CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHOD

This chapter discusses research object, method, data collection, data analysis, and data source.

3.1 Research Object

The research discusses the analysis of transfer between source language and target language in the form of word to phrase syntactically and semantically. The research focuses on unit shift theory (Catford, 1965: 73) to analyse the syntax and semantic role (Larson, 1998: 219) or thematic relation (Brinton, 2010: 298) theory to analyse the semantic from the data. Unit shift theory is used to analyse the data syntactically because in translation process often appear changes between source language and target language. Semantic role is used to analyse the unit shift semantically for a better understanding about the meaning shared between the two languages. The data are taken from short story entitled "*Ms Wiz Spells Trouble"* by Terrence Blacker and translated to Indonesian by Rosi L. Simamora.

3.2 Research Method

This research uses descriptive qualitative theory as research metode. According to Djajasudarma (1993: 8)

> *"Metode penelitian deskriptif adalah metode yang bertujuan membuat deskripsi; maksudnya membuat gambaran, lukisan secara sistematis,*

faktual, dan akurat mengenai data sifat-sifat serta hubungan fenomena-fenomena yang diteliti."

Applying Djajasudarma's theory, this research analysed the data systematically based on the fact appear in the data. The research describe the analysis as detail as possible using related theory that has been studied before like Unit shift theory from Catford and semantic role theory from Larson which is used in this research as the main theories. As a side method, the data uses comparative theory. In this research, the data is described by comparing between source language and target language using syntax and semantic theories. Septiani (Septiani 2010: 21) describes that using comparative theory is appropriate when it is about discussing a problem that shared from one to another like translating from source language to target language.

3.2.1 Data Collection

These are step by step about how the data were collected:

1) The writer found the source of the data; a short story entitled "Ms Wiz Spells Trouble"

2) The writer searchs the data from sentence to sentence that have changes from word to phrase between source language and target language

3) The data were classified into three, unit shift from noun to noun phrase, from adjective to adjective phrase, from adverb to adverbial phrase

4) The data were described syntactically based on their grammatical unit

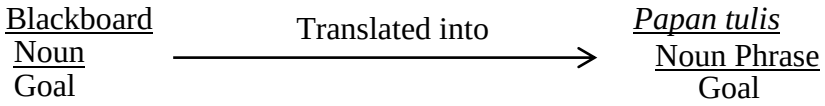
5) The writer describes the meaning of the unit shift from word to phrase

6) The writer analyses and describes the semantic role of the unit shift for better understanding about the meaning.

3.2.2 Data Analysis

There are several steps to analyse the data in this research. The data were analysed using related theories in a study of semantic role and analysed further syntactically and semantically. First, the data were taken from a sentence that have unit shift from word to phrase in the sentence. Second, the unit shift is described based on the grammatical unit from the source language and target language to gives the further explanation about the unit shift syntactically. Third, the researcher describes the meaning shared between the word and the phrase to prove that both languages have translation equivalent based on the meaning. The last step is about the semantic role in the unit shift that gives the reader a better understanding about the meaning shared between the source language and the target language. Here is the example of this research:

Source Language	Ms Wiz turned to the **blackboard**. (**MWST, 2002: 73)**
Target Language	*Ms Wiz berbalik menghadap* ***papan tulis.*** **(MSBM, 2002: 9)**



The source language “blackboard” is a word and it is translated into *papan tulis* which is a phrase. “Blackboard*”* is a noun because it is an object or a thing. *Papan tulis* is a noun phrase with *papan* as head and *tulis* as modifier. Unit shift happen because “blackboard*”* is a compound word, a combination of a board and the color of black and there are no such compound word to translate “blackboard” in target language. Because of that, *“*blackboard” is translated not as a compound word but separated into a phrase, *papan tulis.*

Based on the sentence, “blackboard” has a meaning of a board with black color usually attached to the wall and used as a media to write something with chalk. The target language *papan tulis* means a board used as a media to write, *papan* means a board and *tulis* means write. Therefore the source language “blackboard” have translation equivalent with target language *papan tulis*.

Source Language: Ms Wiz turned to the **blackboard**.
Goal

Target Language: *Ms Wiz berbalik menghadap* ***papan tulis.***
Goal

Based on semantic role theory, “blackboard” has a role as goal in the sentence because it is the destination of the agent (Ms Wiz) when she does the action (turned). *Papan tulis* also has a role as goal because it is the destination of

the agent (Ms Wiz) when she does the action (*Berbalik*). According to the data above, the source language share similar role with the target language.

3.3 Data Source

For this research, the data were taken from book entitled "Mz Wiz Spells Trouble" by Terrence Blacker, a sixty pages short story. The researcher also took the data from its translation that is translated into Indonesian Language entitled "*Mz Wiz Berarti Masalah"*. The book is chosen because the language in the book are varying to not only formal language but also informal language and it will help the research since informal language often translated differently from source language to target language whether it is syntactically or semantically.

This research is an analysis of data that have changes in the form of grammatical unit of word to phrase between the source language and the target language which is called unit shift based on catford theory. The data were taken from sentence that has changes from word in source language into phrase in target language in translation process. The researcher only analyse the unit shift that happens in noun, adjective, and adverb unit because it does appear in the story while the other unit doesn't.