CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method. It consists of the description of research method used in this study and the techniques of the research. In the following is the discussion of each part related to the method of the study.

3.1 Research method

In this research, the researcher used descriptive method. The descriptive method was used since this research only describes the phenomenon and situation. Frankel and Walen (1993:23) said that descriptive method is method used to explain analysis and classify something through various techniques, survey, interview, questionnaire and test. The goals of descriptive method are systematically, accurately and factually illustrate the facts, characteristics, and relationships of the research element. Regarding to the subject of the study, the researcher believes that descriptive method is appropriate to applied in this research since this research is going to describe and explore the translation method used in translating figurative language of poetry.

3.2. Population and Sample

The population is 47 selected poems written by Goenawan Mohamad and the translated version by Lastmi Pamuntjak. The researcher will take 20% for the sample of the study from the whole population. Gay (1990:114) as cited in Ratu (2000) says that:

> In general, the minimum of the subject believed to be acceptable for a study depends upon the type of sample of 10% the polulation in considered minimum for the smaller population, 20 % is required.

The sample of this research is ten poems from *Goenawan Mohamad: selected poems*. They are: *Senja pun Jadi Keci Kota pun Jadi Putih, Dingin Tak Tercatat, Kwatrin tentang Sebuah Poci, Di Kota itu, Kata orang, gerimis telah jadi logam, Barangkali Telah Kuseka Namamu, Pagi, Pangrango, Hari Terakhir Seorang Penyair, Suatu Siang, Di Beranda Ini Angin Tak Kedengaran Lagi,* and *Waktu adalah Mesin Hitung.*

The reason for choosing ten poems above, because the researcher finds that those poems contains several types of figurative language and those poems were representative in analyzing figurative language of poetry.

3.3. Techniques of collecting the data

In this study, the researcher takes ten poems of *Goenawan Mohamad: puisi-puisi pilihan* as the original version. The translated version is written by Laksmi Pamuntjak. Some tools such as textbooks and dictionaries have been used in

investigating the data. To collect the data, the researcher read ten poems of *Goenawan Mohamad: puisi-puisi pilihan* both the original and translated version. After reading, the writer highlights the sentences that include figurative language in each poem and wrote them into transcript. Then next steps were classifying, comparing and analyzing the documents to get results and findings.

3.4.   Technique of analyzing the data

The analysis of figurative language translation applied on the entire samples as follow:

- Classifying the figurative language in each poem.
- Find out the translation in English version and determining what method used by translator in translating figurative language based on Newmark's theory.

Example of the analysis

SL text	TL text
Kemaraupun menghembus bumi	The season sight on earth

The example above belongs to personification category. The writer used the word *"menghembus"* in order to compare the dead thing with human being. Here the writer intended to communicate a certain feeling that the word *"kemarau"* has a quality of human being. The translation method applied by the translator is literal translation because the SL construction is converted to its nearest TL equivalent.

3.5.   Research Procedure

This study focused on analysis of figurative language translation in ten poems of *Goenawan Mohamad: Puisi-Puisi Pilihan*. In conducting the study, the researcher classified the phenomena in translation field, especially in analyzing figurative language that contained in ten poems of *Goenawan Mohamad: puisi-puisi pilihan* and its translated version. Data collection was conducted by reading the documents, doing the library research, and also browsing through internet to find out the supporting data and then analyzing the sample of figurative language. The analysis was conducted by focusing on figurative language translation in order to find out kind of figurative language in ten poems of *Goenawan Mohamad: puisi-puisi pilihan*, and translation method in translating figurative language. Finally, the researcher draw conclusion from what she had observed and determined throughout the research.