37-57), translation techniques theories were supported by several following experts: Newmark (1988:90), Crystal (1985:220-221), Richards (1992:264), Moentaha (2006:55), Bosco (2008:1), and Hervey and Higgins (1992:37-39). According to Albir and Molina (2002:509-511), the translation techniques are adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, established equivalent, generalization, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation.
4. Calculating all the similes that will be found in the novels and the translation technique of each category in order to see what categories of simile commonly found in the novels, and what kinds of translation technique that will be applied by both translators, particularly in translating English and Middle East terms into Bahasa Indonesia.

5. Calculating the data to get percentage of category in translation technique of similes.
6. The results of the calculations will be put on the tables and charts which consist of the number of similes commonly found in the novels and also the number of translation techniques applied in each category to make the result more clearly.
7. Data will be interpreted based on the theories from some trusted reference books, articles, and journals taken from the internet.

### **3.4 Conclusion of Chapter Three**

This chapter has presented the research questions, the aims of the study, research design and procedures that are used to achieve the purposes of the study. The analysis was conducted by focusing on the translation techniques in translating similes in the novel “The Broken Wings” to find out the types of similes that commonly found in the novel and the way the similes are translated based on the analysis supported by theories. After analyzing the text, the writer made conclusions which included the answers of the research questions from what the writer had observed and discovered throughout the research that will be describe in the next chapter.