CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method that the writer uses to analyze the data, the source of the data, instrument that was used to collect the data, data collection procedure and the data analysis procedure.

3.1. Research Design

This thesis uses a qualitative research. According to *Creswell, 2003: 182*), one of the characteristics of qualitative research is that it is fundamentally intepretive. It means that the data of the research contains the quotation from the data of coordinative conjunction and it means that the data of the research contains the quotation from Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight Saga* by to illustrate and sustain the presentation.

3.2. Data and Data Source

The primary data of the study is taken from Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight Saga* and the Indonesian version entitled *Awal Yang Baru* (translated by Monika Dwi Chresnayani, 2009, Gramedia Pustaka Utama). The review is from the references are taken from other books and internet that support this thesis. Descriptive confirmatory method is the analysis of the study which is based on the confirmation of the stories and the data taken from the novel itself (*Roth, 1986:75*). All the data is classified, observed, analyzed, and evaluated from

quotation or utterance that is taken from the novel. The writer collects data and the unit of analysis is sentence.

3.3. Instrument of the Study

The instruments of study are the writer himself as the participant researcher and the writer uses words list containing words with English – Indonesian translation in single coordinative conjunctions.

3.4. Data Collection Procedure

In the data colection procedur, the writer reads both the source language text and the target language text. Then the writer collects the data by using data code in order that the analysis can be done easily. The codes used for the data are the pages of the source language and target language.

3.5. Data Analysis Procedure

The data which have been collected are analysed and the procedure of analysing the data consists of three steps. First, the writer identifies the use of single coodinative conjunction in English as the source language text. Second, the writer analyses the translation of the English single coordinative conjunction in Indonesian, that is, the target language text. Finally, the writer draws a conclusion from the analysis of the data on the variations of translation of each English single coordinative conjunction item.