Chapter III

Research Methodology

3.1. Research Method

This study will be a descriptive analytical and comparative study by analyzing the strategy of translating idioms in two translated versions of Hemingway's The Old Man and The Sea and comparing the quality of the translation. According to Arikunto (2006:267) "comparative study is the research to compare about thing, people, work produce, and ideas", while Sugiyono (2012:92) said that comparative study "is a study comparing the existence of one or more variables in two or different samples, or at different times." From these two experts it can be concluded that comparative study is a method that take aim on comparing two things or more, whether it is a culture, language, works, or ideas. This study will compare two translated version of Hemingway's The Old Man and The Sea.

3.2. Data and Data Source

The data in this study will be the idioms in the forms of word, phrase, or clause and their translation found in Hemingway's novel The Old Man and The Sea and its two Indonesian translated versions. The data sources of this study are Hemingway's "The Old Man and The Sea" and its two translated version. The first translated version was translated by Sapardi Djoko Damono and the second one was translated by Yuni Kristianingsih Pramudhaningrat. Both novels have the same title, "Lelaki Tua dan Laut", which is a direct translation from the original title. This study will analyze how both translators translate the idioms from the original novel to Bahasa Indonesia/Indonesian Language from their own perspective and compare them to see the quality of the translation. Following is the table presenting some information about the novels:

		First Indonesian	Second Indonesian	
	English Version	Version	Version	
Title	The Old Man and The Sea	Lelaki Tua dan Laut	Lelaki Tua dan Laut	
Author /		Sapardi Djoko	Yuni Kristianingih	
Translators	Ernest Hemingway	Damono	Pramudhaningrat	
Pages	127	102	131	
Year of Publishing	1952 (first publishing); 1980 (renewal) 2003 (republish)	2016	2015	
Publisher	Scribner (republished)	Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia	PT Serambi Ilmu Semesta	

 Table 3.1: The data of The Old Man and The Sea and its translated version

3.3. Data Collection Procedure

- 1. Reading the original and both translated version to collect the data
- Finding the idioms in the source text (Hemingway's The Old Man and The Sea) and then their equivalent in two translated versions.
- 3. Underlining the idioms found in three novels and put them into the table below:

No	ST	Idioms	Translator A	Translator B

Table 3.2: Data Collecting Table

3.4. Data Analysis Procedure

1. Categorizing the identified idioms into table of analysis of types of English

and Indonesian idioms.

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		Idioms		Translator A				Translator B				
No	ST				Indonesian Idioms			Indonesian Idioms		ioms		
		Pure	Semi	Literal	TT	Full	Semi	Non-	TT	Full	Semi	Non-
		Idiom	Idiom	Idiom		Idiom	Idiom	idiom		Idiom	Idiom	Idiom

Table 3.3: Table of Types of Idiom

- 2. Analyzing the differences and similarities of both English and Indonesian types of idioms.
- 3. Categorizing the strategy of translating idioms.

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			Strategy of Translating Idioms							
No	ST	TT	SimilarSimilar MeaningMeaning and Formbut Dissimilar Form		Translation by Paraphrase	Translation by Omission				

Table 3.4: Table of Types of Idiom

- 4. Analyzing the difference/similarities of the use of strategy of translating idioms on both translators.
- 5. Drawing conclusion.