

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the methodology of the study. It covers the formulation of the research which clarify the main issue under discussion and questions that guide the current study. It also describes the research design which covers the theoretical framework used in the current study. Data collection and data analysis are also discussed in this chapter. At last, this chapter also discusses the research procedure which explains the step-by-step processes in conducting this research.

3.1 Research Method

This study used descriptive qualitative method. It is relevant and appropriate since the study described the findings on the worldview through textual analyses using theme-rheme and thematic progression theory. Descriptive qualitative method is used to describe the findings in detail. In regard to the content of the study which is in form of text, this study applied content analyses to analyze the theme which is most frequently used in SL and TL text and differences in worldview between the source language text and translated text.

3.2 Research Problems

This study raises an issue about how a translator puts different worldview between the source language text and the translated text. The different worldview itself can be found by analyzing the vocabularies chosen by the translator. The present research used speech as the media, it is because the speech have different language diction and style. Language diction and style that appear in speech are influenced by the points of view of the speaker.

3.3 Research design

The study was conducted by employing descriptive qualitative approach in the identification in the speech of President Barack Obama in the source text and the target text. This research also includes a descriptive study.

Research Question

The following questions were proposed to be answered by the research. The questions are:

1. What is the theme which is most frequently used in the source language and the translated texts?
2. Is there any different worldview between the source language text and the translated texts?

3.4 Data Collection

The researcher chose the scripts as speech in English and bahasa Indonesian as the main data. After collecting the scripts, the researcher compiles the theory related to the study. The data of the research were taken from *Isi Pidato Lengkap Obama di Kampus UI. 2010*. <http://vivanews.com>. The date of speech was on Wednesday, 10 November 2010. The speech was transcribed by Bonardo Maulana Wahono. The transcript was taken from *Transkrip Pidato Obama di Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia. 2011*. <http://herilhalim.wordpress.com>. Posted by Haeril Halim on January 9, 2011 in Transkrip Pidato-Pidato Penting. The researcher chose Obama's Speech because at that time, his visiting to Indonesia was waited by Indonesian people. Besides that, many people watched his speech in a variety of media.

3.5 Data Source

The data of this study was downloaded from two sites. The source language was Obama's speech which was transcribed by Haeril Halim and downloaded from <http://herilhalim.wordpress.com>. Meanwhile, the target language was downloaded from <http://vivanews.com> *Isi Pidato Lengkap Obama di Kampus UI*. The speech itself tells about President Barack Obama's childhood in Indonesia. Besides that, Obama also told about the relation between Indonesia and America.

3.6 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used the theme-rheme and thematic progression proposed by Halliday which is developed by Gerot and Wignell (1994) and Eggins (2004). The study was done in several steps. The first step is breaking down the speech into clauses, and then, analyzing the clauses using theme-rheme. After analysing the theme rheme of the clauses in the speech, the analysis of thematic progression was applied to these clauses. The result from the process of analyzing the text was used to find out the worldview in translation and to find out the theme which is most frequently used in SL and TL that is reflected by the translator in Obama's speech.