#### CHAPTER III

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the detailed methodology used in this research. It includes the research design, the data collection and the data analysis.

### **3.3 Research Design**

The present study employs descriptive method as the basis of its approach since it is appropriate with the aims of the research which was to identify and describe the procedures of translation. Creswell (1994) writes that descriptive method is a way to collect information of the existing condition. Meanwhile Fraenkel and Wallen (1993:23) mention that descriptive method is used to explain, analyze, and classify using various techniques.

By using descriptive method, the source of data is treated as the condition which will be selected to gather the information needed for the research. In this case, the novel *Laskar Pelangi* and its translated version *The Rainbow Troops* will be the source of data while the selected information gained from the novels will be the culture specific items found in the novel.

# **3.2 Data collection**

The object of the research is a novel *Laskar Pelangi* by Andrea Hirata and its translated version *The Rainbow Troops*. Following are some steps taken in collecting the data:

- 1. The first step is reading the original novel thoroughly. This step is aimed to detect the potential of the data to be researched.
- After reading the novel, the next step is finding the words included into culture specific items.
- 3. Then the following step is highlighting the cultural words. This step functions to make the classification easier.
- 4. When the data are gained, the next step is inputting the data into Microsoft Excel. Inputting the data into Microsoft Excel is another attempt to make the data more organized and thus can be easily analyzed.
- 5. When cultural words are put into the table, giving the explanation or meaning of the cultural words in English becomes the next step in applying this research. It is due to the fact the cultural words are in Bahasa Indonesia.

# **3.3 Data Analysis**

When the data has been organized, the analysis process is then started. It includes the analysis of CSI categories, translation procedures and the classification of each procedure into domestication and foreignization strategy and the last, analysis of translation accuracy level.

The first step in analyzing the data is classifying the culture specific items into cultural categories proposed by some theorists. Each of the categories is calculated to find their frequency and percentage. The calculation formula is shown below:

Percentage of CSI category =  $\frac{\text{Quantity of CSI category}}{\text{Total quantity of CSI categories}} X 100 \%$ 

The calculation is necessary because it defines the pattern of the translation conducted in the translated text.

After classifying the items, the next step is analyzing the translation strategies. Before finding the translation strategies, the data are classified into translation procedures which previously have been divided into domestication and foreignization strategy. Each of culture specific items categories is analyzed separately and the results are summarized. After that, the calculation is done to determine the tendency in rendering CSIs by comparing the total percentage of translation procedures in domestication strategy with the total percentage of translation procedures in foreignization strategy

The same step is taken in determining the accuracy level of translation. Here, all the CSIs categories are then classified into some accuracy levels. When the calculation is done, percentage of each accuracy level is provided to see the biggest level found in the translation and hence to measure the quality of the translation.

All the finding results are then presented and discussed in detail to reach the clear explanation. The findings are discussed and presented in the form of tables with its explanation. Some examples of each type of translation procedures are also provided to support the discussion. Meanwhile the whole findings are put separately in the appendix.

The last step of data analysis is drawing conclusion. The conclusion summarizes and also interprets the result of the research. The conclusion will be based on the findings and the discussion of the research.

29