

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the methodology of the research. It includes the research design, technique of collecting the data, population and sample, technique of analyzing the data and research procedure.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

The study employed a qualitative research design embracing characteristics of case study. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (1993:380), qualitative research is a research study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials. In addition, Moleong (1988:25) states that the aim and function of qualitative research is to find theories which all of them are derived from the data.

Moreover, according to Maxwell as cited in Alwasilah (2002:107-109), there are five characteristics of a qualitative research:

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 explanation.

Meriam, as cited in Nunan (1992:75), adds that case studies are particularistic, descriptive, and heuristic and rely heavily on inductive reasoning in handling multiple data sources. In addition, case study is a unit of analysis that focuses on a single entity that exists in natural environment (Johnson, 1992). He further adds that the purpose of case study is,

...to describe the case in its context. Guided by a research question, a researcher studies the case and those aspects of the environment that pertain to that case that shed a light on the research question. (p.76)

This research was a case study because it dealt with phrasal verbs in the novel “The General’s Daughter” as a single phenomenon or knowledge which was analyzed and described. Because of that, the finding of the study can only be generalized on a specific limit. This kinds of research, as Travers (2001) suggests, is a type of a case study.

### **3.2 Techniques of Analyzing the Data**

The data in this study were analyzed through the following steps:

1. Classifying the phrasal verbs found in the novel into the constructions of phrasal verbs proposed by Brown.
2. Finding out the translation in Indonesian version and determining what strategies applied by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs based on the translation strategies proposed by Baker.

### 3. Concluding the findings based on the data.

The following is the example of the analysis.

#### **SL text**

Forensic will *picked up* traces, footprints and fingerprints of those people.

#### **TL text**

*Bagian forensik akan mengumpulkan semua bukti, jejak kaki dan sepatu, sidik jari semua orang itu.*

Based on the construction of phrasal verb proposed by Brown (2003), the phrasal verb in the sentence above was classified as transitive-separable phrasal verb. The phrasal verb ‘picked up’ consists of a verb ‘picked’ which is a past tense form of a verb ‘pick’ and an adverb ‘up’, and it has a direct object ‘traces, footprints and fingerprints of those people’. Since the direct object is a noun, it can be inserted between the verb and the adverb. The meaning of ‘picked up’ is to collect someone or something. This phrasal verb was translated into ‘mengumpulkan’ which is naturally accepted in the target language. The strategy used in translating this phrasal verb is paraphrase strategy. Baker (1992) proposed four strategies of translating phrasal verb, namely using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, paraphrasing and omission.

### **3.3 Research Procedures**

This paper presents an analysis on the novel entitled “The General’s Daughter” and focuses on the analysis of the translation of phrasal verbs contained in the novel. The analysis was conducted by using qualitative method

which presented ways of interpretation in the form of description. The data analyzed are the phrasal verbs contained in the novel.

Simple random sampling method was applied in this study to select representative samples. The advantage of random sampling is that it is very likely to produce a representative sample (Frankel & Wallen, 1993:82). The following steps were the sampling process:

1. The population was collected from the novel.
2. The phrasal verbs were the population which range in various kinds. They were numbered and were placed side by side with the translation.
3. The samples were selected using the table of random numbers.

Part of a table of random numbers

011723	223456	222167	032762	062281	565451
912334	379156	233989	109238	934128	987678
086401	016265	411148	251287	602345	659080
059397	022334	080675	454555	011563	237873
666278	106590	879809	899030	909876	198905
051965	004571	036900	037700	500908	046660
063045	786326	098000	51379	024358	145678

(Fraenkel & Wallen, 1993:83)

From all of the phrasal verbs that were found in the novel, 100 selected items was selected to be analyzed as representative samples. Frankel & Wallen, (1993:37) states that 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.

In conducting the analysis, the initial step the writer applied was close reading strategy. After reading the document, the writer collecting and studying some supporting theories which are related to the study. After the data were collected, 100 selected samples as representative data were taken to be analyzed.

Then the data was categorized based on the construction of phrasal verbs proposed by Brown to find out what kinds of phrasal verbs are translated in the novel and the strategies of translating idioms proposed by Baker to find out what kinds of strategies were used by the translator in translating phrasal verbs. After analyzing the data, the writer drew conclusions which include the answers of the research questions from what he had observed and discovered throughout the study.

