CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses qualitative research method because the sources of data are texts. This research is a descriptive analytical study because the results are presented in a description form. Qualitative research does not give the numeral or statistics but it depends on how is the knowledge of the researcher in analyzing the data. The research method in this study includes research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The aim of this research is to analyze the ideology used in translating cultural terms related to Javanese culture. To analyze the ideology, the researcher identifies the use of technique of translation, which is used in translating the cultural terms. In identifying the data, the researcher uses qualitative research method. The data are taken from the source data by using some references such as theses, books, websites, articles, journal, etc. in supporting the study of the research.

3.2 Unit of Analysis

The units of analysis in this research are words and phrases in every clause closely related to Javanese culture especially from 'Banyumasan' culture-relates to the big number of the use of Javanese cultural terms found in the novel- into English.

3.3 Source of Data

The source data used in this study are the eighth edition (2011) of the trilogy book were published into one book in 2003 which was written by Ahmad Tohari entitled *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk* (2003) consisting of *Catatan buat Emak* (Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk) (1981) *Lintang Kemukus Dini Hari* (1985), *Jantera Bianglala* (1986) and its translation into English entitled *The Dancer* (2003) by Rene T. A. Lysloff. The original version, *Ronggeng Dukuh Paruk,* has 404 pages while the English translated version, *The Dancer,* has 451 pages.

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

The data are collected by reading and observing both the novels to identify the Indonesian cultural terms and their translations in English. Only the cultural terms in the level of word or phrase are taken. The data are collected by several stages:

1. Reading the novel of Indonesian version, *observing* the cultural terms related to Javanese culture found in the novel, and underlining them then reading the novel of English version, observing the translation of the cultural terms related to Javanese culture found in Indonesian version and underlining them.

2. *Classifying* the words and phrases found in the original novel, which use Javanese, and having relation with Javanese culture then finding their equivalent in English, in the translated version novel.

3. *Note taking* the words and phrases related to Javanese culture and their translation equivalents in English, into a paper completed with the page number and the following clause or sentences.

According to Sudaryanto in Putrawan (2011:33), this kind of method of collecting data can be called observation done by observing the use of language, which is called by note taking technique.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

The data were analyzed by several steps:

1. Categorizing. The words and phrases related to Javanese culture found in every clause of the novel and its equivalents in the English version are categorized into the category of cultural words proposed by Newmark (1988: 95-102).

2. Noting and numbering. The cultural terms related to Javanese culture found in the novel and its equivalents found in the English version are noted and numbered in order to make it easier to recognize.

3. Identifying. The cultural terms related to Javanese culture which have been noted and numbered are identified into the techniques of translation proposed by Molina and Albir (2002:509-511).

4. Classifying. The cultural terms related to Javanese culture which have been identified into the technique of translation are classified into the categories of ideology, they are domestication, foreignization by Venuti (1995:20-21) and partial foreignization and partial domestication proposed by Putrawan

(2011:26) which categorized from the theory of Venuti (1995:20-21). The researcher uses those theories in order to make it easier to recognize whether the cultural terms received domesticating, foreignizing, or even both treatments.

5. Counting. The findings of the frequently-applied ideology dealing with the technique of translation of cultural terms related to Javanese culture found in the source data are counted and written in tables thus we can see the most frequently- applied ideology in the source data.

6. Describing. The findings of the ideology, which is applied dealing with the technique of translation of cultural terms related to Javanese culture found in the source data are described and explained in the representative examples. The describing is helped by using dictionary written by Wojowasito (1976), website and translation tools such as *wikipedia*, *babylon* and *google translate* and also the experiences of the researcher as a native of Javanese language and culture.

7. Concluding. The researcher draws the conclusion from the analysis then gives suggestions.