CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHOD

This chapter explains the object that is the focus on this study. It also describes the study method, data collection, and data analysis which are taken from data sources.

3.1. Research Object

This study discusses addition used in structural shift which occurs in the translation of James Dashner's "The Scorch Trials" into Indonesian by Meidyna Arrisandi, "The Scorch Trials". Addition affects the meaning of a sentence, producing three types of equivalence, i.e. full equivalence, partial equivalence, and no equivalence. To categorize whether a translation product is a full equivalence, partial equivalence, or no equivalence, semantic analysis was performed on the lexical items and proposition and pragmatic analysis is performed on the deixis, implicature, and presupposition analysis.

3.2 Research Method

In analyzing and collecting the data, this research uses qualitative descriptive method. Method, as defined by Sudaryanto (2015: 9), is different from technique: *metode adalah suatu cara yang harus dilaksanakan atau diterapkan; teknik adalah cara melaksanakan atau menerapkan metode* (method is a procedure that must be accomplished or applied; technique is a way to do or to apply the method). According to Mason (2001: 1), qualitative research is the ways that social processes, institutions, discourses or relationships work, and the significance of the meanings that they generate. Descriptive method is explained by Suryana (2010: 20) as:

> *... yaitu metode yang digunakan untuk mencari unsur-unsur, ciri-ciri, sifat-sifat suatu fenomena. Metode ini dimulai dengan mengumpulkan data, menganalisis data, dan menginterpretasikannya. Metode deskriptif dalam pelaksanaannya dilakukan melalui: teknik survey, studi kasus, studi komparatif, studi tentang waktu dan gerak, analisis tingkah laku, dan analisis documenter* (it is a method that used to search the elements, features, and characteristics of a phenomena. This method is started by collecting data, analyzing data, and then interpreting data.The implementation of descriptive method is by: survey technique, case study, comparative study, study about time and movement, behavioral analysis, and documenter analysis).

Hence, based on the definition of descriptive method above, this study is comparative study, which uses comparing technique to analyze the source language and target language in translations process for addition strategy pertaining to structural shift found in the data source.

3.2.1 Data Collection

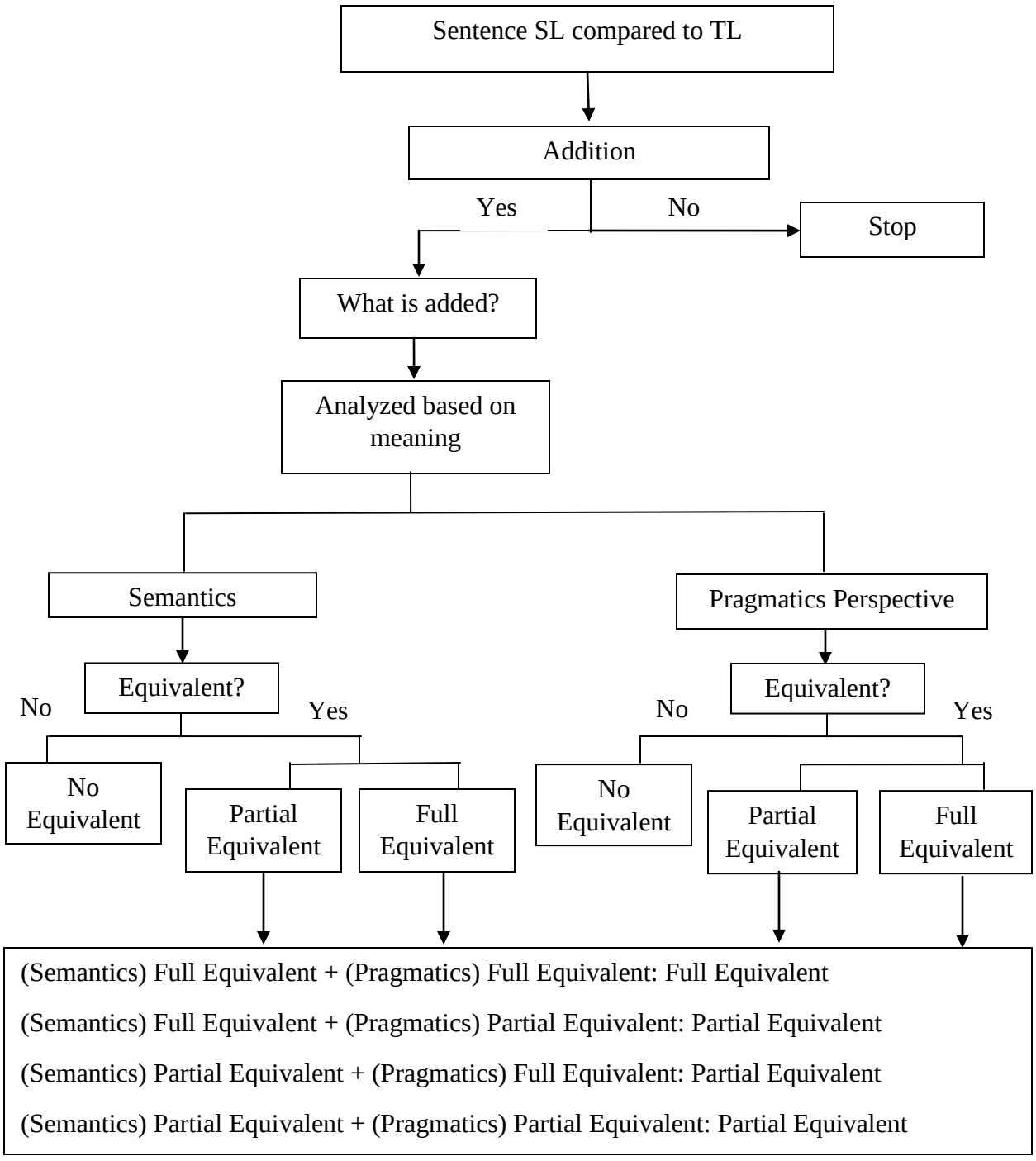


Fig 4. Data Collection Flowchart

Data collection procedure in this research is applying the steps in the data Collection Flowchart above. The data had been taken from the translation of James Dashner's *The Scorch Trials* into Indonesian by Meidyna Arrisandi *The Scorch Trials*.

First, each sentence in the source language and in the target language was compared based on its structure. If there is an element or more added in the sentence, both sentences in SL and TL are determined as an addition datum. The element here refers to word, phrase, and clause. After being determined as an addition datum, then the datum is analyzed using semantics viewpoint through proposition and lexical items and pragmatics viewpoint through deixis, implicature, and presupposition. The datum is determined as no equivalent if the meaning is not equivalent semantically and pragmatically. On the other way, the datum is determined as a full equivalent datum if the meaning is equivalent semantically and pragmatically. Meanwhile, the datum is categorized as a partial equivalent datum if the meaning is equivalent in semantics but not equivalent in pragmatics, or if the meaning is equivalent in pragmatics but not equivalent in semantics.

After categorizing the data based on meaning equivalent is done, then each of categories (full equivalent, partial equivalent, and no equivalent) are calculated to see the most frequent additions used and then the conclusion will be made.

3.2.2 Data Analysis

There are several steps taken in data analysis:

1. All data are chosen based on addition after comparison between the source language and target language. The data determined to be an addition data if there is one or more than one grammatical element added in the target language form.
2. Each datum is then analyzed based on meaning equivalence. To analyze this, semantic approach is used by looking at the words and sentence affected by addition based on its proposition and its lexical items. The writer will explain the proposition of the SL and why addition is needed to maintain the said proposition. In utterance data, the pragmatics is used to analyze the data. The pragmatics analysis is limited only to deixis, implicature, and presupposition of the data and why addition is needed to maintain them. From the whole analysis, the meaning equivalent degree is determined.
3. After the meaning equivalent is determined, the data are then categorized based on its meaning equivalent whether it is full equivalence, partial equivalence, or no equivalence.
4. At the end of analysis, conclusion is made of the analysis.

3.3 Data Source

The Scorch Trials novel is chosen because it is one of James Dashner's popular works in the science fiction genre, and there are structural shifts in the form of addition phenomena found in the Bahasa Indonesia translation version. The Scorch Trials is a second book from four of The Maze Runner series, it is published in 2010 and the Indonesia translation is published in 2012.