

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

The study was a descriptive study aimed at providing description pertaining to the kind of data gathered and analyzed. According to Endraswara (2004:16) “The research is analyzed as descriptive, it is described by words or figures if necessary, and it does not describe the numerical analysis”. This study was carried out by formulating the problem, collecting the data, classifying, and explaining the result. According to Arikunto (2006:12), “qualitative research is a naturalistic research. It is the contrary of the quantitative research”.

This research aimed at analyzing the Figurative Languages translation that occurred in KhaledHosseini’s *The Kite Runner* novel. Based on the problem analyzed, this research used descriptive qualitative research method.

3.2. Unit of Analysis

This study focused on the Figurative Languages of translation in *The Kite Runner* novel. These units of analysis of the research were the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences of the source text (English) and the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences of target text (Indonesian) which used Figurative Languages.

3.3. Source of Data

The research data were taken from Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*, which was published by Riverhead Book in 2003, and also its Indonesian translated novel, *The Kite Runner Gold Edition* which was translated by Berliani M. Nugrahani and published by Qanita publisher in 2010.

3.4. Techniques of Data Collection

Technique of data collection is how the researcher collected and got the data. This thesis used documentation method. This thesis uses documentation method because Nawawi (1991: 95) states that "The documentation method is a method of collecting data conducted by classifying the written materials related to the problem of the study and used for obtaining the data by some variables such as magazine and books as the data".

The data of this study were collected by using the following steps:

1. Reading

The first step was reading the whole text of literatures about figurative language. The researcher was also reading the novel that was downloaded from the internet before. The researcher was reading *The Kite Runner* novel in both versions to find the figurative languages that are discussed in this research.

2. Identifying

The next step of data collection was identifying the data and making an inventory of the classified data and also report the findings. The inventory of the classified data was the figurative languages expressed in the novel. The

researcher searched many references about figurative language translation in the library and also website which provide much information about figurative language translation.

3. Coding

The researcher gave the code for the each data collection.

4. Classifying

The next step in collecting the data was classifying. Classifying is an activity to classify all data into their category or classification based on Lawrence Perrine's theory. The researcher classified the data and then classified them into each item. Identifying the data as figurative languages and then classified them into each category.

5. Displaying

The last step in collecting the data was displaying. Displaying is an activity to display the data which were collected by the researcher. The collected data were ready to be analyzed.

3.5. Techniques of Data Analysis

The research used qualitative method of research, because the method of research is not designed by using statistical concept or procedures.

In the research, the writer analyzed the data using the following steps:

1. Comparing

The first step in data analysis was comparing the English word, phrase, clause, or sentence which contain of figurative languages with its Indonesian translation. In this step, the researcher analyzed the translation method which

is used by the translator to translate the English version into Indonesian. The researcher applied the V diagram by Peter Newmark.

2. Describing

The second procedure of data analysis was describing the reason why the figurative languages are included into its translation methods.

3. Reporting

Finally, the data were reported. Reporting is an activity to report the data which were taken from the text.