CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research methodology used in this study that provides the description about the way of the study was conducted and how the data were collected and analyzed.

The data collection method focuses on certain points that clarify problems arising during the data collection for this study. Since the data analysis will be discussed in the next chapter, the data analysis will be briefly discussed in this chapter. Further, the aim of the present study is to uncover phenomenon of transposition of noun phrase during translating a novel entitled *Twilight*.

3.1 Research Method

The research methodology is needed in doing the study, since the systematic systems are helpful in analyzing the issues. The research methodology should be based on expected results from the study. In conducting this research, this paper employs a qualitative approach because it is suitable to analyze a literary work and a descriptive method in analyzing the transposition procedures of noun phrases in the novel *Twilight*. The qualitative approach involves the data collection to be identified, described and further analyzed to the overall analysis. The descriptive method was used in this study in order to describe and discover sentence-structure transposition of noun phrase in *Twilight* novel by Stephenie Meyer.
Gay views that a descriptive method is a method of research that involves collecting data in order to answer the questions concerning the subject of the study.

The qualitative approach is used to uncover the transposition procedure of noun phrase in the novel *Twilight*. As summarized by Arikunto (2003:16), qualitative approach is a method that put in the natural setting in the first place, which means that the researcher does not set up the research object. Since hypothesis does not exist in the beginning, the result of research does not have to be adapted with the hypothesis. Since the researcher must follow the development of the research object, the result can occur on the middle or at the end of the research. The researcher tends to find some answer from research questions.

In line with this, the descriptive method, in this case, was employed to determine the present phenomenon and the nature of condition. Nazir (1988) stated that “descriptive method is a method that uses existing situation to collect the data in order to measure the variables and interpret the result appropriately without any manipulation of the variables themselves”. It means by using this method the transposition procedures of noun phrases in the novel *Twilight* is analyzed by collecting the existing data, such as sentence with noun phrase. Simply defines, the descriptive method describes facts in the research subjects.

Nazir (1988) likewise notes that the purpose of descriptive research is to make description, sketches systematically, factually, and accurately about the facts of the research phenomenon. Surakhmad (1994:149) identifies that the descriptive methods should meet the following conditions:
1. Focusing on the problem solving, that is an actual issues;

2. Initiated by the organization of the collected data, explained or described the data then the data would be analyzed. Thus, this method often called as analytical method.

As Arikunto (2006:15) states, it is necessary to study the respondent’s to study the respondent’s or the research object’s background to get the accurate data. After that, the data will be described in recruitments contexts in order to find out the facts in it. The writer, in this case, intends to unveil the things, which are related to certain circumstances. The writer also intended to discover and describe noun phrase transposition which is found in *Twilight* novel by Stephenie Meyer.

In conclusion, the approach and method that are used in the translating of transposition of noun phrase in the novel *Twilight* are descriptive method and qualitative approach. Qualitative approach is used in analyzing the novel without any hypothesis at the beginning of the research. The researcher intends to find the answer for the research questions as the researcher follows the transposition of noun phrase in the novel *Twilight* thoroughly. The results of translating in transposition noun phrase will be described in detail in the findings and conclusions.

### 3.2 Data Source

The source of this study focuses on the English to Indonesian translation of the novel *Twilight*. The reason for taking this research is to discover the kind of transposition of noun phrase of this novel which is written by Stephenie Meyer and translated by Lily Devita Sari. It was originally published in 2005 in America. The novel consists of 24 chapters. In English
version, it has 276 pages and translated version, it has 518 pages. The novel has been translated into Bahasa by Lily Devinta Sari and distributed by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2008.

I choose selected 100 translation items to be analyzed. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (1933:97), “a descriptive study must at least have sample with a minimum number of 100”.

3.3 Techniques of Data Collection

According to Leedy (1980), the word data refers to “the facts that any particular situation is afforded or given to an observer”. Data may be categorized into two main types: a) **historical data**, written records and accounts of past happenings and events; b) **literary or critical data**, literary production. The data in this research are literary or critical data which are taken from written documents novel.

The main data used by the writer is taken from Meyer’s drama novel entitled *Twilight* translated by Lily Devita Sari. The original novel is composed of 24 chapters, 267 pages while the translated version includes exactly the same chapters but composes 518 pages.

Data are commonly presented as information used to decide and discuss the investigation. In this research, the writer provides some techniques of collecting the data. The following are the steps of collecting data:

1. Reading the novel closely and repeatedly both English and Indonesian version of the novel to gain the main idea and plot of the story and to investigate the occurrence of transposition of noun phrases.

2. Listing and collecting the English noun phrases and its translation to Indonesian. The noun phrases were collected to be analyzed further. The noun phrase which are treated as data are the ones that are transposed in the translating. The data of Twilight novel’s transposition of
noun phrase contained 5051 transposition of noun phrases from the whole text, but I divided it into 3 parts from 8 chapters, first part was taken from chapter 1-2, second part was taken from chapter 11-14 and third part was taken from chapter 23-24, the amount of data that was taken from those parts are 173 transposition of noun phrases.

3. Classifying kind of transposition of noun phrase that is used by translator related to the translation theories by using Newmark (1988) and Catford (1965) theory.


Besides the techniques above, library studies were also conducted to find relevant information and create the whole concept and theories for this study. In addition, information and data from some related books, dictionary, or references, and internet resources were gathered to make the research more comprehensive.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

In qualitative research, the data available are analyzed inductively. The researcher works with the data, analyses them, breaks them into manageable units, synthesizes them, search for pattern, discover what is important and what is to be learnt, and decides what will be told to others.

After all data have been collected, they were analyzed purposively in order to get comprehensive analysis and for the sake of efficiency and also to avoid repetition because most of the transposition of noun phrases are almost similar from chapter to chapter. I conducted the following steps:

1. Reading and comparing transposition of noun phrases in English novel and translated novel.
2. Juxtaposing transposition of noun phrases between the original version and the translated version of the novel.

3. Classifying the transposition of noun phrase on the novels. The classification is based on several theories of transposition categories.

The following is the categorization of the transposition based on Newmark (1988) and Catford (1965).

a. Type 1, this type includes the change of noun phrases from singular to plural or in the position of determiner, noun, and adjective as premodifiers. The transposition is due to different concept of singularity and plurality in English and Indonesian or the different patterns of noun phrases in both languages. This procedure is also known as intra-system transposition (Catford, 1965).

b. Type 2, it occurs when an SL grammatical structure does not exist in TL. It can be transposition of word class, for example from noun to adjective or from noun to verb, etc.

c. Type 3, it occurs where literal translation is grammatically possible but it may not accord with the natural usage in the TL. It may include transposition on syntactical level (word → phrase, phrase → clause, clause → sentence, sentence → discourse), transposition of the constituent of verb phrase, etc. Unit transposition which involves a grammatical change between the structure of the SL and TL (Catford, 1965), can be included in this type.

d. Type 4, it occurs when there is virtual lexical gap between the SL and TL words. In this case, the words or expression in SL are replaced by the common words used in TL that are acceptable in TL culture so that the readers in TL culture have the same reference as the SL readers. Semantic transposition which involve the change from SL
specific into TL general (vice versa); and meaning transposition because of cultural context differentiation (Simatupang, 2000) can also included in this type.


5. Gathering the findings based on each type of transposition classification and counting the number of each of them.

6. Calculating total number of percentage for four types of transposition of noun phrases classification based on the following formula:

\[ P = \frac{F \times 100}{N} \]

- \( P \) : number of percentages four types of transposition of noun phrases/quality of translation.
- \( F \) : frequency of types of transposition of noun phrases/quality of translation.
- \( N \) : number of whole sample.

The data are listed in tabulation based on the respective categorization of the transpositions. The occurrence of the transposition on the translating is stated. The data are arranged systematically in order that the analysis is carried over with ease.

Then, based on categorization, the background of the transposition of noun phrase occurrence is certainly analyzed and described objectively.

The last is to interpret the effects of transposition of noun phrase to the accuracy and naturalness of the original messages. The interpretation is conducted based on the generality of the data analyzed.

The research is concluded by formulating new theories from what have been investigated after having analyzed, described, and interpreted the data.
3.4 Synopsis of the Novel

The novel in this study is *Twilight* written by Stephenie Meyer and was translated into *Twilight* by Lily Devinta Sari. The synopsis of the chapter as follows:

Isabella "Bella" Swan moves from sunny Phoenix, Arizona to rainy Forks, Washington to live with her father, Charlie, while her mother, Renée, travels with her new husband, Phil Dwyer, a minor league baseball player. Bella attracts much attention at her new school and is quickly befriended by several students. Much to her dismay, several boys compete for shy Bella's attention.

When Bella is seated next to Edward Cullen in class on her first day of school, Edward seems utterly repulsed by her. He disappears for a few days, but warms up to Bella upon his return; their newfound relationship reaches a climax when Bella is nearly run over by a fellow classmate's van in the school parking lot. Edward saves her life when he instantaneously appears next to her and stops the van with his bare hands.

Bella becomes determined to find out how Edward saved her life, and constantly pesters him with questions. After a family friend, Jacob Black, tells her the local tribal legends, Bella concludes that Edward and his family are vampires who drink animal blood rather than human. Edward confesses that he initially avoided Bella because the scent of her blood was too desirable to him. Over time, Edward and Bella fall in love.

Their relationship is disturbed when another vampire coven arrives in Forks. James, a tracker vampire who is intrigued by the Cullens' relationship with a human, wants to hunt Bella.
for sport. The Cullens attempt to distract the tracker by splitting up Bella and Edward, and Bella is sent to hide in a hotel in Phoenix. There, Bella receives a phone call from James, who claims to be holding her mother captive. When Bella surrenders herself, James attacks her. Before she is killed, Edward, along with the other Cullens, rescues her and defeats James. Once they realize that James has bitten Bella's hand, Edward successfully sucks the poison from her bloodstream and prevents her from becoming a vampire, after which she is brought to a hospital. Upon returning to Forks, Bella and Edward attend their school prom and Bella expresses her desire to become a vampire, but Edward refuses.