CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research methodology used in this study. It provides the description about the way of the study carried out and how the data are collected and analyzed.

The data collection method will be focused on certain points that clarify the problem arising during the data collection for this study. Since the data analysis will be discussed in detail in the next chapter, the data analysis method will be briefly discussed in this chapter. Further, the aim of the present study is to uncover the phenomenon of transposition during translating a novel entitled *Irresistible Forces*.

3.1 Research Method

The research methodology is needed in doing the study, since the systematic systems are helpful in analyzing the issues. The research methodology should be based on the expected results from the study. In conducting the research, this paper employs qualitative approach because it is suitable to analyze a literary work and descriptive method in analyzing the transposition procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces*. The qualitative approach involves the data collection to be identified, described, and further analyzed to the overall analysis. The descriptive method is used as the research methodology in order to describe and discover

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sentence-structure transposition in translation of passive sentences found in *Irresistible Forces* novel by Danielle Steel.

Qualitative approach is used to uncover the transposition procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces*. As summarized in Arikunto (2003:16) (cited in Pramesti, 2008), qualitative approach is a method that put the natural setting in the first place, which means that the researcher does not set up the research object. Since hypothesis does not exist in the beginning, the result of the research does not have to be adapted with the hypothesis. Since the researcher must follow the development of the research object, the result can occur in the middle or at the end of the research. The researcher tends to find some answers from the research questions.

In line with this, the descriptive method, in this case, is employed to determine the present phenomenon and the nature of condition. As Whitney (in Nazir, 1988; in Anggraeni, 2003) states that the descriptive method is an investigation aimed at looking for facts using an appropriate interpretation. Sowell and Casey (Maskar, 2008:37) in Pramesti (2008), likewise, stated that "descriptive method is a method that uses existing situation to collect the data in order to measure the variables and interpret the result appropriately without any manipulation of the variables themselves". It means by using this method the transposition procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces* is analyzed by collecting the existing data, such as passive sentences. Simply defines, descriptive method is a method that describes facts in the research object.

Nazir (1988) in Anggraeni (2003), likewise, notes that the purpose of the descriptive research is to make descriptions, sketches systematically, factually, and accurately about the facts of the research phenomenon. Surakhmad (1994:149) in Anggraeni (2003) identifies that the descriptive methods should meet the following conditions:

1. Focusing on the problem solving, that is an actual issues;

2. Initiated by the organization of the collected data, explained or described the data, then the data would be analyzed. Thus, this method often called as analytic method.

As Arikunto (2006:15) in Pramesti (2008) states, it is necessary to study the respondent's/ the research object's background to get the accurate data. After that, the data will be described in recruitment contexts in order to find out the facts in it. The writer, in this case, intends to unveil the things, which are related to certain circumstances. The writer also intends to discover and describe sentence-structure transposition in translation of passive sentence found in *Irresistible Forces* novel by Danielle Steel.

In conclusion, the approach and method that are used in the transposition procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces* are qualitative approach and descriptive method. Qualitative approach is used in analyzing the novel without any hypothesis at the beginning of the research. The researcher intends to find the answers for the research questions as the researcher follows the transposition

procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces* thoroughly. The result of the transposition procedure will be described in detail in the findings and conclusions.

3.2 Object of the Study

The object of this research focuses on the English to Indonesian translation of the novel *Irresistible Forces*. The novel *Irresistible Forces* are equipped by translation version. The reason for taking this research is to find out the methods and kind of transposition procedures of passive voice translation in the novel *Irresistible Forces* which is written by Danielle Steel and translated by Gita K.

3.3 Source of the Data

The source of the data used by the writer is taken from Steel's drama novels entitled *Irresistible Forces* translated by Gita K. The original novel consists of 21 chapters and 370 pages. The translation has 21 chapters and 396 pages. The writer has also used some related books or references, and internet resources in conducting this study.

The writer selected 100 translation items to be analyzed. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (1993:97), "a descriptive study must at least have sample with a minimum number of 100". The following are one hundred samples of passive sentences which are taken from the novel *Irresistible Forces*, where P stand for page and L stand for line.

P:1,L:6	P:2,L:25	P:3,L:8	P:3,L:17	P:3,L:22	P:5,L:15
P:6,L:2	P:8,L:19	P:12,L:18	P:13,L:28	P:21,L:2	P:24,L:24
P:24,L:32	P:27,L:8	P:27,L:11	P:27,L:14	P:30,L:23	P:44,L:28

P:46,L:31	P:47,L:8	P:53,L:14	P:53,L:18	P:53,L:19	P:54,L:23
P:54,L:25	P:55,L:10	P:55,L:14	P:57,L:27	P:61,L:4	P:64,L:12
P:65,L:28	P:66, L:14	P:68,L:16	P:71,L:2	P:77,L:7	P:81,L:18
P:83,L:16	P:84,L:29	P:87,L:24	P:112,L:12	P:122,L:29	P:122,L:30
P:128,L:4	P:130,L:6	P:138,L:23	P:139,L:26	P:141,L:30	P:142,L:30
P:144,L:21	P:148,L:25	P:148,L:28	P:149,L:17	P:150,L:14	P:152,L:5
P:152,L:8	P:171,L:29	P:173,L:8	P:179,L:17	P:181,L:24	P:182,L:27
P:191,L:32	P:193,L:11	P:199,L:11	P:217,L:18	P:220,L:3	P:220,L:14
P:220,L:20	P:222,L:2	P:222,L:5	P:223,L:26	P:233,L:1	P:239,L:12
P:242,L:14	P:243,L:29	P:248,L:32	P:255,L:1	P:255,L:4	P:255,L:8
P:256,L:7	P:261,L:20	P:261,L:25	P:270,L:10	P:276,L:28	P:294,L:30
P:298,L:1	P:307,L:5	P:311,L:30	P:320,L:14	P:320,L:17	P:322,L:4
P:322,L:9	P:323,L:19	P:329,L:13	P:341,L:18	P:344,L:22	P:348,L:27
	P:351,L:8	P:354,L:8	P:355,L:21	P:359,L:24	

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

According to Leedy (1980) in Rismiati (2004), the word data refers to "the facts that any particular situation is afforded or given to an observer". Data can be categorized into two main types: a) *historical data*, written records and accounts of past happenings and events; b) *literary or critical data,* literary production. The data in this research are literary or critical data which are taken from written document– novel.

The main data were taken from Danielle Steel's novel, *Irresistible Forces* (the original and its translation). The original, has 21 chapters and 370 pages. The translation has 21 chapters and 396 pages. To facilitate and work more efficiently and systematically, the written text of this study is selected.

There are, actually, two main forms of a verb showing the relation of the subject to the action–voices of sentences, such as active voice and passive voice. For the reason of manageability, the study aims only to analyze the transposition procedure of passive voice or passive sentences in *Irresistible Forces* translation.

Data are commonly presented as information used to decide and discuss the investigation. In this research, the writer provides some techniques of collecting the data. The following are the steps of collecting data:

1. Skimming reading is reading rapidly to glance through the novel, was performed to gain the main idea and plot of the story.

2. Scanning reading is reading in order to examine point-by-point observation checking. The purpose is to investigate the occurrence of transposition.

3. Listing the English passive sentences and its translation in Indonesian. The passive sentences were collected to be analyzed further. The passive sentences which are treated as data are the ones that are transposed in the translating.

4. Classifying kind of transposition procedures that is used by the translator related to the translation theories.

5. Analyzing the translated version by referring to some relevant translation theories.

Besides the techniques above, library studies were also conducted to find relevant information and create the whole concept and theories for this study. In addition, information and data from some related books, dictionary, or references, and internet resources were gathered to make the research more comprehensive.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

In qualitative research, the data available are analyzed inductively. Taylor and Bodgan (1984) states that when analyzing data, the researcher works with the data, analyses them, breaks them into manageable units, synthesizes them, searches for

patterns, discovers what is important and what is to be learnt, and decides what will be told to others.

To analyze the data, *content analysis* is applied since the qualitative data can be analyzed by content analysis (Creswell, 1994). Content analysis according to Arikunto (1993) in Rismiati (2004) is a study conducted in attempt to find out the content and meaning of documents (recorded pictures, sounds, writing, etc). Three advantages from this procedure are: 1) the materials to be analyzed have been available, 2) most of the data source are recorded for a long period; and 3) what being analyzed are in natural form; no manipulation here.

In short the techniques of data analysis are as follows:

1. re-examining the data tabulation to check the validity of the data observed

2. data analysis and description

3. data interpretation

4. conclusion

The effective application of data analysis techniques is one of the research standards. This research is intended to reveal the problems stated on the research questions. As Anderson and West (1995) in Rismiati (2004) stated that the researcher is responsible to make the procedures consistent with the object of the research questions.

The first thing to do, in this case, is classify the transposition of passive voices on the novels. The classification is based on several theories of transposition categories.

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The following is the categorization of the transposition.

1. Type 1 according to Newmark (1988) is the change from singular to plural, where in this case involve the elements of passive voice. The first is the person or thing that carries out the action (subject or actor) and the second is the person or thing that receives the action performed upon it (receiver or object). This procedure is also known as intra-system transposition (Catford, 1965), e.g. when SL singular becomes a TL plural.

2. Type 2 according to Newmark (1988) is SL grammatical structure which does not exist in the TL. This procedure is also known as class transposition (Catford, 1965), e.g. from *noun to adjective*, or from *noun to verb*, etc.

3. Type 3 according to Newmark (1988) occurs where literal translation is grammatically possible but it may not accord with the natural usage in the TL. It may include *transposition on syntactical level* (word→phrase, phrase→clause, clause→sentence, sentence→discourse), *transposition of the constituent of verb phrase,* etc. Unit transposition which involve change in rank; and structure transposition which involves a grammatical change between the structure of the SL and the TL (Catford, 1965), can be included in this type.

4. Type 4 according to Newmark (1988) occurs when there is virtual lexical gap between the SL and TL words. In this case, the words or expression in SL are replaced by the common words used in TL that are acceptable in TL culture so that the readers in TL have the same reference as the SL readers. Semantic transposition which involve the change from SL specific into TL general (vice

verca); and meaning transposition because of cultural context differentiation (Simatupang, 2000) can also included in this type.

The data are listed in tabulation based on the respective categorization of the transpositions. The occurrence of the transposition on the translating is stated. The data are arranged systematically in order that the analysis is carried over with ease.

Then, based on categorization, the background of the passive voices transposition occurrence is certainly analyzed and described objectively.

The last is to interpret the effects of transpositions of passive voices to the accuracy and naturalness of the original messages. The interpretation is conducted based on the generality of the data analyzed.

The research is concluded by formulating new theories from what have been investigated after having analyzed, described, and interpreted the data.