

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research method which is applied in the present research. The subtopics include research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Considering the research questions which were aimed to identify and describe the types of idioms in *Friday Night Lights* movie subtitle and its translation strategies, the research employed descriptive method. Khan (1990:96) argues that the goal of descriptive method is concerning with determining the status of phenomenon which becomes subject of the research. Meanwhile, Mason and Bramble (1978) as cited in Sugiarti (2009) highlight that descriptive research represents a broad range of activities that have purpose to describe situations.

Descriptive method is considered appropriate because the process of analyzing is not designed to question any background features of the idiom. The analysis treats idiom only according to information that is provided by main theories of research. Any further description outside the theoretical information of idioms mentioned in the analysis is only intended to supplement the idioms identification.

3.2 Data Collection

The data used in this research were the Indonesia movie subtitle and English script of *Friday Night Lights* movie. The Indonesia movie subtitle version

was written from the subtitle of legal copy of *Friday Night Lights* VCD which was distributed in Indonesia by Media Line Entertainment. The English movie script was downloaded from <http://www.script-o-rama.com>.

3.3 Data Analysis

There were some steps that were utilized to analyze the data in order to fulfill the aims of the research. These steps included the analysis of the data using Hockett's theory of types of idioms and also Baker's theory of translation strategies.

The first step was listing sentences of the subtitle which possibly contains the idioms. The idioms in the sentences were then highlighted so the idioms would be easily recognized.

The idioms found on the subtitle were analyzed and categorized based on Hockett's theory of types of idioms to find the frequency of each type of idioms. To make the data analysis became easier, each name of Hockett's types of idioms are abbreviated as follows:

Table 3.1 Abbreviation of Types of Idioms

| No | Types of Idioms | Abbreviation |
|----|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Substitutes | S |
| 2 | Proper Name | PN |
| 3 | Abbreviation | Ab |
| 4 | English Phrasal Compound | EPC |
| 5 | Figure of Speech | FS |
| 6 | Slang | SI |

After the idioms were analyzed by using Hockett's consideration, the next step was analyzing the translation of idioms using Baker's theory of translation strategies of idioms. This step was conducted to find out translation strategies that are used by translator in translating the idiom. The following are the abbreviation of each name of translation strategy:

Table 3.2 Abbreviation of Translation Strategies

| No | Translation Strategy of Idioms | Abbreviation |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1 | Using an idiom of similar meaning and form | SMF |
| 2 | Using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form | S MDF |
| 3 | Translation by paraphrase | Paraphrase |
| 4 | Translation by omission | Omission |

Output from the process of analyzing the data using Hockett's and Baker's theory was calculated in order to get the number and percentage of each type of idiom found in the subtitle and also each translation strategy used by the translator. The researcher calculated the entire types of idioms and translation strategies used in the subtitle using percentage technique as described below:

$$P: \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P: percentage of types of idioms/translation strategies

F: frequency of types of idioms/translation strategies

N: total number of types of idioms/translation strategies

The data of types of idioms and translation strategies of idioms was then presented and discussed to detail the information of types of idioms mostly found in the subtitle and translation strategies mostly applied in translating. The last step of data analysis was drawing conclusions of the data analysis. The conclusions summarized the result of the research based on the data findings and discussion.

