CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explores the methodology accommodated in this study. Further, this chapter comprises: research design, research object, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In regards to this study, qualitative research is implemented by means of document analysis and the data do not have any correlation with numerical data. This is supported by Ary, et. al. (2010) stating that the qualitative research concern to the data of which form was represented by the words or picture at times rather than in a numerical or statistical data.

Moreover, the qualitative research emphasizes more on how good the researcher can prove any assumption in accordance with the available theories deductively and construct the comprehension to avoid the bias (Crasswell, 2009). Thus, this study belonged to qualitative research because the original data was coming from English and Indonesian translation version of Surah Al-Kahf especially Narrative Text which was examined to investigate the phenomena of occurring shift.

3.2 Research Object

The research object was taken from Quran, especially Al-Kahf. Generally. The principal reason why the researcher choose Quran as the source was because the researcher realized that source of material in teaching reading has been progresive and various. Not only pedagogical
source taken from internet, text book, but also Quran. Thus, this object will act as additional reference for material source especially translating narrative from Quran.

Surah Al-Kahf as the research object because this Surah is rich of stories which means that the researcher is going to find various narrative texts. Specifically, in verses 9 to 26 were told of the dwellers in the cave, verses 32 to 44 told the story of the owners of two gardens, verses 60 to 82 depicted about the story of Prophet Moses and the Prophet Khidr, and the last story about the King named Zul-Qarnain listed in verses 83 to 101. Additionally, English and Indonesian translation of Quran used Saheeh International’s product which has been known as a highly reliable source of translating Quran.

3.3 Data Collection

The data of this study was translation shift of cross-linguistic study between English and Indonesian translation versions of Holy Quran. The researcher obtained further insight about translation shift particularly about how the shifts occur and the dominant shift that is used in those kinds of verse. Further, the explanation about research technique and instrument will be presented in the following sub topic.

3.3.1 Technique and Instruments

The term of instruments in conducting the research constitutes very important aspect in collecting the data. Moreover, in supporting the data collection of this study, the researcher used Quran as instrument. In conducting the study relating to documents analysis, the availability of the document surely constitutes the vital aspect. In addition, content analysis is regularly believed by the researchers to formulate the questions of which answers are only best answered by reading through the documents (Ary, et. al. 2010:29).
The writer took the translation shift of narrative text on Surah Al-Kahf in English and Indonesian translation version was based on quran.com which become top search which contained 9 interprets of Arabic-English version and other 40 languages include Indonesian language. Here, the researcher is also become the instrument of this research because the researcher analyze and investigate the data by using critical thinking to find out the translation shift of narrative text on Surah Al-Kahf.

In addition, since the design of the research met the qualitative design, Ary, et. al. (2010:442) comment that the qualitative researcher would rather occupy the written documents to accomplish the comprehension of the phenomenon under what they are researching. Moreover, in this study, the document recruited to this study consisted of narrative text in Surah Al-Kahf English-Indonesian version.

3.3.2 Procedure

The systematic procedures are formulated to determine the fixed result of study. The systematic steps the researcher had are simplified as follows:

1. The researcher needed deep comprehension on the English transcript
2. The researcher was to select the narrative text from the transcript
3. The researcher was to search for the shifts that occurred in the translation version by comparing English and Indonesian versions.
4. The researcher listed and collected all the shifts that occurred
5. The researcher was to make a draft of some debatable and crucial points which was related to the statement of the problems.

3.4 Data Analysis
The data analysis is a process from which the data are searched for an arranged out in order to establish the comprehension of the data about what have been under investigated (Ary, et. al. 2010:480). Therefore, in terms of analyzing the data, some following procedures had been implemented to this study and will be orderly explained in brief as follows:

1. Organizing the shifts that occurred in the of verses translation.

2. Tabulating the shifts that occurred in the of verses translation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Verse</th>
<th>English Translation Version</th>
<th>Indonesian Translation Version</th>
<th>Structure Shift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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3. Describing the shift that occurred in the of verses translation.

4. Drawing out the conclusion referring to the findings resulted from the in-depth analysis.