

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the research methodology in conducting this study. It consists of research questions, research design, data collection, data analysis and concluding remark.

3.1 Research Questions

As stated in the previous chapter, the purpose of this research is to answer the following questions:

1. What are the cultural terms found in the novel *Footsteps*?
2. What are the strategies used by the translator in translating the cultural terms in the novel *Footsteps*?
3. How does the translator's strategy affect the translation result?

3.2 Research Design

This research employed a qualitative method because the researcher classified the data into some categories and analyzed the data to answer the problems being questioned. Qualitative data analysis involves organizing, accounting for, and explaining the data in terms of the patterns, themes, categories, and regularities (Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2007, p. 461).

In line with the definition above, Creswell (2007) stated that “qualitative research begins with assumptions, a worldview, the possible use of a theoretical lens, and the study of research problem inquiring into the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem” (p. 37). In addition, qualitative research is interpretive and naturalistic since it studies things in their natural setting. This means the data should be original (Creswell, 2007, p. 36).

The method is considered relevant to the research because this research involves data classification, data analysis, and the explanation about translation strategies used by the translator to translate cultural terms found in the novel

Footsteps. However, this study also employed a simple quantification to illustrate the findings. The quantification was used to measure the percentage of cultural terms occurrence in the data.

3.3 Data collection

The data of this study were taken from Pramoedya Ananta Toer's *Jejak Langkah* and its English version of the novel in the title *Footsteps* which was translated by Max Lane. Some of the phrases, clauses, and sentences which contain cultural terms were transcribed in the form of table due to the analysis of the data. There are 78 cultural terms found in the English version of the novel *Jejak Langkah*. The details of steps in collecting the data as follows:

1. Reading both the original version and the translated version of the novel.
2. Identifying the cultural terms found in both versions of the novel. The cultural terms were identified based on Newmark's (1995) cultural category.
3. Highlighting the cultural terms found in both versions of the novels.
4. Transcribing the cultural terms into the tables for analysis.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data were analyzed based on Newmark's (1988) categories of cultural terms by classifying the cultural terms found in the novel *Footsteps*, Venuti's (1995) theory of foreignization and domestication strategies in translation and also Judickaite's (2009) the continuum of domestication and foreignization strategies in measuring to what extent the cultural terms were domesticated or foreignized by the translator in the translation. The steps taken in analyzing the data are presented as follow:

1. Categorizing the identified cultural terms found in the novel *Footsteps* based on Newmark's (1995) theory of cultural categories: (1) ecology, (2) material culture, (3) social culture, (4) social organization, and (5) gestures and habits. The example is as follow.

Indonesian Version (SL)	English Version (TL)	Category
Sepanjang jalan di atas delman ia tak henti-henti bercerita tentang kebesaran Van Kollewijn (p. 29)	For the entire length of our journey in the <i>delman</i> , Ter Haar did nothing but talk about what a great man Van Kollewijn was (p. 32)	Material culture (transport)

- Classifying the data based on domestication and foreignization strategies in translation proposed by Venuti (1995) and Judickaite's (2009) the continuum of domestication and foreignization strategies, which consists of: (1) preservation, (2) addition, (3) naturalization, (4) literal translation, (5) cultural equivalent, (6) omission, (7) globalization, (8) translation by more specific words, (9) creation, (10) equivalent translation. The example is presented below.

Indonesian Version (SL)	English Version (TL)	Strategy	Specific strategy
Di antara siswa Jawa, hanya dua orang yang bergelar Raden Mas, gelar tertinggi disini (p. 67)	Among the Javanese students there were only two who held the title <i>raden mas</i> (p. 55)	Foreignization	Preservation

- Calculating the occurrence of the identified strategies in order to identify the most frequently used strategy by the translator to translate the cultural terms.
- Interpreting the data analysis result in the next chapter.
- Making conclusion and suggestion based on research findings.

1.5 Synopsis of the Novel

The story was about Minke, a well-educated Javanese who lived in Surabaya and decided to move to Batavia (now Jakarta). In Batavia, he enrolled to *S.T.O.V.I.A*, a medical school established by the Dutch government during the colonial period in Indonesia. However, he was bored with his daily life as a student in a medical school until he dropped out from the school. Even though he was dropped out from the school and was unable to become doctor, he could establish organization called *Syarikat Priyayi* and also a publisher of newspaper namely *Medan* which is specifically for the indigenous people of Indonesia. The aim of establishing the organization was to help and advance the indigenous life in general without depending on the income which was given by the Dutch through the force labor. However, most of the *Priyayi* were ignorant with the existence of that organization and did not care about the misery that was felt by most indigenous people with the force labor by Dutch. From his failure to embrace the *Priyayi*, he then established *Syarikat Dagang Islamiyah* with some important figures in Indonesia during the colonial period. With *Syarikat Dagang Islamiyah*, Minke succeeded in increasing the prosperity of the indigenous people. However, when the organization was at its peak of success Minke was arrested by the Dutch government because of his activity with the organization.

1.6 Concluding Remark

This chapter has completely elaborated the steps taken in conducting the analysis of this study. This chapter covers the elaborations of the research methodology applied in this study, the information of data sources, and the procedures of how the data were collected and analyzed. The next chapter will further elaborate the findings of this study.