

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of four discussions dealing with the method applied in this research. It covers research problem, research design, data collection, which covers the population and sample, text analysis and research procedure.

3. 1. Research Problem

This research is intended to analyze and evaluate an Indonesian-English translated book by answering the question as follow: what is the quality of the Indonesian-English translation 'Maintain the Heart' as the translation version of *Jagalah Hati* in terms of accuracy, naturalness, and clarity?

3. 2. Research Design

In accordance with the field of the research, a descriptive, qualitative method was employed in analyzing the available data. Wright as quoted by Ali (1998) explains, "Qualitative research to mean any research where number counting and statistical techniques are not the central issues, where an attempt is made to get close to the collection of data in their natural setting." It is clear that this research does not present the result in the form of numbers; rather, in the form of descriptive writing and interpretation.

The method descriptive, qualitative method was used to identify, classify and describe the data in order to analyze the quality of the translation as the main

study of this research. Fraenkel and Wallen (1993: 380) state, “Qualitative research is a research study that investigates the quality of relationship, activities, situation or materials.”

Whereas Best and Khan (1989: 24) assert, “Descriptive research describes what is, describing, recording, analyzing, and interpreting conditions that exist. It involves some type of comparison or contrast and attempts to discover relationship between existing nonmanipulated variables.”

3. 3. Data Collection

All data in this research were taken from the original book *Jagalah Hati* by Abdullah Gymnastiar and its translation version ‘Maintain the Heart’. The original book, which was written in Indonesian, was published in 2004 by MQS Publishing Bandung, whereas the English translation version was published in 2006 by the same publisher with Azzam Translator as the translator.

The book consists of 145 pages in original version and 141 pages in the translation version. It is an Islamic book which contains many religion values of Abdullah Gymnastiar’s ideas about the management of heart. Abdullah Gymnastiar himself is an Islamic public figure in Indonesia who uses his idea of heart management as his method of *da’wah* in her daily modest speech. In Indonesia, the original version has been printed seven times and became one of the national best-seller books.

The book is actually a compilation of many of Gymnastiar's books which had been published before, his recorded speeches, and his articles spread in a lot of media (Trim in Gymnastiar, 2004: vii)

3.3.1. Population

The population of the research is all the paragraphs contained in *Jagalah Hati* and its translation version 'Maintain the Heart'. There are 423 paragraphs found in the book.

3.3.2. Samples

A sample is defined as "a small proportion of a population selected for observation and analysis" (Best and Khan, 1989: 11). Because not all the population was analyzed, the researcher selected the representative samples using a random sampling method. After the population had been set, the whole paragraphs were numbered ranging from paragraph number 1 to number 423.

Then, using sample random method, the researcher selected 100 paragraphs as the samples. As Fraenkel and Wallen (1993, 97) suggest that samples should be as large as a researcher can obtain with a reasonable expenditure of time and energy. A recommended minimum number of subjects are 100 for a descriptive study.

3. 4. Data Analysis

Several approaches were applied in analyzing the text. The first thing done was reading carefully both the original text in Indonesian and the English version of the book. The second approach was numbering all the paragraphs of the text from the two versions; the original and the translation one to get the population. Then, using simple random sampling, 100 sample paragraphs of 423 paragraphs were drawn. A simple random sample is one in which each and every member of the population has an equal and independent chance of being selected (Fraenkel & Wallen: 1993, 82).

Determining the topic sentences of the sample paragraphs was the next step of this research. Afterward, the data were analyzed based on the Larson's theory of ideal translation. The analysis focused on the accuracy, clarity, and the naturalness of the translation. Interpretation of the quality of the translation was obtained from the analysis.

