CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The previous chapter gave description about literature review related to this research. In this chapter, explanation of method of research will describe all about the way this research conducted which consist of research design, description of data sources, and the procedure of analyzing data.

3.1 Formulation of Problems

The researcher formulates the problems into three questions which have been already mentioned in the first chapter. The first is what words or phrases categorized into *Sundanese* cultural words in *"Pasini Jangji di Muaraberes, Carita Mundinglaya,* then the second is the translation procedures used by the translator in translating *Sundanese* cultural words in *"Pasini Jangji di Muaraberes, Carita Mundinglaya"* into "Love Blooms in Muaraberes, Mundinglaya Story",

3.2 Research Method

The research conducted qualitative research and descriptive method. The research conducted qualitative research considering the characteristics of the case study that deals with translation issue which does not involve to any statistic formulas. According to Myers (2002), A major strength of the qualitative approach is the depth to which explorations are conducted and descriptions are written. Then Myers (2002) adds that:

"The ultimate aim of qualitative research is to offer a perspective of a situation and provide well-written research reports that reflect the researcher's ability to illustrate or describe the corresponding phenomenon. One of the greatest strengths of the qualitative approach is the richness and depth of explorations and descriptions."

In order to gather and present the data, this research employed a descriptive method because the aims of the research are to identify the Sundanese cultural words, translation procedures used and the accuracy of translation, the descriptive method is suitable method used because the results are presented in a description form. Wilkinson (2000:7) states that the resulting data of qualitative research is presented in the form of quotations or descriptions, though some basic statistics may also be presented.

3.3 Data Sources

Rohmat Tasdik Al-Garuti wrote *"Pasini Jangji di Muaraberes, Carita Mundinglaya"* based on *Carita Pantun Mundinglaya Dikusumah* and published in 2004. It comprises 100 pages and 9 chapters. In 2005, the folktale translated and adapted into English by H. Soleh Affandi and Kathy Foley as Linguistic Advisor from The University of California Santa Cruz. The English Translation version of the folktale was introduced by West Java Governor to all the distinguished delegates for the Commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of The Asian African Conference in Bandung as one of the richness of nation culture in old literary works especially in Sundanese culture.

3.4 Data Collecting Procedures

In collecting data for this research, there were several steps of data collecting procedures. The first step is reading the Sundanese version of "*Pasini Jangji di Muaraberes, Carita Mundinglaya*" and its English version "Love Blooms in Muaraberes, *Mundinglaya* Story" to comprehend the whole story. The second was identifying and underlining words and phrases which categorized into Sundanese cultural words and then finding and underlining the equivalent of the identified Sundanese cultural words in its English version. Then, next is collecting the identified Sundanese cultural words into a table in the following:

NO	SUNDANESE	ENGLISH
1	Jalma-jalma kajeun caricing di imah atawa ngiuhan dihandapeun ***tangkal angsana***,… *(k.2)*	Many people preferred to stay at home or sit in the shade of **angsana trees**,… (p.1)

3.5 Data Analysis

After the data collected through data collection procedures, the data were analyzes step by step. The following were some stages in analyzing the data:

To answer the first formulation of problem, the identified Sundanese cultural words were classified using Newmark's category such as ecology, material culture, social culture, organization and custom as well as gesture and habit (1988:95-102).

To answer the second formulation of problem, the comparison between the identified Sundanese cultural words and its equivalent in its English version were analyzed by using Newmark's translation procedure. (1988: 88-93).

After all the data were analyzed based on cultural words categories and the translation procedures, the next step was calculating the number of cultural words and translation procedures of each category. The researcher determined the percentage by presenting all numeric data for cultural words categories and translation procedures. Then the result of translation is assessed by criteria of good translation as proposed by Larson (1984) and Nababan (2006).

Based on the result of the numeric data and the analysis, the last step of data analysis was drawing conclusions.