

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### C.1. Type of Research

This study belongs to qualitative research. Qualitative research relies heavily on narrative description. According to Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong, 2006: 4) qualitative research is a research which presents descriptive data that can be observed from the written or oral words of people. In other word, qualitative research is a research procedure that resulted descriptive data and relies on narrative description.

Furthermore, Bodgan and Biklen (1992) said that observation and description in the form of writing such as word or sentences are actually the characteristics of qualitative research (Bogdan and Biklen, 1992: 2). Hence, this research uses descriptive data. Moreover, the researcher collected the data in the form of novels in the English version and Indonesian version.

Based on the aim of the research, this research aims to describe translation of magical things in *Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire* by J.K Rowling and *Harry Potter dan Piala Api* by Listiana Srisanti. Descriptive research as stated by Hadi (1986) who says that descriptive research is conducted by collecting data, analyzing the data, and drawing conclusion

from the data without generalizing (Hadi, 1986: 3). Therefore, in this research, the researcher collects the data, analyzes the data, and draws the conclusion based on the data which has been analyzed.

### **C.2. Data and Source of the Data**

Arikunto (2002:96) in Wulandari (2015:28) defines data of the research is the target or focus on a research. The primary data of this research are the words of magical things in *Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire* by J.K. Rowling and *Harry Potter dan Piala Api* by Listiana Srisanti. The secondary data of this research are *Pottermore* officially by J.K. Rowling and *Harry Potter Wiki*.

Furthermore, the data are then analyzed by using translation strategies which proposed by Hatim and Munday (2004: 149-151) namely borrowing, calque, literal translation, and equivalence. Furthermore, the researcher also uses super ordinate theory and omission theory of Baker (1992: 26-42), addition theory of Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003: 67-76) and also free translation theory (Newmark, 1988).

### **C.3. Method of Collecting Data**

This research uses depth reading to be observed. The data are in the form of the words of magical things in *Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire* in 2000 by

J.K. Rowling and *Harry Potter dan Piala Api* in 2001 by Listiana Srisanti.

#### **C.4. Technique of Collecting Data**

1. Reading carefully and reading both the English version and Indonesian version of the novels.
2. Comparing the information in the novels.
3. Identifying the sentences or the words that contains magical things in both versions.
4. Collecting the data and classifying the data.
5. Juxtaposing the data between the English version and Indonesian version.

#### **C.5. Method of Analyzing Data**

In order to find out the translation strategies :

1. Grouping the data based on the words of magical things.
2. Writing the data in tables. The first column is English version. The second column is Indonesian version. The third column is translation strategies. The fourth column is equivalence or non-equivalence.
3. Analyzing the data with translation strategies from Hatim and Munday (2004: 149-151). Then gaining deeper analysis by using superordinate theory and omission theory of Baker (1992: 26-42), addition theory of Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003: 67-76) and also free translation theory (Newmark, 1988).

4. Drawing conclusion.

Meanwhile, in order to examine the equivalence between the SL and TL, the researcher did the following this :

1. Grouping the data based on the results of translation strategies.
2. Writing the data in tables. The first column is English version. The second column is Indonesian version. The third column is translation strategies. The fourth column is equivalence or non-equivalence.
3. Analyzing the data with equivalence theory from Hatim and Munday (2004: 149-151).
4. Drawing conclusion.