

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This third chapter describes the steps the writer follows in carrying out the study and portrays the methodology of the research which later can assist the thinking process in taking every decision made for the attempt to fulfill the objective of this study. It includes further description of samples, the technique of collecting data, procedures of collecting data, and data processing. It is here that the writer makes clear what happened in the study.

3.1 Research Design

Surachmad (1980:131) states that, "Method is a prominent way used to reach objective, i.e. to test hypothesis by using certain instruments and techniques. It is used when the researcher have calculated it's properness based on observation. In addition, Darasasmita (1996:15) defines that research method is a systematic procedure that is done in research in order to understand the research object. Therefore, we will have classified, collected and analyzed data validity.

This study observed and analyzed a comic book. It took the form of descriptive study. The writer intends to describe and discover the linguistic errors that occurred in the translated/TL version. Nawawi (1993:63) defines descriptive method as a solution method that is examined by describing current condition of research subject/object based on real facts or such in the situation. Parallel to

Nawawi's definition, Key (1997) from Oklahoma State University (www.okstate.edu) states that descriptive research is used to obtain information concerning the current status of the phenomena to describe 'what exists' with respects to variables or conditions in a situation.

Descriptive study revealed patterns associated with specific issues questioned without any emphasis on pre-specified hypothesis. So, there was no hypothesis tested in this study. The writer interpreted the data descriptively, attempted to make sense of or interpret the phenomena. So, the data were generally described in words rather than numbers.

The point above is bolstered up by Achmadi and Narbuko (1999:44) who bring up the characteristics of descriptive research as follows:

1. In general, the feature is to present the portrait of condition that may or may not throw out a hypothesis.
2. There is design of procedure for information collection, such as kinds of the data, the method of gathering the data, etc.
3. It consists of collecting and analyzing the data.
4. There is report arrangement of the research result.

Based on those characteristics, this study does not construct a hypothesis. The variable of the study is only one, which is analyzing the errors occurred and strategies applied in translating the comic book "Kingdom Come 1-4."

3.2 Research Object

The object of this study is the linguistic errors found in comic books, 'Kingdome Come 1-4' and its translated version in Indonesian. The reasons for choosing the object are:

- a) We rarely study the language used in the comic book in English class on college.
- b) The language used in comic book has its own characteristics, which is not too bounded to the linguistics rules and show a suitable expression of feelings along with the storyline through visualization.
- c) The writer choose an American Comic book because of its long and wide scope history with fans and readers all over age and has language characteristics of age difference.
- d) *Kingdom Come* is chosen by its unique story on in-depth superheroes character study. The other side of their true self, their emotions and moral judgments are shown in this book.

3.3 Clarification of the Terms

To avoid misinterpretation, the writer would like to clarify the terms used in this study as follows:

1. Error is a systematic deviant caused by the learners' lack of second language rules mastery.

2. Translation is the accurate rendering of words from English into Indonesian that is suitable for its intended purpose.
3. Strategies are ways used by the translator to translate the words in the comic book.
4. Comic is a graphic story (on a magazine, newspaper, in a form of books, etc) that is usually easy to understand and funny.
5. Source language (SL) is the language in which the text requiring translation is expressed.
6. Target language (TL) is the language into which the original text is to be translated.

3.4 Techniques of Analyzing and Collecting the Data

Techniques of analyzing and collecting the data in this research were worked out through several steps. The first step begins with collecting referential books which is related with the problem to be analyzed. After collecting the required matter, the writer formulated the translation definitions, classifications, translation process, history and definition of the comic book for a reference. The next step is placing the errors found in the comic book and its translation version side by side. They were categorized into its types and categories used in translating it.

The errors were then analyzed by using syntactical analysis to discover the errors and the cause, etc. The presentation of data analysis is discussed in the

next chapter along with the writer's interpretation towards the result of the study.

