

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the methodology of the study in details in order to find the answer to the research questions. It includes statement of problems, research design, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Statement of Problems

The present study seeks to investigate shifts that are applied in the translation of the novel *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Silver Chair* by C.S Lewis into *The Chronicles of Narnia: Kursi Perak* by Donna Widjajanto, and reveal the strategies that co-occur with the shifts.

3.2 Research Design

This present study attempts to find out shifts that are applied in the novel and strategies that co-occur with the shifts. This study is guided by descriptive qualitative method. The qualitative method allows the researcher to examine the shifts and the strategies that co-occur with the shifts. It helps the researcher to categorize the shifts that occurred. It also helps the author to describe and explore the data analysis. This is in line with the principles of qualitative study; namely, natural setting, descriptive, concerned with process, inductive, and emphasizes meaning as stated by (Bogdan & Biklen, 1982; Cresswell, 1998; and Sugiyono, 2009).

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An Analysis of Shifts in The Translation The Chronicles of Narnia : The Silver Chair By C.S Lewis Into The Chronicles of Narnia: Kursi Perak By Donna Widjajanto
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The data are analyzed descriptively, which include collecting, classifying, analyzing, reporting the data and making conclusion.

3.3 Data Collection

3.3.1 Data Source

The data were taken from two novels, i.e *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Silver Chair* by C.S Lewis (English version) that was first published in Great Britain in 1998 by Collins, and *The Chronicles of Narnia: Kursi Perak* that was translated by Donna Widjanto, published in 2005 by Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

The reason behind the choice of the novel was because the Chronicles of Narnia is one of the bestselling novels. In fact, the novel has 65 billion copies in print in thirty languages (Atlantic magazine, 2001).

The Silver Chair is the first Narnia book without the Pevensie children (Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy) who were appear in previous series of Narnia (The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe; Prince Caspian: The Return to Narnia; The Voyage of the Dawn Treader). Instead, Eustace was called back by Aslan to Narnia. Eustace with his classmate Jill Pole were given task to find Prince Rilian. They were given four signs by Aslan as a guidance to find the lost prince. In their journey to find prince Rilian, they were accompanied by Puddleglum and Marsh-Wiggle.

3.3.2 Collection Procedures

To collect the data for the study, the novels both in English and bahasa Indonesia were chosen. The first step of collecting the data was close reading *The Chronicles of Narnia* novel both in English and Indonesia version. After close reading the entire chapter of the novel, the next step was selecting several chapters by using purposive sample. By using the purposive sample, the researcher was able to take several chapters from the novel as data representation. Thus, the data of this present study was three chapters of the novel, i.e. the first chapter, the ninth chapter and the final chapter. The total number of the sentences that will be analyzed total 150 sentences. Those three chapters were selected because they were considered sufficient to represent the entire chapters. The next step was taping the selected chapters. Taping the sentences from selected chapters would facilitate the researcher in comparing the sentences.

Moreover, to support the data, the writer also added some complementary data which are significant in enriching the information and developing the idea of the study. This data were taken from many sources such as textbooks, dictionaries, journals, articles, websites, etc.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data of the study was written data. The data were sentences from selected chapters of the novel both English and Indonesia version. The data were analyzed through following steps. Firstly, the data were compared in order to identify shifts that occurred in the sentences of the target text (TT). Afterwards, the data were classified into category as proposed by Catford (1965). Shifts, according to Catford (1965) are categorized into level shifts and category shifts. As mentioned in previous chapter, this study focus on category shifts that cover structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts and intra systems shifts. Structure shifts occur when there are grammatical change in ST and TT. Class shifts occur when SL item is translated into TL item which belongs to a different grammatical class in ST to TT, for instance the changes from noun in ST into adjective in TT. Unit shifts occur when a unit in SL is translated into different unit in TL. For instance, a sentence in ST is translated into phrases in TT. Intra systems shifts occur when there are different system in SL and TL. After gaining the shifts, the next step was calculating and presenting the shifts that were found. After that, analyzing and explaining the shifts that were found based on Catford's theory.

Subsequently, in order to answer the second question, further analysis was done. The analysis began with analyzing the shifts that were found in the novel in order to find out other translation strategies that co-occur with the shifts. After gaining the other strategies that co-occur with the shifts, those strategies were classified into translation strategies as proposed by Newmark (1988). Next step is

calculating total number and percentage of each type of strategies that co-occur with the shifts. After calculating the total number, the next step is presenting the results of the calculation into tables. Furthermore, describing and interpreting the results of the analysis that were conducted. The last step was drawing conclusion based on the findings.

