

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. A qualitative research focused on producing descriptive data. Descriptive data in written is described in words and sentences. The data that exist in descriptive form is described as it was.

This research analyzed the shifting of translation found English-Indonesian bilingual book “Little Companion” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017) used a qualitative descriptive research. The shifting could be seen in the types of category shifts; structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift proposed by theory of Catford (as cited in Hatim & Munday, 2004).

3.2 Object of the research

This object of the research focused on types of category shifts: structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift and significance contribution of translation shift in English- Indonesian bilingual book tales of remarkable “Little Companions” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017). Thus, all the sentences that contained the types of category shift were the data of this research.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

In the process of collecting data, the researcher used observation method and non-participatory technique (Sudaryanto, 2015). In collecting the data, the researcher only observed and did not involve directly with the author in the English-

Indonesia bilingual book. There were some steps which the researcher did in collecting data. For question number one, first, the book was read to get the whole source language to target language in English-Indonesia bilingual book “Little Companion” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017). Next, Researcher paid attention the source language to target language. Then, the data were note-taken by highlighting every word or phrase which contained the category shifts.

For question number two, the result of interview was the data which related to the contribution of translation shift applied in source language to target language.

The result of interview is recorded to be jotted down as a script. The thirty interviewers were those who had studied shifting in translation. Next, the question type given was open-ended question. Interviewing and recording are the technique to get the data.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The research applied translational identity method (Sudaryanto, 2015) to analyzed data. The technique of analyzing was translational competence in-dividing. There were several steps done by researcher in analyzing the data. First, data highlighted were differentiated into four different types of category shifts; unit shift, structure shift, class shift, and intra-system shift. Data classified into unit shift, structure shift, class shift, and intra-system shift were taken from the theory of Catford (as cited in Hatim & Munday, 2004). The next step, each types was counted to find out the number of each type appearance. The most frequent appearance was

taken to know dominant types applied English-Indonesia bilingual book “Little Companion” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017).

For the answering question number two, data scripted were analyzed by identifying all conversations. Next, summarized the ideas or opinions of respondents related to the contribution of translation by differentiating, reducing the same ideas or opinions, and equalizing into one idea or opinion. Finally, the results of the analyzing was taken as the answer of significance of contribution source language to target language.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

The research result was presented in paragraph. The conclusion was presented descriptively in paragraphs. The way of presenting research result in descriptive form was referred informal method. This informal method proposed by (Sudaryanto, 2015) was applied to give the readers briefs and understandable research result.