

Chapter III

Research Method

In this chapter, the writer discusses research design that consist of planning, implementing and reporting; technique of data collection that covers identifying, grouping, analyzing and concluding; and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is the explanation about the research to answer or solve the problems. Research design is the whole process require in a research planning, implementing and reporting.

Planning is the first step that has been done by the writer. Good planning will determine a good result too in the end of the process. The writer has something to do on this step, such as choose the restaurant that has a menu which can be made as an object of the research.

The next step after planning is implementing. The implementation process is such as reading and learning about translation procedure itself. Understand the several theories that have learned closely, analyzing each names of the menu. Compare the data between menu and theory of translation procedure.

In this research, the writer will uses qualitative method. It is because of the ways in collecting data and interpreting the object without using number or statistics. Commonly, the research design in qualitative method is flexible with unpredictable previous steps and results.

Alwasilah (2002) said that *hasil penelitian kualitatif bukan mencari generalisasi, tetapi mencari pemahaman suatu kasus dengan mengumpulkan dan*

melakukan analisis data. (= The qualitative result does not find generalization, but looking for comprehending toward a case by collecting and doing the data analysis).

Qualitative approach is an approach to solve an actual problem by collecting, analyzing and interpreting the data to get the result research. In supporting the process of finishing the research, the writer also uses library research. The writer can acquire many references through books from several libraries or online libraries due to technological advances. The writer will collect the data from various sources, like books, script, e-journal and informant for getting accurate information to complete her paper.

3.2 Technique of Data Collection

The data collection technique in this research the writer have some steps to get the data needed and adjust the data. The first step, the writer visit to Belle Vue restaurant at G.H. Universal Hotel to ask the menu which is the research object. The second step, the writer asked some questions about the menu which using French or English language to get more information and increases knowledge. For the last, the writer will analyze the data that explain in data analysis.

3.3 Data Analysis

In analysis the data the writer describes as follow:

1. Identifying (Reading and Underlining)

After get the menu from the restaurant, the writer reading the data closely. After that, the writer underlining the most complicated data such as the French language in the menu with the aim to make it easier when analyzing.

2. Grouping (based on the kinds of food)

The writer grouping the data based on kind of the menu because it has 7 kinds of food. Moreover, the writer grouping several kinds of translation procedures by Newmark that approximately will suitable with the data and separating other procedure that unsuitable.

3. Analyzing (Classifying and Interpreting)

In analyzing process the writer will translate the meaning of the data based on the kinds of food group by group with using procedures translation from Newmark's theory that has been separate before. Moreover, while analyzing, the first step is translating the French language from the menu into English language. The last step, the writer will transfer the English language into Indonesian language as a final result.

4. Concluding.

The last step is concluding the meaning of the data that has been obtained and finding the procedures are used to translate the data.