

Chapter III

Research Method

In this chapter the researcher discusses the research methodology including research design, technique of collecting data, population and sample, sampling technique and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The research assessed translation techniques for Rupī Kaur's collection of poems, *The Sun and Her Flowers*. The study design used in this study was descriptive qualitative. The researcher does the research by following several steps: planning, analyzing, and reporting.

1. Planning

Before conducting the study, the researcher must prepare a study plan, which includes searching for a literature review to obtain several references, selecting the object of the research, proposing the research, and presenting the research.

2. Analyzing

Following the development of the study plan, the researcher will execute the plan by obtaining the study's data, analyzing and assessing the data, and coming to a conclusion.

3. Reporting

Lastly, the researcher will compile the study's results into a report based on discovering data analysis after implementing the study.

3.2 Research Method

The method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method that applies documentation analysis. According to Van der voortd (in Habibi, 2016), In descriptive study, the goal is to explain how reality works. Descriptive research focuses not only on data collection but also on the interpretation of that data. Furthermore, in conducting this research, the author employs descriptive qualitative methods to answer questions about translation strategies found in the selected poem in order to fully comprehend the analysis.

Documentation analysis itself, according to Corbin & Strauss (2008), is a systematic process for studying or assessing documents, both printed and electronic (computer-based and Internet-based). Document analysis, like other qualitative research methodologies, necessitates the examination and interpretation of data in order to extract meaning, acquire insight, and build empirical knowledge.

This method was chosen because the study's findings must be clearly explained following the classification and analysis process. A qualitative method is supposed to produce descriptions of the depth of speech, writing, or behaviour that can be observed from a person, group, community, or specific organization in a specific setting analysed as a whole. The goal of qualitative research is to better understand social reality in general. That insight was gained after thoroughly examining the research topic's social reality.

3.3 Procedure of Collecting Data

Data collection is the process of collecting information that the researcher needs to complete the study's findings. In order to comprehend the poem well and to identify and assess the poetry translation techniques used in it, the researcher first closely read both the English and Indonesian versions of *The Sun and Her Flower* as a part of the data collection process. After collecting all the data, the researcher divides the data into categories depending on the methods used to translate the TL and SL. As a result, the primary data obtained in this study are the original poetry in SL and the translation in TL.

3.4 Population and Sample

3.4.1 Population

The English and Indonesian versions of *The Sun and Her Flowers* contain 204 untitled poems, which are divided into five chapters, the Wilting, Falling, Rooting, Rising, and Blooming. In the Wilting chapter, there are 38 poems; the Falling chapter has 48 poems; the Rooting chapter has 28 poems; the Rising chapter has 39 poems; and the Blooming chapter has 51 poems. The population for this research consisted of all 204 poems included in the five chapters of *The Sun and Her Flowers* by Rupi Kaur. Arikunto (2006) defined population as the primary focus of scientific inquiry.

3.4.2 Sample

According to Sugiyono (2008), the sample is part of the population's qualities and structure. In this study, therefore, researcher will not sample all 204 poems. According to Arikunto (2006), if the number of participants is less

than 100, it is preferable to include all of them so that the research is a population study. However, if the number of subjects is greater than 100, 10-15% or 20-25% or more are selected. Consequently, the number of samples determined in this research would represent up to 10% of the population. The total is $10/100 \times 204 = 20.4$. Therefore, the sample for this study is 20 poems.

Because all the poems in this book are untitled, the researcher chooses a research sample based on the page. The poems in the English and Indonesian versions of the book have the same page arrangement. In this study, the researcher chose 20 poems on pages 15, 24, 26, 29, 35, 39, 43, 52, 61, 74, 83, 103, 109, 111, 114, 176, 183, 209, 228, and 235 as this research sample. Eight poems are in the Wilting chapter, seven are in the Falling chapter, two are in the Rising chapter, and three are in the Blooming chapter. The selection of sample was chosen purposively or also called purposive sampling. The reason is that the poetry that the researcher chose follows the topic being discussed in the researcher's study, where the poetry has the potential to be studied for translation techniques following the theory used, accordingly the theory of poetry translation by Lefevere (1975).

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher began the data analysis process by reading both the English and Indonesian versions of *The Sun and Her Flowers* to familiarize herself with the topic of study and the data. The next stage is marking the pages of the poetry that the researcher has selected purposively; both versions of the text are marked. The next step is to interpret the poetry ultimately and compare

the English and Indonesian versions of the book. After interpreting the poem, the researcher analyzes the translation techniques used in each verse. That answers the first research question, which reveals the poetry translation technique used according to seven theories of poetry translation by Lefevere (1975). After identifying the translation technique for each verse in the poem, the researcher calculates the number of techniques applied to translate each poem; this answers the second research question, which is the number of techniques applied to translate each poem of Rupi Kaur's "The Sun and Her Flowers."