CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METODHOLOGY

This chapter provides the methodology used in this research. As explained in Chapter I, this research inquires into what translation method and strategies used in translating news articles, especially Middle East world news articles. This chapter covers research design, data source, data collection and data analysis.

3.1   Research Design

The methodology used to conduct this research was descriptive qualitative methodology since the research aims to make categorical data and analyze the translation phenomena at an informative text. The objective of qualitative research is to understand the individuals, events, and social phenomena, where the researcher observes, analyzes, and makes conclusion (Muhammad, 2011). One of the qualitative characteristics is interpretative which means that the researcher is responsible to make an interpretation of the data (Rossmann and Rallis, 1998 in Creswell, 2003). Wolcott (1994 in Creswell, 2003, p. 182) explains that:

> This includes developing a description of an individual or setting, analyzing data for themes or categories, and finally making an interpretation or drawing conclusions about its meaning personally and theoretically, stating the lessons learned, and offering further questions to be asked.

As the research made categorical data in the form of percentages, descriptive statistics was used to organize the data and to lead in drawing the conclusion. Descriptive statistics cope with organizing, summarizing, and presenting the data collected in order to get a sense of what the data reveal (Weiss, 2013). Categorical data as one of steps in descriptive statistics is a part of qualitative methodology in data analysis (Frankael and Wallen, 2009; Weiss, 2013). Categorical data "indicate the total number of objects, individuals, or events a researcher finds in a particular category (Frankael and Wallen, 2009, p. 186)." In categorical data, the researcher can

use frequency distribution which lists each categories of the data and the number of occurrences for each categories of the data in the form of a proportion or a percentage (Weiss, 2013).

In relation to the research, translation methods and strategies used in translating selected Middle East articles in BBC world news articles were investigated by making percentages of classifications.

3.2   Data Source

The data are the articles from BBC local website which are the products of BBC World Services (BBC WS). BBC WS is a part of BBC department which serves multi-lingual news services over many countries (Cheesman, 2011). It creates local websites and broadcasts news in the forms of radio, television, and online news (articles). 32 languages are offered by BBC WS.

3.3   Data Collection

The data were collected from BBC main website and BBC website for Indonesian language at world news column related to Middle East. BBC websites were chosen as the company which makes translation products, which are the local websites for many countries. In producing the products, the main articles in English version created, translated and then published in the main and local websites. Thus, BBC provides the data or the translation products to be analyzed in order to get provision of how to translate informative texts like online world news articles. Both versions of the articles were taken from October to November 2014 on the news about Middle East conflicts. The news articles of Middle East arise and mostly put in the headline, for instances Islamic State crisis and conflicts in Syria. The researcher chose only news articles at world news column related to Middle East as they were mostly translated and published in the local website of BBC.

The data were 20 selected Indonesian version world news of Middle East articles, which were displayed in the world news column on the website, and 20

original articles, which were the originals and the same or having most identical sentences of the Indonesian version articles. Since not all of translated main articles from different world news column were chosen, they might not show the pattern of translation methods and strategies used by BBC to translate online news articles. However, they can give the readers some ideas of the methods and strategies of translation used in the BBC Indonesia. These were the samples of the article in main website and the article in BBC Indonesia website:

    a.   Article in BBC website (http://www.bbc.com/news/world/middle_east)

b. Article in BBC Indonesia website (http://www.bbc.co.uk/indonesia)

3.4 Data Analysis

There were several steps to analyze the data. First, the writer read and compared both articles in order to make the juxtaposition of English and Indonesian version of the articles. The second step was identification and classification of the data based on translation methods proposed by Newmark (1988) and strategies which proposed by Laviosa (1997 in Vybíralová, 2012), Bani (2006), Schjoldager (2008), and Bielsa and Bassnett (2009). Third, the translation methods and strategies found were listed in each categories. Fourth, analyzing and calculating the percentage of each translation methods. Fifth, analyzing and calculating the percentage of each translation strategies classification and analyzing the functions of each strategies were conducted. Last, the conclusions and suggestions were drawn.

In order to compute the data, the formula to determine the percentage of each translation methods and strategies used was a simple scaling, as follows:

$$P = \frac{Fx100\%}{N}$$

Note:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency

N = Overall Number

3.4.1 Analysis of Translation Methods

The identification and classification of translation methods focus on each sentences of a text to see the overall use of each methods (macro level) in each articles. Here are the examples of data analysis of translation methods, as follows:

Table 3.1 Samples of Analysis of Translation Methods

No.	English version	Indonesian version	Methods
1.	The situation in Kobane in northern Syria remains "dangerous" says US Defence Secretary Chuck Hagel (22).	Situasi di Kobane bagian utara Suriah masih "berbahaya", menurut Menteri Pertahanan AS Chuck Hagel.	Faithful Translation
2.	US aircraft have bombed IS positions as Kurdish fighters cling on to the town's vital border crossing with Turkey (26).	Pesawat AS telah membom daerah yang dikuasai ISIS sementara pejuang Kurdi melakukan pertempuran darat di daerah perbatasan penting dengan Turki.	Communicative Translation

Note. The numbers inside the bracket is to show the sample's location in Appendix II

Point number 1 is Faithful Translation as the structure and the words choice are mostly preserved. It tries to be faithful by only deleting a preposition "in". At point number 2, the structure is not changed but the sentence is made easy to understand by explaining "IS positions" to be "daerah yang dikuasai ISIS" and "cling on" to be "melakukan pertempuran darat".

Robi Rizkiana, 2015
THE ANALYSIS OF SKOPOS, TRANSLATION METHODS AND STRATEGIES IN BBC ONLINE ARTICLES OF MIDDLE EAST NEWS

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

31

3.4.2 Analysis of Translation Strategies

Translation strategies used to analyze the news articles are Simplification (Laviosa, 1997 in Vybíralová, 2012), Textual Translation Strategies (Bani, 2006), Microstrategies (Schjoldager, 2008), and Textual Modifications (Bielsa and Bassnett, 2009). Translation strategies focus on the micro units (words, phrases, and expressions) for the analysis. Here are the examples of data analysis of translation strategies, as follows:

Table 3.2 Samples of Analysis of Translation Strategies

No.	English version	Indonesian version	Strategies
1.	IS threatened to kill <u>him</u>	ISIS mengancam membunuh <u>Alan Henning, 47 tahun</u> (4)	Explicitation
2.	Officials in the Iraqi Kurdish region said they were ready to send forces but had so far received <u>no orders to do so</u>.	Para pejabat di wilayah Kurdi Irak mengatakan mereka siap untuk mengirim pasukan tapi sejauh ini <u>belum menerima perintah</u>. (105)	Simplification

Note. The words or phrases are those which have the equivalents or translated and the numbers inside the bracket is used to locate where the units belong to a sentence in Appendix II.

Point number 1 shows Explicitation as the pronoun "him" is made explicit by changing it to be the exact reference which is "Alan Henning, 47 tahun". Point number 2 shows simplification as the redundant information "to do so" is eliminated

Robi Rizkiana, 2015
THE ANALYSIS OF SKOPOS, TRANSLATION METHODS AND STRATEGIES IN BBC ONLINE ARTICLES OF MIDDLE EAST NEWS

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

32

because "received no orders" or "belum menerima perintah" is clear enough for the readership. As are, Explicitation and Simplification are used as the appropriate strategies.

In these samples, the Explicitation and Simplification are used to fulfill two of functional characteristics of informative text, which are to transmit referential content and avoid redundancy.

3.5   Concluding Remark

This chapter explains what methodology used for the study, how the data collected and analyzed, and an example of data analysis. The next chapter will present the organizations of the data and the analysis, and the discussion in depth.