

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY

The previous chapter of this study has described the theories that underpin the study. In this chapter the methodology of the study will be described which supports the thinking procedure in taking every decision made for the attempt to achieve the objectives of the study. It explains the research design, techniques of collecting, population and sample, technique of analyzing the data, and research procedure.

#### 3.1 Research Question

The study attempts to address the following questions:

1. What kinds of cultural words are found in Boyne's book *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*?
2. What are the translation procedures used in the translation?
3. How is foreignization approach used in the cultural words translation of the novel?

#### 3.2 Research Design

The writer used a qualitative method in analyzing the data which is related to the purpose of the study: to define, to classify and to describe the cultural words

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Foreignization in Cultural Words Translation of John Boyne's Book *the Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*

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translation. Stated by Fraenkell and Wallen (1993, p, 380) “Qualitative research is a research study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations or materials.” In addition, Moleong (1988, p. 25) stated that “The aim and function of qualitative research is to find theories which all of them are derived from the data.”

Next, the data were analyzed by using descriptive method. According to Gay, as cited in Angelina (2008, p, 26) descriptive method of research can involves collecting data, in order to test or to answer the questions concerning the status of the subject of the study. He adds that descriptive method determines and reports the way things are. However, this study used data collection method that involved collecting experts, terms and analyzing them by using foreignization approach.

This research was descriptive because it dealt with cultural words in the novel written by Boyne entitled *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* as a single phenomenon or knowledge which is analyzed and described. Because of that, the finding of the study can be generalized on a specific limit.

There were some procedures used in analyzing the data. The first was identification of the phenomenon to be studied. It was elaborated in the research questions and formulated as “Foreignization in Cultural Words Translation of John Boyne’s Book Entitled *the Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*.” The second was identification of the participants in the study. It was explained in the sample and population section in a more detailed way. The third was data collection. To collect

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the data, the writer read and compared the textual were conducted to find out the intended results and findings. The fourth procedure was data analysis. It was focused on the translation of the cultural words analysis to interpret the data and analyzed based on Newmark procedures and Venuti Foreignization approach. And the last was drawing conclusion.

### 3.3 Techniques of Collecting Data

The writer used a textual analysis using the theory on cultural translated words. The text was the novel entitled *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* published by Great Britain and its translation version. *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* was translated by Rosemary Kesauli and published by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2007.

Data is commonly viewed as information used to decide and discusses the investigation. In this research, the writer utilized some techniques of collecting the data. These steps as follows:

1. Reading the original novel and the translated version

First of all, the writer read the original text. She carefully read the writing dialogues from the novel. Then, the writer read the translated version of the novel.

## 2. Listing the collected data

In addition, the writer also made a list of central words found in the original text. Those, she could easily see the comparison between the original text and the translated version.

## 3. Comparing the original novel and the translated one

I compared the translation version to the original novel. I focused on writing dialogues which were translated in the novel. After comparing the original and the translation text, the writer tried to find out the kinds of translation method used by the translator.

## 4. Analyzing the textual evidence using the theory.

The textual evidence was analyzed based on Newmark's theory (1988) and Pedersen's theory (2005). Those are procedures of cultural words and strategies of foreignization approach.

### 3.4 Population and Sample

The population of the study was all the cultural words found in the John Boyne's novel *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* and its translated version. The original version was published by Great Britain in 2006 and it is one of the international best-selling novels. It consists of 20 chapters and the total length is 112 pages. Meanwhile, the translated version in *Bahasa Indonesia* was published by PT Gramedia Pustaka

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Utama in 2007. It consists of 20 chapters, same with the original, and the total length is 233 pages. It is longer than the original version.

In this study, not all the population was analyzed. To select the representative sample, a sampling method was used due to time limitation and effectiveness since the cultural words found are repetitive. The writer used the Purposive Sampling Method in this study. In doing the sampling method the writer collected the population from the novel. The population was the cultural words which range in various kinds. They were numbered and were placed side by side with their translations.

From all the cultural words that were found in the novel, 100 items have been selected to be analyzed as the representative samples. The analysis was conducted by using an elaborate sampling method. As stated by Fraenkell and Wallen (1993, p. 37) that “A recommended minimum of subject is 100 for a descriptive study, 50 for a correlation study and 30 in each group for experimental and casual-comparative study”.

### **3.4.1 Synopsis of the Story**

*The Boy in the Striped Pajamas* is a fictional tale of the unlikeliest of friends: the son of a Nazi commandant and a Jewish concentration camp inmate. Written by

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John Boyne and published in 2006 by Great Britain Books, the story was made into a major motion picture in 2008.

The novel, set in Nazi Germany, begins when nine-year-old Bruno and his family must move from their lovely home in Berlin to a new house in an unfamiliar place called "Out-With." Tempted to explore his new environment, Bruno is told that there are certain places that are "Out Of Bounds At All Times And No Exceptions." Unable to fight his adventuresome spirit, however, Bruno ventures forth into the unknown one afternoon.

Bruno comes upon a fence that he follows until he sees a young boy sitting on the other side of the fence. The shoeless boy is wearing striped pajamas and a cloth cap. Bruno also notices that the boy is wearing an armband with a star on it. Bruno makes fast friends with the boy, Shmuel, and they quickly discover that they share the same birthday. The boys discuss their families and where they are from. At the end of their first meeting, Bruno asks Shmuel why there are so many people on his side of the fence and what they are doing there. A few days later, Bruno's father has dinner guests; the man's name is "the Fury" and his date is called Eva. Bruno instantly dislikes the couple. Bruno's sister Gretel, whom he refers to as "the Hopeless Case," is smitten by the man and tries hard to impress him and his lady friend. Bruno, however, is disgusted by his sister's behavior and her budding romance with a young soldier.

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Bruno continues to explore the woods near his house and often finds himself at the fence spending time with Shmuel. Bruno brings him food, and the friends lament the fact that they cannot explore together or play a game of football. Shmuel confides in Bruno that he is unable to find his father and he is worried. Bruno vows to help Shmuel look for his father; to that end, Shmuel promises to get Bruno some pajamas so that he will blend in on his side of the fence.

One fateful day, Bruno sheds his clothes, dons the pajamas, and sneaks onto Shmuel's side of the fence. As the boys search for Shmuel's father, the soldiers herd the prisoners, Bruno among them, into the gas chambers where they meet their untimely death hand in hand.

*The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* explores the beauty of a child's innocence in a time of war, the common desire we all have for friendship, and the fences, both literal and figurative, that we must all navigate and choose whether or not to break down.

### 3.5 Technique of Analyzing the Data

Each sample of this study was analyzed by using Hewson & Martin theory in the position (1991, p. 227) as follow:

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Saw Mother entering <b>Father's office</b> , which faced the dining room – (p, 10)	<i>Dilihatnya Ibu memasuki <b>ruang kerja</b> Ayah yang berhadapan dengan ruang makan- (p, 18)</i>
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## ANALYSIS

According to the novel, father's office is a room out of bounds at all times and no exceptions. Father's office was translated into *ruang kerja*. The procedure she used in translating father's office was cultural equivalent procedure. Here, before translated such words, firstly the translator tried to find out the equivalent for that word in the target culture in order to get the closes meaning of the word.

### 3.6 Research Procedure

Before doing this research, the writer identified the phenomenon to be studied. It is stated in the research questioned and formulated as Foreignization in Cultural Words Translation of John Boyne's Book Entitled *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*.

The purpose of this study was to find out the translation procedures and foreignization approach based on Newmark's theory (1988) and Pedersen's theory (2005). Literary study and document analysis were the techniques used by the writer in this study. The writer used these techniques to analyze the object of the study and



also to complete the writer's knowledge about procedure of translation and foreignization approach.

After analyzing the data, the writer drew some conclusions. And the result of the study is expected to give positive impact to English department UPI, especially, and to the realm of translation and literary.

### **3.7 Concluding Remarks**

This chapter has presented the research questions, the aims of the study, research design and procedures that are used to achieve the purposes of the study. The analysis was conducted focusing on the translation of cultural words to find out the types of cultural words commonly found in the novel and the way the cultural words are translated based on the analysis supported by the theories. After analyzing the sample, the writer drew conclusions which included the answers of the research questions from what the writer had observed and discovered throughout the research that will be described in the next chapter.