

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the aspects of methodology of the research which cover the purposes of the study and research questions, the research design, site and participant, data resources, data collection, data analysis, and concluding remarks.

#### **3.1. The Purposes of the Study and Research Questions**

The purposes of the study are first to identify the kinds of strategies that are applied by the students in translating the English poem by William Ernest Henley into Indonesian. Second, to discover the kinds of problems encountered by the students in translating English poem by William Ernest Henley into Indonesian. In line with the purposes of this study, the research questions are, “What kinds of strategies are applied by the students in translating the English poem by William Ernest Henley into Indonesian?” and “What kinds of problems are encountered by the students in translating the English poem by William Ernest Henley into Indonesian?”

#### **3.2. The Research Design**

This research applies a qualitative method as it relates to participants’ written work or translation products (Bogdan and Taylor, cited in Moleong, 2004, p. 3; Fraenkel & Wallen, 2012, p. 367). According to Fraenkel & Wallen (2012, p. 246) the research studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials are frequently referred to as qualitative research. This method lead the researcher to construct a relationship with the participants and create the naturalness by holding a meeting with them (Moleong, 2004, p. 4).

This research explores a single phenomenon (students’ poetry translation in a translation class) by collecting detailed information. Thus, the case study is chosen to be the research design (Merriam, 1988; Yin, 1989, cited in Creswell, 1994, p. 12). Besides, the main analysis used in this research is the textual

analysis considering the poetry translation text used in this research (Fairclough, 2003, pp. 26-28; Nord, 1991, pp. 35-38).

To present the data, a descriptive analysis is used in terms of answering research questions, giving information and taking conclusions (Purwanto, 2007, p. 94). Suryana (2010, p. 14) says that descriptive study has aim to make a description systematically and accurately based on facts about certain object.

### **3.3. Site and Participant**

The site of this research was a translating program in English Education Department, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Bandung. This site was chosen because this is the place where the researcher studies. So, it helps the researcher in arranging the research and collecting the data.

The participants of this research starts from a case study in a translation class without population where students in that class become informants or participants (Sugiyono, 2013, p. 216). To collect information about strategies and problems in translating poetry, twelve participants are involved in this research, namely students in a translation class at the English Education Department of FPBS UPI. This class were chosen as they have taken all the translation classes and learned the theory of translation. The participants were selected to be the translators in this research (Spradley, cited in Sugiyono, 2009, p. 215). Furthermore, the translating poetry and translation class were considered as activity and place (Spradley, cited in Sugiyono, 2009).

The process of selecting the participants was done on purpose. It is in line with Nida and Savory (cited in Suryawinata, 2003) who assert that the participants or translators need to recognize literary translation study and its theory. In addition, this purpose can also be applied to other translation classes at the English Education Department of FPBS UPI (Sugiyono, 2009, p. 216).

### 3.4. Data Resources

This research deals with participants' strategies and problems in translating poetry. Thus, the poem was chosen in this study as a tool for measuring students' translation work. The selected poem entitled *Invictus* by William Ernest Henley were purposefully distributed to participants to be translated. This poem was chosen because it is Henley's most popular poem and this poem is a quite eloquent poem with its expressive words and many interpretations. So, the participants should have good comprehension and interpretation about this text.

The poem is listed as below:

*Invictus* (1875)

Out of the night that covers me,  
Black as the pit from pole to pole,  
I thank whatever gods may be  
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance  
I have not winced nor cried aloud.  
Under the bludgeonings of chance  
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears  
Looms but the Horror of the shade,  
And yet the menace of the years  
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,  
How charged with punishments the scroll,  
I am the master of my fate,  
I am the captain of my soul.

(<http://www.poetryfoundation.org/poem/182194>)

### **3.5. Data Collection**

In collecting the data, this study applied two instruments as it relates to participants' written work or translation products (Bogdan and Taylor, cited in Moleong, 2004, p. 3; Fraenkel & Wallen, 2012, p. 367). They are documents and interview.

#### **3.5.1. Documents**

This research investigates kinds of strategies applied and problems encountered by participants in translating William Ernest Henley poem entitled *Invictus*. Therefore, this research used documents which is the students' translation of William Ernest Henley's *Invictus* to answer the research question related to participants' translation strategies in translating poetry (Mulyana, 2001, p. 195). The poem as data resources were distributed to the participants to get the translation products (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2012, p. 406). The documents can be seen in Appendix 1.

#### **3.5.2. Interviews**

In this study, there will be an interview to the students after all of the students work collected. The interview will be a semi-structured interview because, "although researchers come to the interview with guiding questions, they are open to following the leads of informants and probing into areas that arise during interview interactions." (Hatch, 2003, p. 94).

The interview process was held through chatting in a messenger media with five questions delivered to the participants. The interview session was conducted to find out what was actually on participant's mind, what they thought or how they felt about something (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2012, p. 451). Moreover, in this study, the participants are free to answer the question in English or Bahasa Indonesia in order to make them more comfortable in expressing their opinion regarding translation of poetry.

Mainly, the interview focused on finding out participants' difficulties or problems in their translating activity. Then, the data from interview were analyzed by the problem of poetry translation theory which were stated in chapter II.

### **3.6. Data Analysis**

The collected data were then organized and sorted into some patterns and categories based on research questions (Moleong, 2004, p. 103). This research used textual and descriptive analysis.

The poetry translation text used in this research represents social relations between participants in social events and the attitudes (Fairclough, 2003, pp. 26-27). Therefore, in terms of analyzing process, a textual analysis was properly implemented through three types namely representation, action and identification (Fairclough, 2003). The analyzed data were then presented by using descriptive analysis in the systematic, factual and accurate way to get final conclusion (Suryabrata, 1998, p. 18; Purwanto, 2007, p. 94).

#### **3.6.1. Documents**

The data gathered from the documents were analyzed by using Fairclough's theory of textual analysis (2003, pp. 26-27) and Suryabrata's theory of descriptive analysis (1998, p. 18; Purwanto, 2007, p. 94) in the following steps:

1. Analyzing the documents to discover the strategies applied by the participants in translating poetry by using Abbasi and Manafi Anari theory of poetry translation strategies (2004).
2. Presenting the data from documents in terms of the strategies applied by the participants in translating poetry. Below is the framework.

**Table 3.1 Framework of Data Presentation from Documents**

No.	Source Language (SL)	Target Language (SL)	Translation Strategies
1.	I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul.	<i>Aku berterima kasih kepada dewa manapun Atas jiwaku yang tak terkalahkan.</i>	Literal Blank Verse
2.	Black as the pit from pole to pole,	<u><i>Sehitam lubang yang dalam.</i></u>	Blank Verse
3.	I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul.	<i>Aku adalah tuan dari takdirku, Aku adalah kapten dari jiwaku.</i>	Literal Blank Verse

### 3.6.2. Interviews

The data obtained from the interview were analyzed by using Fairclough's theory of textual analysis (2003, p. 26-27) and Suryabrata's theory of descriptive analysis (1998, p. 18; Purwanto, 2007, p. 94) in the following steps:

1. Categorizing the participants' problems and solutions from the interview by using Hariyanto's theory concerning problems in translating poetry (2003).
2. Presenting the problems encountered and solved by the participants based on the data from the interview. Below is the framework.

**Table 3.2 Framework of Data Presentation from Interviews**

No.	Problems	Solutions	Translation Problems
1	Could not find similar sounds in Bahasa		Literary and Aesthetic
2	Diction to translate 'bludgeonings of chance'	Get contextual meaning	Linguistic
3	Diction in poem is different from other genre		Linguistic

### **3.7. Concluding Remark**

This chapter has elaborated design of the research, subject of the research, data collection and data analysis of the study. This study used descriptive qualitative method which examined students' translation works. Since the study was descriptive qualitative, the result of the data were presented in form of words which were supported by some statistical data in form of tables. In the next chapter, the findings and discussions of the study will be further discussed.