

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

To get a good result from this research, the writer employed a research method consisting of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The research of this study used descriptive qualitative research method. Creswell (1994:1) stated that “this study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, ..., formed with words, reporting detailed views of information, and conducted in a natural setting.” Moreover, the research of this study was a descriptive analytical study because the results were presented in a description form. It was inline with Creswell (1994:145) that “qualitative research is descriptive in that the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words.” He added about the data of the research that “data are mediated through this human instrument.” The sources of data used in this study is the interpreting speeches of Central Java’s Governor.

This study is an interpreting analysis by loss and gain technique approach as suggested by McGuire (1980:30) and Andrzej Kopczynski (1994:189). This study was conducted by analyzing the speech under the study from one of English Department section that was translation. The translation section was revealed by studying interpreting that the interpreter rendered every utterances produced by the speaker from source language to target language, in which one of translation

technique was explored from loss and gain of the utterances and its interpretation. Creswell (1994:146) asserted about the data of the research that “qualitative research is exploratory and that researchers use it explore a topic.” Considering this, the researcher explored the interpreting of Governor’ speech of “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” by Mr. X and the interpreting of Governor’ speech of “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” by Mr. Y, in which they were used for evaluating which interpreter had a better accuracy in using loss and gain technique in interpreting the speech of Governor. It was very important to deal with this, as it represented a gap within the interpreter capability that would benefited for being explored further.

3.2 Unit of Analysis

This research analyzed the Governor’s and the interpreter’s utterances, containing the words, phrases, or clauses, in the speeches of Central Java Governor and its interpreting.

3.3 Source of Data

There were two data that was used in this research. The first one was the interpreting video of Governor’ speech of “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” by Mr. X, that was held on July 10th 2012, had 10.05 (10 minutes and 5 second). The second one was the interpreting video of Governor’ speech of “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” by Mr. Y, that was held on March 12th 2012, had 8.05 (8 minutes and 5 second). Both of the events were held in Wisma Perdamaian Semarang.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

A documentation method was used by the researcher of this study. The method was referred to Creswell (1994:148) stating that “the data collection steps involve ..., collecting information through observation, interviews, documents, and visual materials, and establishing the protocol for recording information.” The collection of the data were done through the following steps:

1. Fulfilling the requirements of research procedure, that were permission letter of research from Faculty of Humanities of Dian Nuswantoro University and KESBANGPOL of Central Java Government that is located in Jalan Ki Mangunsarkoro, to get license of research. Then, it was delivered to the Government of Central Java. It was because the data of the research was Government of Central Java’s document.
2. Finding the recording of the Governor’ speeches of “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” and “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” by reaching the office of Central Java Government at Jalan Pahlawan.
3. Watching and transcribing the speech by listening and typing the Indonesian speech as the source language. It was continued by listening and typing the speech in English as the result of interpreting. Since there were two speeches in two events, so it was done from one event to another event.
4. Making sure the correctness of the transcribing result, by the help of a native speaker.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

After data were collected, they were analyzed using following steps:

1. Reading the transcription speeches of “ASEAN Workshop on Cultural Heritage Tourism” and “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” that were in Indonesian and English.
2. Identifying loss or gain technique used in two speeches based on McGuire’s theory.
3. Identifying the accurateness of loss and gain technique used in the interpreting result by those interpreters based on Kopczynski’s theory.
4. Comparing the accurateness of loss and gain technique used in the interpreting result by those interpreters.
5. Concluding which interpreter had a better accurateness in using loss and gain technique in interpreting the speeches of Governor.