

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter the researcher presents the methodology of the research, which includes research design, population, research instrument, data collecting method, data analysis and Triangulation.

#### A. Research Design

The researcher used descriptive quantitative approach since the purpose in this research was to verify the certain theory. Khotari (2004:2) said that descriptive research includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds, and the main characteristic of this method is that the researcher has no control over the variables; he can only report what has happened or what is happening. This study used descriptive because the researcher described the real data that were focused on kinds of subtitle strategies in Nightcrawler movie.

In this research, the researcher used quantitative approach, because the researcher counted the frequency of strategies that mostly occurred in subtitling Nightcrawler movie. According to Khotari (2004:3) Quantitative research is based on the measurement of quantity or amount. It is applicable to phenomena that can be expressed in terms of quantity.

The researcher assumed that the quantitative descriptive research was appropriate to be applied in this research because the researcher counted the frequency of subtitle strategies and describes the kinds of

subtitle strategies in Nightcrawler movie.

## **B. Population and Sample**

The population might contain living or non-living things. The entire lot of anything under study was called population. A population was called finite if it was possible to count its individuals, it may also called a countable population. Population of this research were all of the dialogue in the Nightcrawler movie. The total number of this population were 647 sentences. So this population belonging to finite and this research did not take a sample.

## **C. Research Instrument**

The instrument of this research was checklist. Checklist is a set of list about the strategy that used in making the subtitle. It was used to make it easier for researcher to analyze the data. There were 10 kinds of subtitle strategy on this checklist adopted from Gottlieb (1992:166) to analyze the subtitle strategies. These are 10 kinds of subtitle strategy: 1). Expansion 2). Transfer 3). Paraphrase 4). Imitation 5). Transcription 6). Decimation 7). Dislocation 8). Deletion, 9). Condensation 10). Resignation.

The checklist filled by the researcher itself during the analysis of the data. By this checklist, the researcher would easily analyze the subtitle strategy. To get the reliable data, the researcher contacted the subtitler of this movie by emailing about the strategies that he use when making the subtitle and also confirming the data.

#### **D. Data Collecting Method**

The data were collected through documentation. Documentation is the method used in scientific research in order to collect the data by using the document or evidence list, which is method that used to collect data based on transcripts, books, magazines, symbols, and rules. The document which was used in this study were movie script and the transcription of the subtitles on the Nightcrawler movie. For collecting the data, the researcher made a table to arrange the movie script and subtitle text, sentence by sentence.

There were some ways that did by the researcher such as: The researcher observed the “Nightcrawler” movie several times to write down the Indonesian subtitle, the researcher only collected the sentences that were said by all characters in the “Nightcrawler” movie, there are 12 characters in this movie. In other to get the real dialogue, the researcher browsed in internet to find movie script in Nightcrawler film’s website. Then the researcher read and compared the dialogue on film scripts with Indonesian subtitles of the film. The researcher collected relevant theories from internet and library that related to analysis for supporting the primary data.

## E. Data Analysis

A data analysis is a process whereby researcher systematically searches and arranges the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others.

After the data had been collected, the researcher analyzed the data as follows:

1. Watching the movie in order to comprehend the whole story of the film through the script and subtitle.
2. Transcribing the subtitle (Indonesian version) of the film.
3. Searching the original script of the movie from internet.
4. Reading both the original script (English version) and the subtitle (Indonesian version) repeatedly
5. The researcher arranged the movie script and subtitle text, sentence by sentence. For example:

Sentences/Dialogues	Subtitle
What are you doing out here?	Apa yang kau lakukan disini?
God no, not without a drink in my hand	Astaga, tidak tanpa sepengetahuan ku

6. Identifying and classifying the sentences which belong to types of subtitle strategies of the dialogue using checklist. The subtitling strategies involved in this analysis are expansion, paraphrase, transfer,

imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation.

7. Checking the dialogues in dictionary and idiom dictionary.
8. After analyzing the subtitling strategy of each sentence, the researcher gathered the finding based on each strategy and counted the number of each strategy.
9. Counting the percentage of the purpose in this section was to know how were the frequencies of each strategy.

The formula was shown below:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P: Percentage

F: Frequency of each subtitling strategy

N: Overall number of subtitling.

10. Presenting the result of the calculation onto tables as simple medium to interpret the findings
11. The last step was drawing the conclusion. The researcher proposed the finding what types of subtitle strategy in the movie and also showed the frequencies of occurrence of types of subtitle strategy.

#### **F. Triangulation.**

Triangulation is used more than one method in the study. It means used combination of data sources the results will get trust evidence. The researcher selected theory of subtitle strategy from Henrik Gottlieb (1992), the researcher observed the movie several time to write down the

Indonesian subtitles, In other to get the real dialogues, the researcher browsed in internet to find movie script in Nightcrawler film's website. Then the researcher read and compared the dialogues on film scripts with Indonesian subtitles of the film.

To get the valid data, the researcher made a checklist. The checklist was filled by the researcher herself during the analysis of the data. By this checklist, the researcher would easily analyze the subtitle strategies. The researcher also checked on idiom dictionary to confirm when analyzing the paraphrase strategies. Furthermore, to get the reliable data, the researcher contacted the subtitler of this movie by emailing about the strategies that he used when making the subtitle and also confirming the data.

