

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of the research methodology employed in conducting the study. This section contains research design, research questions, data collecting and technique of analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study employed qualitative and descriptive method in analyzing data. This study also aimed to explore and identify the data to get the actual explanation.

Berg asserts that “qualitative research thus refers to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbol and description of things” (2007; p.3). In conducting qualitative study, the data were taken from the actual settings. However, qualitative data is very extremely varied in nature.

Denzin and Lincoln (2000; p.3) state that

This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meaning people bring to them

Qualitative data is very various; it includes the information from many sources and can be collected from several methods. The qualitative data can be collected through interview, direct observation and written documents. These selected methods are influenced by the theoretical orientation.

In the process of qualitative research method, diving into the the subject deeply is a necessary. In the final step of the study, the collected data or

information are interpreted to establish the meaningful perspective. This ‘meaningful perspective’ is essential in qualitative research. However, whatever the result from the derived data, this study would not do any attempt to control its subjects.

The qualitative researcher will not concern the study as ‘special’ interest but as a perspective study. An inductive mode must be used in this study, letting the factual data speak. According to Leedy & Omrod (2005), “the qualitative research method is used in the following conditions; (a) when there is rarely any information available about the topic (b) when the variables are unclear and unknown, and (c) when a relevant theory base is missing in any sense”. This study also employed descriptive method to examine the data. Descriptive method involved gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data.

3.2 Research Questions

The study is aimed to answer the research questions as follows:

1. What kinds of compensation techniques are applied in the subtitle of “Merantau”?

2. Which part of the script that contained translation loss?
3. Based on captioning (text positioning) guidelines, does the subtitle fulfill the standards?

3.3 Data Resources

The main data of this study was taken from the original DVD of film “Merantau”. The original movie script was taken from the internet.

3.3.1 “Merantau” Film’s Origin

“Merantau”, released in 2009, is an Indonesian action drama film which is directed by Gareth Evans. The film also received awards as the honorable mention and best action film at Fantastic Festival 2009 and Action Festival 2010. The subtitle was translated into more than 5 languages, including English.

The story begins when Yuda, a skilled practitioner of Silat Harimau, is in his journey namely “Merantau”. Merantau is a Minangkabau (West Sumatra) tradition where young men will leave their family in village and make a living in Jakarta. After Yuda arrived in Jakarta, he faces a series of problem—being a homeless and uncertain about his future.

He encounters a huge trouble when he tries defending the orphans named Astri and her younger brother Adit from a European human trafficking. The situation forces him to keep on surviving with his Silat’s skill. The film was breathtaking since it has many remarkable action scenes with adrenaline charged.

3.3.2 Movie Script

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An Analysis of Compensation Techniques Regarding Translation Loss and Captioning Guidelines in Subtitle of “Merantau” Film

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The original movie script of this film which is written in Bahasa Indonesia was taken from the internet. The English subtitle was taken from the internet www.subscene.com , and it is exactly similiar with the subtitle in the original DVD.

3.4 Data Collecting Procedures

In conducting the study, some techniques of collecting data were used as follows:

1. Watching the film “Merantau”

Watching film “Merantau” for several times was done to get a connection between the actual dialogue and the subtitle. It is a first step before classifying and analyzing the compensation techniques.

2. Searching for original movie script

The movie script is originally written in Bahasa Indonesia. Searching the original movie script is not as easy as searching the English subtitle. However, the original movie script was found from the blog <http://intan.blog.ugm.ac.id/2012/07/23/ini-adalah-kisah-merantau/>.

3. Reading and Comparing the original script and the English subtitle

Since this study attempted to identify the compensation technique employed in the subtitle, reading and comparing the two scripts were done; the original and the translated one.

4. Classifying and analyzing the data

After comparing the English subtitle with the original script, the data were categorized based on each compensation technique applied in the

translation. 51 items of data were found and they belong to the categories of compensation technique. The data were categorized according to each compensation technique that is applied.

The texts which are suspected as translation loss were also classified. This study also attempted to observe the technical process in text positioning (captioning).

5. Observing the appeared text on the screen.

A series of sample pictures of the screen were attached to be observed.

3.5 Technique of Analysis

After collecting data, the data were analyzed according to the procedures. The data were classified and analyzed based on Hervey & Higgins (1992) concept of compensation: compensation in kind; compensation by merging; compensation by splitting and compensation in place. The presented data were classified into each category of compensation techniques. The guidelines for text positioning (captioning) devised by Karamitroglou (1998) were employed to observe the subtitled text which appears on the screen.

In this study, the steps of identifying and analyzing data were as follow:

1. The English subtitle is placed next to the original movie script. For example:

Sebuah ujian dan pendidikan jasmani rohani terakhir untuk membuktikan pengetahuan dan keandalan di muka dunia.	It's a learning curve against one's strength and spiritualism. It'll only end when one's proven
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	his knowledge of the worldly ways.
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2. Certain sentences or dialogues which contained compensation techniques were identified and analyzed according to Hervey & Higgins' (1992) concept of compensation. Those sentences or dialogues were categorized into each compensation technique.

For example:

Compensation by Merging	
Original Script	English Subtitle
Kamu sadarkanlah kepalamu itu dari mimpi2 belaka kamu sadarkanlah kepalamu itu dari mimpi2 belaka.	Get rid of those dreams in your head

3. The sentences or dialogues in the subtitle which are suspected as translation loss will be classified.
4. The pictures of screen were also attached in order to observe the text appearance.