

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter contains the method of research and procedure applied in the research. It consists of the steps and techniques of collecting and analyzing the data. It also has the research questions, aims of the research, research design, and object of the research.

3.1. Research Questions

This research was conducted based on two research questions:

1. What types of idioms are mostly used in the movie?
2. What translation strategies are mostly applied in translating types of idioms in the movie?

3.2. Aims of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the aims of this research are:

1. To find out the types of idioms that are mostly used in the movie.
2. To find out the translation strategies that are mostly applied in translating types of idioms in the movie.

3.3. Research Design

Since the aims of this research are to find out the types of idioms and its translation strategies, descriptive qualitative method is considered as the appropriate method. This research used descriptive qualitative method because as stated by Lambert (2012), “Data collection of descriptive qualitative studies focuses on discovering the nature of the specific events under study and the data analysis of descriptive qualitative research is purely data-derived in that codes are generated from the data in the course of the study”.

Descriptive qualitative method was the primary method used in this research. In addition, to support the data findings, this research also used simple quantification in order to show the data in the form of percentage. This research evaluated what types of idioms are mostly used in the movie and what subtitling strategy frequently used by the translator. After that, the writer calculated the data findings and it is showed in a simple table.

3.4. Object of the Research

The source of the data in this research is the idioms that are exist in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 and Part 2* movies. Since the main characters of this movie is a wizard and the setting are mostly in wizarding world, these movies were considered as the interesting one which brings old and dark atmosphere in the movie. These movies are believed to have many idioms that should be understood by the viewers especially non-native speakers. So that the idea inside will be well translated. As the main concern of this research, the sample of the data is English-Indonesian subtitle of this movie. Not all the idioms found were analyzed. There are 100 samples of idioms randomly selected to be analyzed by using Fernando's typology of idioms. Random sampling method "Requires that each member of the population have an equal chance of being selected". (Latham, 2007)

Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 movie was released in 19 November 2010 and the second part was released in 15 July 2011. Both Part 1 and Part 2 were produced by David Heyman, David Baron, and J.K. Rowling, distributed by Warner Bros., directed by David Yates, and written by Steve Kloves. The first part begins with the mess in Hogwarts and Harry Potter became the most wanted person in wizarding world while Voldemort's power is growing stronger. Voldemort has control over Hogwarts and the Ministry of Magic. In the second part, the trio (Harry, Ron, and Hermione) decided to continue Dumbledore's work in finding the rest of the Hoxcruxes to defeat Voldemort. Hoxcruxes are the magical items that make the Dark Lord immortal. However, as the Deathly Hallows (the three most powerful objects in the wizarding world) are

uncovered, the biggest battle begins at Hogwarts and they know that their life will never be the same again. These movies received mostly positive reviews from critics and both part 1 and part 2 are nominated for more than 1 Oscars and others awards.

3.5. Data Collection

The data were collected from Indonesian movie subtitle and English movie script of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 and Part 2* movies. The English movie scripts were downloaded from <http://www.imsdb.com/Movie%20Scripts/Harry%20Potter%20and%20the%20Deathly%20Hallows%20Script.html>, that has the high rating of the scripts' completeness while the Indonesian movie subtitle was taken from subtitle of legal copy of both Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows movies which was distributed in Indonesian by Pein Akatsuki (<http://sebuah-dongeng.blogspot.com/>) that also has the highest rating in the large subtitle website *Subscene.com*. The Indonesian movie subtitle was then transferred into written text.

In conducting the research, the following steps were taken:

1. Watching the *Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows* movies.
2. Downloading the movie subtitle and transcribing the translated version of Indonesian subtitle.
3. Listing and classifying the idioms found in the movie.
4. Finding and writing the indexical meaning of idioms found in the subtitle.
5. Comparing idioms in the source text with the idioms in the target text.
6. Identifying the idioms found into types of idioms as well as the translation strategies of each type of idiom.

3.6. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed the data by using these following steps:

1. Those idioms that have been found in the movie were categorized based on Fernando's typology of idioms, which are: Pure Idioms, Semi Idioms, and Literal Idioms.

No	SL Text	Types of Idioms
1.	You sneeze and the ministry will know <u>who wipes your nose.</u>	Pure Idioms

2. Then, comparing the idioms found with its translation to know the strategy used by the translator.

No	SL Text	Types of Idioms	TL Text
1.	You sneeze and the ministry will know <u>who wipes your nose.</u>	Pure Idioms	Jika kau bersin, kementrian akan tahu <u>siapa yang mengelap hidungmu.</u>

3. After that, the data were presented by using a visual aid like a table in order to help the writer comprehend the findings. (Emilia, as cited in Yulianto, 2014, p. 37)

No	SL text	Types of Idioms	TL Text	Translation Strategy for Subtitling
1.	I've had all the essentials packed for days, <u>just in case.</u>	Pure Idiom	Aku sudah mempersiapkan barang-barang penting ini sehabarian, <u>hanya untuk berjaga-jaga.</u>	Transfer

2.	<u>Straight in here</u> , if you please.	Semi Idiom	<i>No Translation</i>	Resignation
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- Calculating total number and percentage of each type of idioms and translation strategies by using simple quantification:

$$P = F/N \times 100\%$$

P = percentage

F = Frequency of translation strategies

N = overall number of samples

- Presenting and discussing which types of idioms that were mostly used in the movie and which strategy that was applied the most by the translator.
- Drawing conclusions.

3.7. Concluding Remark

This chapter has presented the research methodology used in this research covering research questions, aims of the research, research design, object of the research, data collection, and data analysis. After analysing the chosen data, the writer made a conclusion based on the discussion of the data findings that will be elaborated in the next chapter, findings and discussion.

