

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter focuses on the methodological aspects of this research. It consists of the explanation of the research method, scope of the study, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Method

In this research, the writer analyzed, identified, and elaborated the subtitling strategies based on Gottlieb's (1994, as cited in Eriksen, 2010; Ghaemi & Benyamin, 2010) theory and in English subtitles of the Indonesian film, *The Raid 2*.

The method used to conduct the research is a qualitative method, which is concerned with qualitative phenomenon, which is phenomenon relating to or involving quality or the like (Sugiyono, 2014). Additionally, this study also used descriptive method. Descriptive method is considered appropriate because as Richard and Schmidt (2002) state that descriptive method is "an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area" (p.435). Thus, this research described subtitle strategies in the film as its phenomenon accurately and factually or the phenomena relating to the used of subtitling strategy in the film.

3.2 Scope of the Research

There are many important aspects that can be analyzed in terms of translation study, such as the procedure and strategy. However, this research only focused on subtitling strategies proposed by Gottlieb (1994), which were used in the English subtitle of an Indonesian-action film entitled *The Raid 2*.

3.3 Data Source

The data of the research were taken from the transcription of the utterances (Indonesian language) and the subtitles (English) of the film entitled *The Raid 2*:

Berandal (2014). The data of the research were texts. Bryman and Burgess (2002) state that the data in qualitative research are primarily those in the form of texts.

The length of the film is 2:30:28 (two hours, 30 minutes, and 28 seconds). This film is the sequel from *The Raid: Redemption*, which was released in 2014 under the production house of Merantau Film.

The Raid 2: Berandal is an Indonesian martial arts crime film written and directed by Welsh filmmaker Gareth Evans. It follows SWAT member Rama, the protagonist of the first film, as he is sent undercover to take down both corrupt police officials and the gangs of the criminal underworld. This film is an Indonesian action film showing the Indonesian fighting style of pencak silat.

Iko Uwais plays his role as Rama. The film also stars Arifin Putra, Julie Estelle, Alex Abbad, Tio Pakusadewo, Oka Antara, and Cecep A. Rahman. The film also features Japanese actors such as Ryuhei Matsuda, Kenichi Endo, and Kazuki Kitamura. The film was produced by Sony Pictures Classics worldwide, Stage 6 Films in the United States, and Entertainment One in the United Kingdom.

3.4 Film Synopsis

In the beginning of the story, Bejo, a Jakarta gang lord, executed Rama's brother, Andi, in a field outside the city. While Rama met with Bunawar, a police officer deemed honest by Andi after the disastrous raid on crime in Tama's apartment building. Bunawar invited Rama to join a secret mission of anti-corruption with his undercover unit. The mission sought to expose the backroom of Reza and other police leaders who joint a crime with other Jakarta gang lords, Bangun and Goto.

The mission began with getting in Rama into a prison to reach Uco, Bangun's child. Rama took an alias as Yuda on doing this mission. Soon after, to reach Uco, Yuda saved Uco from the chaos in the prison; when Yuda left prison two years later, Bangun hired him as thanks.

Yuda earned Bangun's family trust through his work to protect Uco. By protecting Uco, he knew all information about the corruption of the leader polices and crime families. Yuda faced many gang wars; he fought harder to get closer to

the final target, Bejo, who was a rival gang of Bangun and crime partner of Reza, a leader of corrupt police. At the end, Yuda finally could kill all the targets, include Uco. He did it all by himself. He finished a mission successfully, but he decided not to continue his carrier as a secret police anymore.

3.5 Data Collection

The data of the research were taken from the DVD of an Indonesian film, *The Raid 2*. The data was collected by adopting descriptive method. In detail, the steps of data collection of the research are as follows:

1. Watching and observing the film

Watching and observing the film repeatedly in order to comprehend the whole story of the film and get a better understanding of the story and the genre of the film. Besides that, watching and observing the film were done because the researcher should understand the source language (SL) from the film utterance and the target language (TL) in the film subtitle.

2. Dividing the duration of the film into three parts;

To have representative data, not all the utterances and subtitles in the film were analyzed. The utterances and subtitles in the film were selected by dividing the duration of the film into three parts which is illustrated with the time-line below:



The first part (A) represents the beginning, the second part (B) represents the middle, and the third part (C) represents the last part of the film. The utterances and subtitles were being selected starting from the time below the alphabets. This chronological order was used in order to acquire an equal chance of being selected (Latham, 2007). Each part must substitute 150 pairs of utterances and subtitles. Totally, 450 pairs of

utterances and subtitles were selected. It means that the researcher took approximately 20% of the whole utterances and subtitles in the film.

Those data that the researcher analyzed were much larger than what was being suggested by Arikunto (1998, p. 138), who states that “the minimum amount recommended for data collection is 10% from the whole raw data”. Therefore, methodically, the data can be assumed to be sufficient.

3. Transcribing the utterance and the subtitle

Transcribing 150 Indonesian utterances and English subtitles in each part (total 450 utterances and subtitles). It had to be done because there was no script of the film.

3.6 Data Analysis

After all data have been collected in form of words, phrases, sentences, and clauses from two data resources: the Indonesian utterance and English subtitle of the film, the next steps used in analyzing subtitling strategies are as follows:

1. Juxtaposing the transcription

After the utterance and subtitle have been collected and transcribed, juxtaposing the transcription of the Indonesian utterances and the English subtitles by putting them into the table was done. The example is as follows:

Table 3.6.1 The Transcription of the Utterances

Utterances	Subtitles
Ini semua soal ambisi	It's a question of ambition
Bukan	Let me rephrase that

2. Identifying the subtitling strategies

After juxtaposing the utterance and the subtitle into the table, they are identified by using Gottlieb's (1994) theory of subtitling strategies (as cited in Eriksen, 2010; Ghaemi & Benyamin, 2010). There are ten subtitling strategies used, namely: (1) *transfer*, (2) *expansion*, (3) *paraphrase*, (4) *imitation*, (5) *transcription*, (6) *dislocation*, (7)

condensation, (8) decimation, (9) deletion, (10) resignation. By using these strategies as the framework, this research aims to analyze what subtitling strategies are used in the film. The identification is described as follows:

Table 3.6.2 The Identification of Subtitling Strategies

Utterances	Subtitles	Strategy
Bos lo	Your boss.	Transfer
Jangan khawatir.	Don't mind them.	Paraphrase
Gak kaya gini, Jo.	Please don't do this.	Paraphrase
Kamu hubungi saya?	You called me?	Transfer

3. Calculating the total number of subtitling strategies

The number and the percentage of every subtitling strategy occurrence are applied with the following formula:

$$P = f/n \times 100\%$$

P= percentage the results in tables and figures
 f= frequency of a subtitling strategy occurrence
 n= frequency of all subtitling strategies occurrence;

4. Elaborating and presenting the findings;

The findings were reported, discussed, and interpreted in a descriptive narrative in a form of research paper.

5. Making conclusion and suggestions

The conclusion and the suggestions for future research were made based on the findings and discussion of the research.

3.7 Concluding Remarks

This chapter explained the method employed by the researcher in conducting this study in order to find out the subtitling strategies used in *The*

Raid 2 film. Besides that, it also explained that this research used qualitative research method; *The Raid 2* film as the source of the data; data collection consisting 450 utterances which is collected by chronological order; and the steps of data analysis.