

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is a systematic work plan in order to make its main purpose easier to achieve. This chapter discusses about research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

This research uses a qualitative research and the technique of analysis descriptive research method. According to Glass and Hopkins (1984) descriptive research involves gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data collection. While qualitative research is to gain an understanding of a specific organization or event, rather a than mere surface description of a large sample.

Descriptive research studies are designed to obtain information concerning the status of phenomena. They are directed toward determining the nature of a situation, as it exists at the time investigated. In this research, the researcher chooses descriptive qualitative method because the purpose of this study is to describe the phenomena of translation, especially naturalness characteristics on the translation. This research is also accomplished by collecting, rewriting, classifying, analyzing the data, and making some conclusions.

3.2 UNIT OF ANALYSIS

The unit analysis of this research study is about natural phrases, clauses, sentences, and utterances which are existed in “The Devil and Miss Pym” novel.

3.3 SOURCE OF DATA

The data were taken from Paulo Coelho’s novel entitled “The Devil and

Miss Prym” published in 2000 by Harper Collins publisher, New York and its translation into Rosi L. Simamora’s “Iblis dan Miss Prym” published in 2011 by Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta. The novel of English was presented in 201 pages, while the Indonesian novel was presented 250 pages. The ISBN of the English novel is 0-00-711603-9 and the ISBN of the Indonesian novel is 978-979-22-6834-8. The data of this study were English-Indonesian novels focused on Chapter 1 to 5.

Based on the rating of this novel in www.amazon.com, this novel is popular enough. It is proven by the selling of this novel and being the bestseller book in the world. This novel is subtitled “A novel of a temptation”. This novel has been translated into 63 languages and published in 150 countries, including Indonesian languages and many people like Paulo Coelho’s *The Devil and Miss Prym*. It also met him got a lot of award, the two prestigious Italian Award in 1994, he was given The Prestigious Crystal Award and BAMBI 2001 The Oldest and Most Prestigious Award in Germany.

In May 2000, Paulo Coelho visited Iran and became the first non-Muslim writer to make an official visit to the country since 1979. He was invited by international center of dialogue among civilization. In September, “*The Devil and Miss Prym*” was published simultaneously in Italy, Portugal, and Brazil. Paulo caused a real sensation when he traveled to Russia where five of his books simultaneously are on the bestseller list, and *The Devil and Miss Prym* at number one. In October 2002, Paulo received the club of Budapest Planetary Arts Awards 2002 in Frankfurt and the Best Fiction Awards in Munich.

3.4 TECHNIQUE OF DATA COLLECTION

In terms of collecting data, the researcher will use technique with the following steps:

1. Selecting *The Devil and Miss Prym* novel in both English and Indonesian versions.
2. Reading both English and Indonesian of *The Devil and Miss Prym* novel.

3. Searching natural phrases, clauses, sentences, and utterances which are existed in the novel.
4. Collecting and taking note about natural phrases, clauses, sentences, and utterances found in the novel.
5. Coding the data into table based on the number, the title of the book, the page, the chapter, the line, and the sentence.

Example:

No/ book's title/ page/ chapter/ line/ sentence

(001/TDAMP/P1/C1/L15/S8)

No	Source Text	Target Text	Naturalness Criteria
1	She was hopeless at telling people's ages, (001/TDAMP/P1/C1/L15/S8)	la tak pandai mengira-ngira usia orang, (001/IDMP/P12/C1/L15/S9)	Not adapting the nature of source language

3.5 TECHNIQUE OF DATA ANALYSIS

In analyzing the data, the researcher will use technique with the following steps:

1. Presenting the data that are assumed as natural phrases, clauses, sentences, and utterances found in the novel.
2. Describing the data based on criteria of E. Sadtono and Riyadi Santoso.
3. Analyzing the data of each category.
4. Calculating the finding of the data.
5. Making the general conclusion by relating to the theory of E. Sadtono and Riyadi Santoso.