A TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS OF JOKER

MOVIE IN 2019 DIRECTED BY TODD PHILIPS:

SEMANTICS APPROACH

THESIS

By:
Lasiana
161210042

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY

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Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama   : Lasiana

NPM   : 161210042

Fakultas   : Sosial dan Humaniora

Program Studi   : Sastra Inggris

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DIRECTED BY TODD PHILIPS: SEMANTICS APPROACH

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161210042

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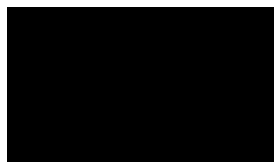
By:

Lasiana
161210042

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Zia Hisni Mubarak, S.Pd.,M.Pd.

Advisor

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengetahui jenis pergeseran terjemahan dan faktor pergeseran terjemahan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Catford (1965) untuk menganalisis jenis pergeseran terjemahan dan teori Mildred (1984) untuk faktor pergeseran terjemahan. Sumber data diambil dari film "Joker" 2019 yang disutradarai oleh Tood Philips. Objek penelitian adalah pergeseran terjemahan. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi dengan teknik non partisipatif by (Sudaryanto, 2015). Dalam penelitian ini, metode identitas translasi digunakan untuk menganalisis data menurut (Sudaryanto, 2015). Untuk metode penyajian data menggunakan metode informal (Sudaryanto, 2015). Hasil analisis dari film Joker 2019 arahan sutradara Todd Philips menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 29 data yang berhubungan dengan pergeseran jenis terjemahan dalam film Joker. Pergeseran level sebanyak 4 data, 9 data berisi pergeseran satuan, dan 4 data merupakan pergeseran intra sistem, pergeseran struktur sebanyak 10 data dan data pergeseran kelas sebanyak 2 data. Peneliti juga menemukan 15 data yang berkaitan dengan faktor yang membuat pergeseran penerjemahan berubah. Ada 9 data intra linguistik dan 6 data ekstra linguistik.

Kata kunci: pergeseran, semantik, terjemahan

ABSTRACT

This research described about descriptive qualitative research to find out the types of translation shift and factor of translation shift. This research used Catford (1965) to analyze the type of translation shift and Mildred (1984) theory for factor of translation shift. The source of data were taken from the movie "Joker" 2019 directed by Tood Philips. Object of the research is translation shift. Method of collecting data used observational method with non-participatory technique (Sudaryanto, 2015). In this research, translational identity method was used to analyze the data by (Sudaryanto, 2015). For the method of presenting data, it was using informal method by (Sudaryanto, 2015). The results of the analysis from Joker movie 2019 directed by Todd Philips showed that there are 29 data which has relation to the type translation shift in the Joker movie. Level shift is 4 data, 9 data contains unit shift, and 4 data is intra system shift, structure shift is 10 data and class shift data is 2 data. The researcher also found 15 data related to the factor that made the translation shift changed. They are 9 data for intra linguistic and 6 data for extra linguistic.

Keywords: semantics, shift, translation

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Lasiana
161210042

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the research

In this era, written or direct translation is a key to get the meaning from others. Sometimes it is not only with the same language, but also the different language between them. Nowadays, English is a foreign language and international language, people can find some difficulties words such as how to arrange the sentence word by word following the grammar and also they have lack of ideas about what to write into their paragraphs (Mubarak & Rudianto, 2018). As the result, they did not know how to start their writing. It is acceptable that they assumed writing is the most difficult skill. Writing to know the meaning of the information from one language to another language who have different nations, it better for them to translate to understand during their conversation. According to Catford (1965) translating is a way to present a message from source language to target language which depends on the writer's intention. Translation is the ways to fully understand a foreign language. To make the message correctly understand from another text, a translator should have knowledge of both the source language and the target language. A clear understanding of the language would also help to make a good translation text.

The ability to translate texts from foreign language becomes important. According to Zakrimal (2019) Translation is, nowadays, a worldwide activity being conducted by everyone who endorses the competences to master more than one

language. It is always identical with the use of two or more languages to transform the message from the source language to the target language done by the translator Translation from the texts is needed because people have to get the information and knowledge as soon as possible and by translating, people can get information from a foreign language without having difficulties in receiving it. There are several kinds of text that can be translated and one of them is movie. Nowadays, movie becomes something that is very popular because of the resolution, the genre of the movie and the interesting plot in the movie. However, this research does not analyze about the interesting part in the movie. But it is about figuring the two languages of translation that should be delivered by a translator in translating a text is the shifted message should be as equivalent close to the target text.

In translating English movie, the translator often makes some necessary changes. When SL (Source Language) in the novel is translated into TL (Target Language), not all of the words can be transformed. Translation using word by word sometimes does not connect to each other in the TL. The shift occurs in the translation. According to Catford (1965) shift is departures from formal correspondence during transition from SL to TL. The shifts were broken down into two major types. They are a stage move and a change in categories. Level change is when the same SL linguistic is different from TL. Meanwhile, category shift is a change or translation shift from formal correspondence, from the same as the source language and target language.

Catford in Sholekhah (2013) said that meaning equivalence consists of two categories such as equivalent meaning and non-equivalent meaning. Equivalent meaning consists of three kinds; they are complete meaning, increased meaning, and decreased meaning and non-equivalent meaning is divided into two kinds; they are lost meaning and different meaning. Translation shift shifts divided into five. The first is structure shift, which involve a grammatical change between the structure of SL and that of TL. The second is class shift, when a SL text is translated with a TL text that belongs to a different grammatical class. The third is unit shift, which involves change ranks. The fourth is intra-system shift and the last is level shift.

The shift theory may help readers understand the meaning of the SL. The shift may relate the result of the translation to one another. The translator is unable to find the lexical equivalent of the word. Even the translator changes the term, it does not change the context from the SL to the TL. It just changes the type to get the same message from the author in SL to the reader in TL.

From this research, the researcher found the previous research that has related and had done by some researcher. The first research was done by Herman (2014), he found out the shifts in movie subtitle of Harry Potter with Indonesian subtitle. Ultimately, the results show: 1) all forms of category shifts contained in the English to Indonesian subtitle, 2) the dominant category shift identified in the movie subtitle is unit shift. The different is he reveals the dominant used in his research.

The second research was done by Sholekhah (2013), she described the category shift on the comic translation translated by the third semester students in Visual Translation subject of English Department Tidar University. The research result indicates that four translation shift occur on the translation of comics from English into Indonesian. They are structure shift, class shift, and unit shift and intra-system system. The effect of category shift on comic translation are causes meaning to increase meaning to the maximum, meaning reduced, meaning lost, and meaning special. Based on the explanation above, there are some examples that can be found in the Joker movie by Todd Philips.

a. The word "crazier" will be translated in Indonesia became phrase which is *semakin gila.* This is one of the example that type of unit shift which upward rank. "Crazier" is translated into words "*semakin gila*". In this case, a lower level (word) is transferred into a higher level (phrase). The translator was willing to keep the original form of phrase. However, using the simpler realization of "*semakin gila*" (phrase) is acceptable to express the intended message.

b. The sentence "it's certainly tense" became phrase *pasti tegang.* This is contrast to the first example. It is called as downward rank. "It's certainly tense" is translated into a phrase "*pasti tegang*". In this case, a higher level (sentence) is transferred into a lower level (phrase). In comparison, the original phrase can be expressed as "*itu adalah jelas tegang*" if the

translator was willing to keep the original form of phrase. But using the simpler "*pasti tegang*" (phrase) is quite acceptable to express the intended meaning.

The researcher was interested in analyzing about translation shifts because it is an interesting object to analyze in the translation phenomena. It always happens in translation because there is no same form with the same meaning. In this research, the researcher was interested in analyzing the different structure between the source language and the target language that often becomes one source of difficulties in subtitling. That is why the researcher analyzed this in the movie "Joker" by Todd Philips. Joker movie and its translation (Bahasa Indonesia) are as the source of this research. For many people, the subtitle is the key to understand the contents of films in foreign languages. In order to make the target audience who do not speak those languages able to understand the meaning of the movie.

1.2. Identification of Problem

Based on the research background and the phenomena from the movie the writer formulates some problems stated below:

1. The types of translation shift found in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips.

2. The factor of the translation shift in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips

3. The effect of translation shift found in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Because of limited time, tools, fee and other reason, the researcher limited the problem from identification to focus on two problems only. The researcher focused to answer:

1. The types of translation shift found in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips.
2. The factor of the translation shift in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the problem above which is limited, the researcher formulates the question below:

1. What are the types of translation shift found in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips?
2. What are factors of the translation shift in "Joker" movie in 2019 by Todd Philips?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

According to the problem that researcher has stated above. This research has two objectives as follow:

1. To find out the types of translation shift found in "Joker" movie by Todd Philips
2. To find out the factor of the translation shift in "Joker" movie by Todd Philips

1.6 Significances of the Research

Significances of the research are the purpose of this research. These purposes are divided by two parts. They are theoretical and practical significances.

1.6.1 Theoretical Significance

Based on objectives of the researcher mentioned, this research is expected to have benefit to the reader, such as:

1. This researcher will give further information to learning, especially in the types of category shift in the conversation.
2. This research will help to increase our knowledge experience as well as in application of the research. Especially in the language study.

1.6.2. Practically

Practically, this research wanted to be useful for all people that will read this thesis. First, this research can be implemented in studying English language in linguistics field such as translation shift study. Second, this researcher is hope to give more practical contribution for the research in describing the phenomena of translation shift. The researcher also expects this research can be applied in translating category shift.

1.7. Definition of Key Term

a. Semantic   : The study of the meaning word phrases and sentences. It deals with the conceptual meaning rather than the associative. (Yule, 2016)

b. Translation   : Translation is means of transferring meaning across two or more different languages. Translation acts as a bridge of communication and relation among people who speak different languages. (Midred, 1984)

c. Translation shift   : Translation shift is a way to present a message from source language to target language which depends on the writer's intention or departure from formal correspondence. (Catford, 1965)

CHAPTER II
REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Semantics

Semantics comes from the Greek 'sign' refers to parts of linguistics that study meaning. Semantics is a branch of linguistics that examines meaning or meaning. The meaning examined by semantics is context free meaning. The meanings are lexical and grammatical. According Yule (2016) stated that semantics is the technical term used to refer to the study of meaning, and since meaning is a part of language, semantics is a part of linguistics. In the field of linguistics, semantics is generally interpreted as a study of the meanings and assumptions that are related in language. In this case, semantics has relation with the meaning of every translation. Translation is a way of conveying messages from the source language to the target language depending on the author, intention or departing from formal correspondence, the relationship between translation shift and the associative meaning is that each translator has a difference in translating the source language into the target language, but the meaning is still the same.

2.1.1 Translation

To get a picture of the translation, the author refers to the following linguists, Catford (1965) stated that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (source language) by equivalent textual material in another language (target

language). In Catford's opinion, translating is replacing text material in the source language with equivalent text material in the target language.

More clearly, states that "Translating is transferring the meaning contained in the source language into the target language with forms that are as reasonable as possible according to the rules that apply in the target language." It can be clearly seen that Catford's opinion still heeds the source language text and does not forget the rules that apply in the target language and translating means looking for the most appropriate equivalent that it is more directed to the form of free translation which means someone can translate a text without review the rules contained in the source text.

2.1.2. Translation Shift

As it is known that in translation not only analyzing the material then rearranged, but there is a process of shifting that the results of the analysis of the translated material.

2.1.3. Type of translation shift

Translation shift is a translation method that involves replacing the source language elements into the target language without changing the meaning. There are two major types of shifts occur: level shift and category shift. According to Catford (1965) there are five kinds of translation shifts: level shift, structure shift, unit shift, class shift, and intra-system shift.

1. **Level shift**

Level shift occurs when an expression in the source language has an equivalent in the target language at a different level. Level shift is the shift from grammar to lexis. It means that a grammatical unit in one language, such as the tenses of time reference, the passive meaning in a sentence, etc., has a lexical unit in another language as its translation equivalent.

For example:

"John has stopped smoking" → *John sudah berhenti merokok* (Catford, 1965)

It can be seen from the grammatical "has stopped" in English is translated to lexeme "*sudah*" in Indonesian. The form "has…ed" in the grammatical form of "have+ V3" as a unit in English grammar showing perfective is translated into Bahasa Indonesia by the lexis "sudah".

2. **Unit Shift**

What is meant by a unit shift is a shift in the translation process that occurs when the source language element in a linguistic unit has a different equivalent to the unit in the target language. This is a deviation from the formal correspondence in which a translation equivalent to one rank unit in SL is named for another rank unit. Linguistic ratings can vary between forms, words, phrases/groups, phrases, sentences, and even paragraphs and text.

For example:

Soluable problem → *masalah yang dapat di pecahkan* (Yule, 2016)

In the example above the soluable is a unit of words that in the process of translation turns into a clause unit (which can be solved).

3. **Class shift**

Class shift occurs when the translation equivalent of SL item is the member of a different class (part of speech) from the original item.

For example: "City service" is translated into "*layanan kota*". (Hidayat, 2018)

In this example, the adjective "city" operating at M (Modifier) in the noun phrase structure of source language, is translated into a noun "service", operating at Q (Qualifier) in the target language. So, the adjective changes into another class that is a noun.

4. **Structure Shift**

Structural shifts are very common in the translation process because the source language structure system is not always the same as the target language structure system. For example:

Giant contracts → *kontrak besar* (Yuliasri, 2014)

In English the giant marker (modifier) is positioned in front of the (head) so that it can be termed as the initial marker (pre modifier). This position is inversely proportional to the target language (Indonesian) where the large modifier is positioned after the head, called the post modifier.

5. **Inter-system Shift (Intra-system Shift)**

Intra-system shift means deviation from the formal correspondence where one system in SL has a different (non-corresponding) system in TL. Intra system shifts are used to indicate that shifts occur internally within the language's system. Concerned. For example, a particular "plural" noun in English becomes a "singular" noun in Indonesian. For example, "a pair of trousers" is translated into *"sebuah celana"*. In this example, Indonesian has a corresponding plural of "trousers" (due to the repeated word "*celana-celana*"), the Indonesian language uses of the singular form for to the concept of "a pair of trousers" since Indonesian people conceive them as one piece of cloth.

2.1.4. Factor of Using Translation Shift

According to Mildred (1984), there are some factors why the translation shift occurs, as stated below:

1. Intra-linguistic

According to Nurhayati (2018) Intra linguistics is words influence each other and presuppose choice of their idea. They cannot combine if they belong to different styles. Intra linguistic meaning is also revealed in puns, or plays upon words, which make most puzzling tasks for a translator. In this case a translator cannot use translation equivalents but has to compensate a word by another one that can be also played upon. These are the factor of using intra- linguistic.

1. Grammatical construction between the source language SL and target language

(TL) vary. In source language (SL) using tenses to indicate the time of event, but target language (TL) does not use tenses. For example: he had been thinking: *dia tadi sedang memikirkan*

2. The structure of the sentences was different between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). Sometimes a new word will be inserted in the target language and a portion of the sentence will vanish, and so forth. For example: he had imaged: *dia membayangkannya*.

3. Parts of speech are unique to language. Each language has its own lexicon division into such groups as nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc. Grammatical constructions differ even between the language of source and the language of goal. The order for example may be completely reserved.

2. Extra-linguistic

It was made up of choices from cultural diversities and translators. Like the differences of pluralities concept of certain word that happened in intra-system shift.

 (2) The house remains unlocked over the weekend

Based on the example above it can be explained that in sentence the word ate is the past form of the verb eat and belongs to the class of verbs. The word in sentence is the present tense of remain verb and belongs to the class of verbs.

2.2.Previous Research

Some of the researcher had done the research that has relation to this research or the same object. The first study was done by Sipayung (2018), the purpose of her study were to find out the prevailing translation shift, method and effect of the prevailing change and method on precision translation factor. The researcher used qualitative descriptive approach to find out the research intent. This research contains two types of data: the affective and the objective data. The difference to this study comes from the data source used in this study.

The second previous research comes from Alzuhdy (2014), he reveals that the translation shift is divided into two types, namely level shift and category shift, which are intended to achieve a good level of equivalence for the quality of the resulting translation, either because there is no formal correspondence (formal correspondence) or that is caused by other reasons , for example because of the writing style, choice of words, or the desire of a translator. The difference is from this research from the source of the data.

The third previous research Maisaroh (2017) This research deals with translation shift in Garfield takes his licks a bilingual text. The aims of the research were: (1) to find out the types of changes in a bilingual text in Garfield "Takes His Licks," (2) to explain the reason why the translation change occurs in a bilingual text in Garfield "Takes His Licks." The work was carried out through the use of systematic qualitative method. The data from this analysis were verbs, phrases, and

clauses that were translated into Indonesian from English. The data were collected through documentary technique. The difference of this research is from the research question that analyzed about the reason found in this research.

The fourth research was done by Tirtayasa & Setiajid (2018), they reveal that This paper attempts to focus on the translation shifts that occur in Goenawan Mohamad's collection of poems "On God and Other Unfinished Things" which is translated from Bahasa Indonesia "*Tuhan dan Hal-hal Yang Tak Selesai,*" The types of this research are category shift in micro-level analysis to the semantic, textual, pragmatic, rhetorical, and stylistic components. The result indicates that there are some important differences about the linguistic and non-linguistic variations contained in the poems of Gunawan Mohamad and their translation into English. The difference from this research is from the data source and the category change basic analysis.

The fifth research was done by Hidayat (2018), he describes the process shift caused by applying certain translation techniques. The source of the data was text of Obama's and Trump's inauguration speech and its translation. There were 152 data in each inauguration speech. The results of the research showed 10 data or 6.57 % in Obama's inauguration speech and 7 data or 4.60 % in Trump's inauguration speech which was changing or shifting in process type from original text into target text (Indonesia). By looking the source of data, this research is difference from this paper.

The sixth data was done by Setyaningsih (2013), She claimed that the purpose of this research was to categorize the language shift and the language markers of verb and verb phrase shifts, as well as to reflect the verb and verb phrase equivalence found in the Avengers film and its subtitling. The researcher collected and analyzed the data through documentation by comparing subtitling in both English and Indonesian. The result of this research from 972 data, there are 445 data belong to shift of verb and verb phrase.

The seventh previous research is from Nurhayati (2018), she stated that translation shift was categorized into two major types: Level Shift and Category Shift. This study is conducted, so as to find out the category shift of noun phrase in the Indonesian translation of The Backward Fall by Jason Hermandollar that is *Jatuh ke Atas* by Harum Wibowo. The data were collected by using the source text (the English text) and the Target Text (the Indonesian text). The difference from this analysis from the source is short story.

2.3. Theoretical Framework

This research used the Joker movie as the source of data. The researcher used the theory of Catford (1965) and Mildred (1984). This framework that deals with the types of translation shift and the factor of translation shift. The theory about translation shift was applied to analyze translation shift in Joker movie 2019. This framework has function to make easier knowing the systematic of this research.
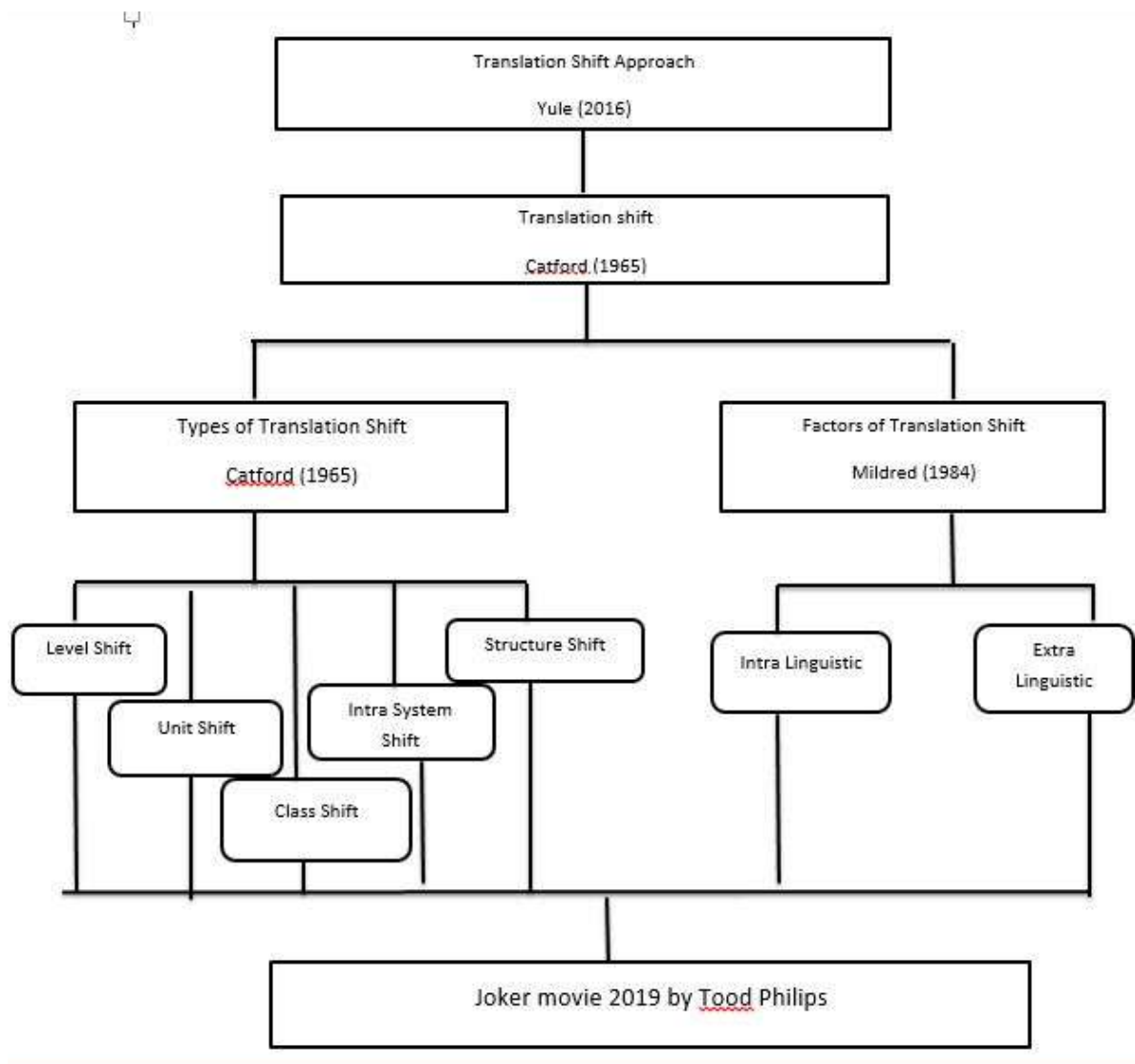
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Based on the phenomenon that had been discussed in chapter 1, the researcher analyzed the research questions by using the method to solve this case. A method is a systematical work plan in order to make the research work become easier, so it can achieve its main purpose (Sudaryanto, 2015).

There are two research method; they are quantitative and qualitative research. But the researcher used qualitative study that is focusing on generating descriptive information in the form of the person's written or spoken words. The researcher used qualitative research and for the data would be exists in the Joker movie.

3.2 Object of the Research

Object of the research is important in the research. The researcher must be careful in deciding the data used in this study. The object of the research was finding the type and factor of translation shift that is taken from the sources of the movie Joker 2019 by Todd Philips which had been translated into Indonesian.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The researcher used observation method to collect the data. Based on Sudaryanto (2015), He stated that observation method is a technique to get information about human behavior by watched and recorded without any direct contact. Because of that the researcher used observation method because by seeing

script English Indonesian of Joker movie. In this research, the researcher used non-participatory technique, because the researcher observed without actively participating. This option is used to understand a phenomenon by watching and seeing the movie. The researcher found the data which has relation with translation shift in Joker movie 2019. There were some procedures which the researcher would do in collecting the data, as stated below:

a. Selected the material (movie) that would to analyze and the researcher chose Joker movie.

b. Watched the movie until finish.

c. Underlined every word, phrases, and clauses where translation shifts.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researcher applied theory from Catford's theory to answer the questions. The theory used by using method of Sudaryanto (2015) translational identity method. There were some procedures the steps that are taken in the process analyzing the data in this study are as follows:

a. The researcher collected the data by using transcribed the data.

b. Investigating each of the transcript and classify them based on the type of translation shift as follow from the research above.

c. The researcher made the qualitative analysis by giving interpretation of the translation shift.

3.5   Method of Presenting Data

After that going to presenting the result analysis. In this analysis, the researcher used informal method, because in this method, the researcher presented the result of data analysis by verbal description or explained word by word (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher presented the result of data analysis based on the purposes of the research to make the readers easily to understand.