

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Type**

A type of research used in this study is qualitative research. Qualitative research by Mc Millan & Schumacher, is an approach that is also called investigative approach because researchers typically collect data by face to face and interact with the people in place research. Qualitative research by Strauss & Corbib, is could also intended as a type of research that the findings are not obtained through statistical procedure other forms of matter.<sup>1</sup>

#### **B. Research Design**

This study applied descriptive method with a qualitative approach. According to Fraenkel and Wallen, Descriptive method is ‘a method used to explain, analyze, and classify something through. The writer believed that descriptive method is appropriate to achieve the aims of this study. The writer will survey, collected and explore data from different source, as book and other type of documents.

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<sup>1</sup>Syamsuddin and Damaianti, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Bahas*, Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2011 p 73

### **C. Role of the Researcher in the Study**

In qualitative studies, the human investigator was the primary instrument for the gathering and analyzing of data. Lincoln and Guba introduced the concept of human as instrument to emphasize the unique role that qualitative researcher play in inquiry. Because qualitative research studies human experiences and situations, researchers need an instrument flexible enough to capture the complexity of the human experience, an instrument capable of adapting and responding to the environment.<sup>2</sup>

### **D. Source of The Data**

The source of the research is a teenager romance novel entitled *Eclipse* written by Stephenie Meyer and its translation into Indonesian by Monica Dwi Chresnayani the origin novel was published in 2007 while the translated one was published by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama in 2008 Moreover, the film adaptation of *Eclipse* was a popular movie in 2010 Based on the information above, the writer thinks that the novel ought to have become the source of data for this paper. The writer figures out the English language not exactly when change into Indonesian language. The data were collected by reading, analyzing, classifying and comparing the two novels.

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<sup>2</sup>Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education* USA: Wadsworth, 2010, p.424

## **E. Data Collection Procedure**

The writer used document analysis. The data were collected from the novels in the form of textual evidence. According to Fraenkel and Wallen ‘the qualitative data can be collected by document analysis or visual materials’. Document (novels) was the main sources from which the data, that could answer the question, were collected.

The writer followed some steps in collecting data in this research. The steps are”

1. Have Interview from translator of *Eclipse* Novel.
2. Reading the original novel, *Eclipse*.
3. Reading the translated novel, *Eclipse* (Gerhana)
4. Comparing sentences of the original novel and the translated one, source language (SL) to translate language (TL).
5. Analysis sentences of the original novel and the translated one, source language (SL) to translate language (TL)
6. Listing the Collected Data according type of translation procedure.

## **F. Data Analysis**

The collect data were analyzed by using a descriptive – comparative method with a qualitative approach. According to Frankel and Wallen analyzing the data in a qualitative study basically involved synthesize the information the

researcher obtains from various source into a coherent description, even when simple calculations are presented.<sup>3</sup>

The writer analyzed qualitatively based on the Peter Newmark's theory of translation procedures. The analysis explained the translation like the change of meaning, understandable, in accordance with the rules of target language, and deviate from the theories apply or not.

### **G. Method for Verification of The Research Findings**

The verification of the study is to acknowledge of the qualitative data which is acceptable in the public showing. So, in order that truth of the study will believe, it will support by some ways, as followed:

#### **1. Credibility**

Credibility refers to whether the truth is qualitative can be trusted, the meaning can reveal the reality.

- a. Increase the diligence, observe more carefully and continuously. With this method the reliability of the data will be seen as a systematic and certainly. Done by researcher read all record the result carefully, so the researcher can

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<sup>3</sup> Jack R. Frankel and Norman E. Wallen, *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education*, New York,: McGraww-Hill,2009, p.426

be know his mistake and weakness. Provide more accurate data systematically about what is observe.<sup>4</sup>

## 2. Transferability

External validities which show degree of accuracy, in order to make other people can understand this qualitative research, so there is a possibility of applying the result of research. The researcher in making the report should provide a detail description, clearly, systematically and reliable. Make the reader becomes clear on the result of this research, so it can decide whether apply or not the result of this research elsewhere.<sup>5</sup>

## 3. Triangulation

Researcher use methodological triangulation. Methodological triangulation are involves using more than one method to gather data, such as interview, questioners, and document. It has be found to be beneficial in providing confirmation of findings, more comprehensive data, increase validity and enhanced understanding of studied phenomena.

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<sup>4</sup>Sugiyono, *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010, p.125

<sup>5</sup>*Ibid*, p. 130